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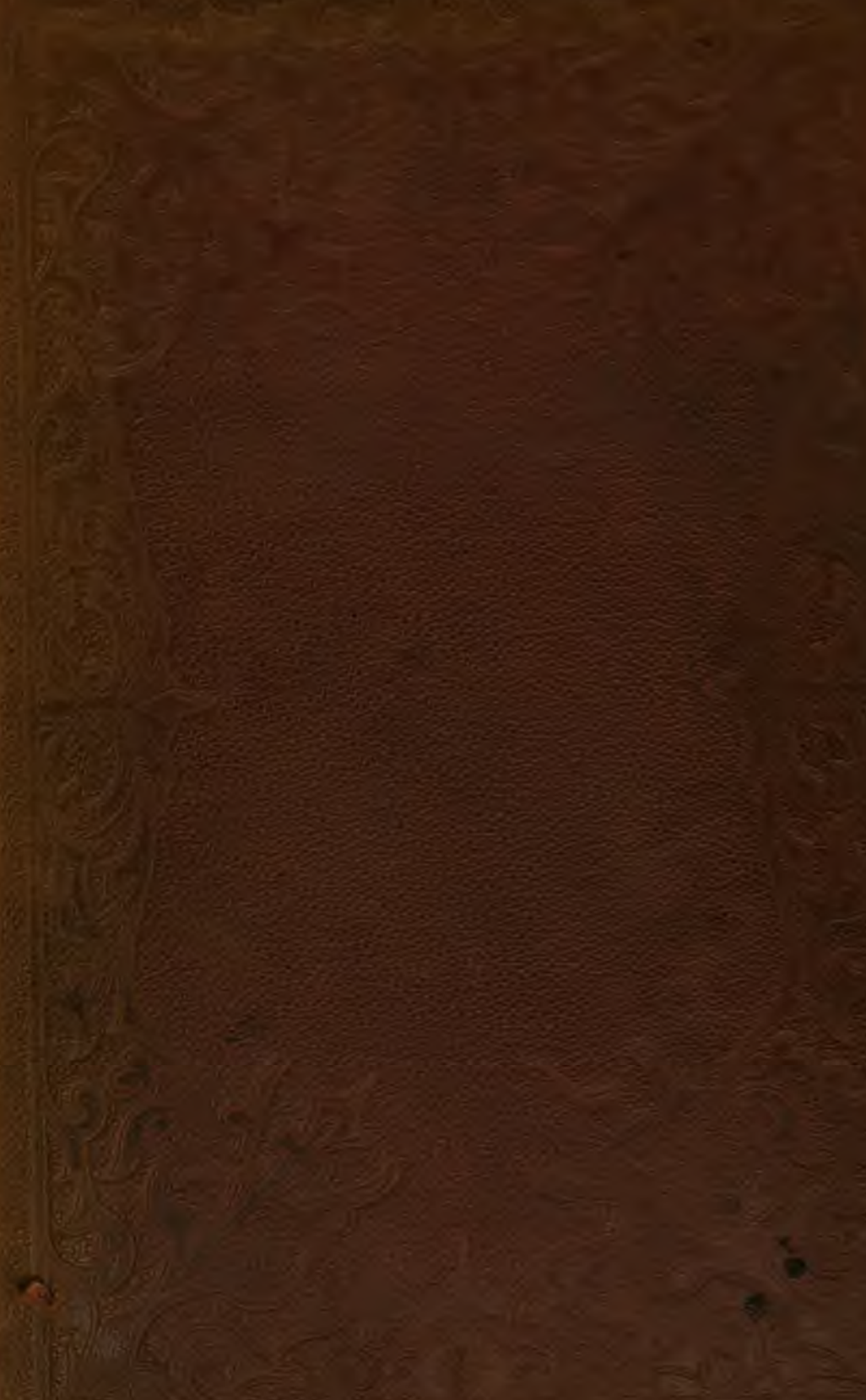
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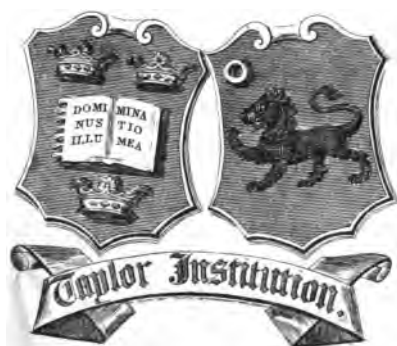
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THE GOTHIC AND ANGLO-SAXON GOSPELS

IN PARALLEL COLUMNS
WITH THE VERSIONS OF
WYCLIFFE AND TYNDALE;

ARRANGED, WITH PREFACE AND NOTES,

BY THE

REV. JOSEPH BOSWORTH, D.D. F.R.S. F.S.A.

PROFESSOR OF ANGLO-SAXON, OXFORD;

CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF THE NETHERLANDS:

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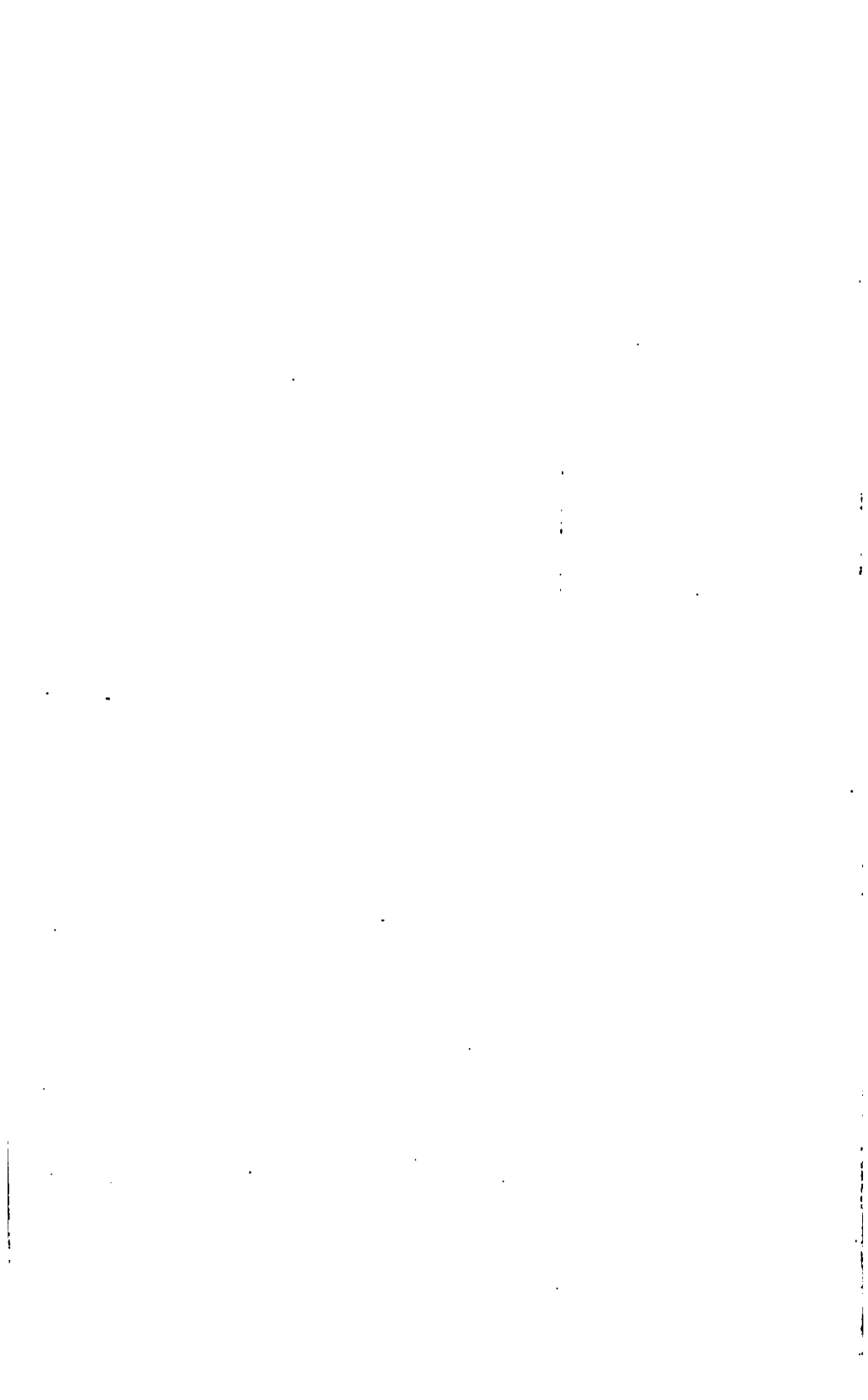
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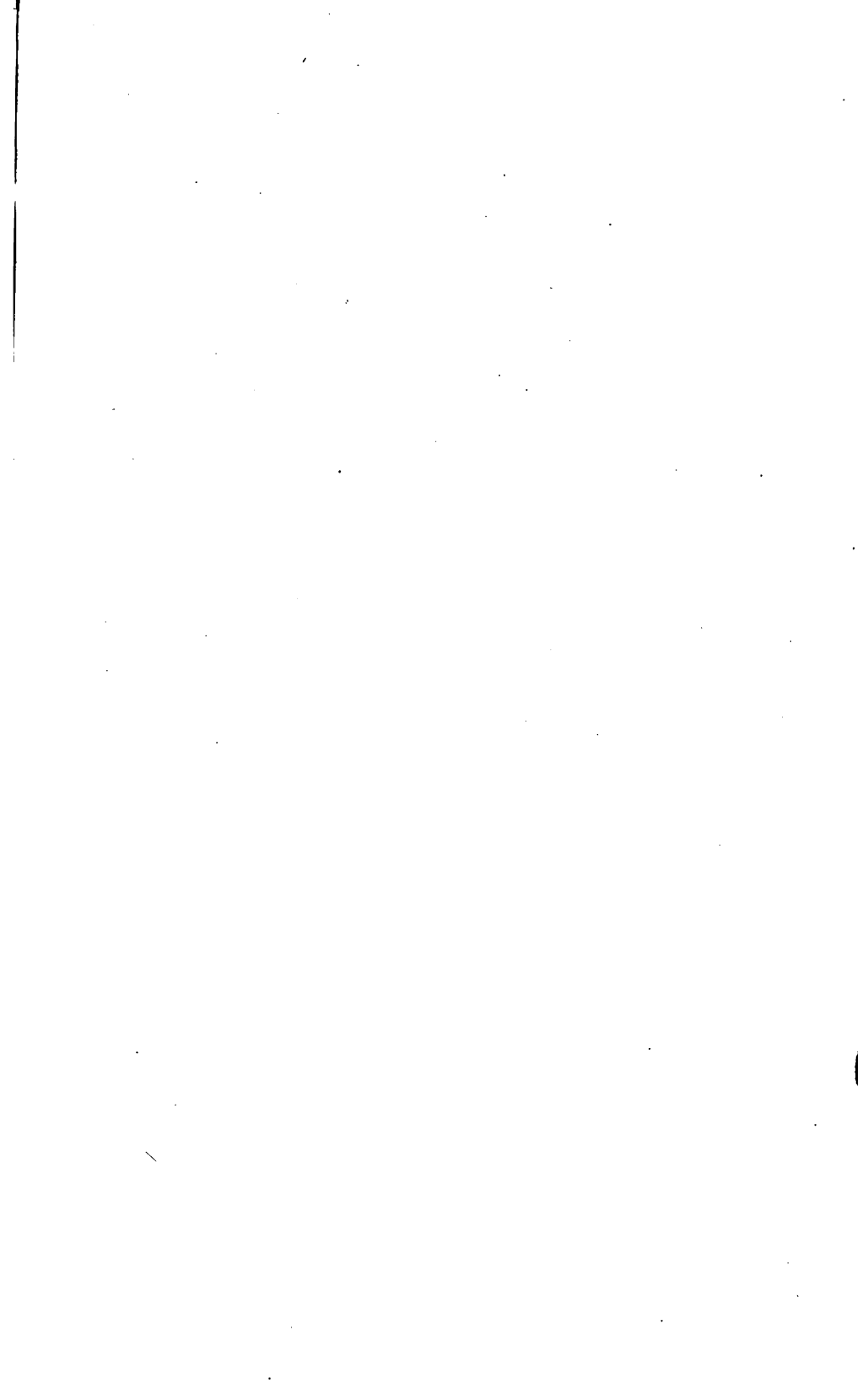
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London:

JOHN RUSSELL SMITH, SOHO SQUARE.

MDCCCLXV.





A COMPENDIOUS

ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH

DICTIONARY.

BY

THE REV. JOSEPH BOSWORTH, D.D. F.R.S. F.S.A.

DR. PHIL. OF LEYDEN, ETC.

Anglo-Saxon, that is Angle, Engle or English Saxon, is the language of the Platt, Low, or North Part of Germany,—brought into this country by the Jutes, Angles and Saxons,—and modified and written in England.

LONDON :

JOHN RUSSELL SMITH,

36, SOHO SQUARE.

MDCCCLXVIII.

TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

FRANCIS (GOWER) EGERTON,

EARL OF ELLESMERE.



P R E F A C E.

1. WORDS are the creation of mind. With the faculty of speech, man was endowed with exalted mental powers, and warm social feelings; but the thoughts of his mind and the feelings of his heart lay hid within him, and could not be communicated, till by the creative power of his mind, he formed words to express them. Words then are,—the medium of communicating our thoughts and feelings, and rendering them audible,—the means by which the knowledge and experience of age are added to the store and made the property of the young,—the vehicle by which mind is brought into contact with mind, and the eternal mind made known; for, by the written word, the Creator's will is revealed to man.

2. As words were formed to convey not only the thoughts of the mind, but the feelings of the heart, they would, in the first production or subsequent alteration of a language, naturally take that shape which would best represent the mental and physical powers. Those sounds would be selected which were adapted to the frame of the organs, and the feelings to be expressed. The consonants being the strength, and the vowels the vivifying principle, the life, spirit and feeling of words, the predominance of one of these elements or their more equable succession, would depend upon the physical constitution. A robust conformation of the bodily frame, and great energy of mind, would, therefore, naturally express itself in words of corresponding strength and tone. These are the features which distinguish the languages of Gothic origin, especially the Anglo-Saxon, with its immediate descendant, the modern English, which has the strength of iron, with the gleam and sparkling of burnished steel.*

3. Instead of continuing to associate with the Gothic tribes, nothing but ignorance, cruelty, and barbarity, let us ever remember,—that we are indebted to them for our strong physical powers, our nervous language, and our unrivalled freedom under our glorious constitution,—that they still live in our popular traditions, and perpetual discourse. Disgusted by the effeminacy and vices of the Romans, they subdued the empire, and became its moral reformers.† We may, therefore, well conclude, with the author of the Spirit of Laws :—"What ought to recommend the Gothic race, beyond every people upon earth, is, that they afforded the great resource to the liberty of Europe, that is, to almost all the liberty that is among men. Jornandes, the Goth, calls the north of Europe 'The Forge of Mankind,'—I should rather call it, the forge of those instruments which broke the fetters manufactured in the south. It was there, those valiant nations were bred, who left their native climes to destroy tyrants and liberate slaves, and to teach men that, nature having made them equal, no reason could be assigned for their becoming dependent, but their mutual happiness."

4. Wherever these tribes appeared, liberty prevailed. They thought and acted for themselves. They were free, and loved the language of freedom. Where is the Englishman that does not feel his heart beat with conscious pride and independence, when he considers his *Freedom*? He feels he has a *free doom, province or jurisdiction*, in which none dare interfere,—he is entirely free,—free to enjoy, and do all the good of which his benevolent nature is capable. How tame is the Romanised *liberty*, in comparison with the old

* An. p. VI.

† The Origin of the English, Germanic and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations, &c. by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, DD. p. 207.

Gothic, Germanic and English *Freedom*! With boasted liberty superficially on the lip, there is often licentiousness, and consequent oppression,—but we feel *Freedom* to be more deeply seated, even in the heart :—here *Freedom* is not only enjoyed, but cordially permitted, and extended to all. This is true, *heartfelt Freedom*, and we derived it from our Anglo-Saxon forefathers. Every Englishman who glories in the vigour of his *Father land*,—who would clearly understand, and *feel the full force* of his *Mother tongue*, ought to study Anglo-Saxon, as this is the immediate and copious source of the English language. It is estimated that in English there are about 38,000 words. Of these, about 23,000, or more than five-eighths, are of Anglo-Saxon origin. Not only in the number of words, but in their peculiar character and importance, as well as their influence on grammatical forms, it must be universally acknowledged that Anglo-Saxon constitutes its principal strength. At the same time that our chief peculiarities of structure and idiom are essentially Anglo-Saxon, from the same copious fountain have sprung,—words designating the greater part of objects of sense,—the terms which occur most frequently in discourse, and which recall the most vivid conceptions, as, *Sun, moon, earth, fire, spring, day, night, heat, cold, sea, land, etc.*,—words expressive of the dearest connexions, the strongest and most powerful feelings of nature, from our earliest days; as, *Mother, father, sister, brother, wife, home, childhood, play, etc.*—the language of business, of the shop, the market, the street, the farm, and of every day life,—our national proverbs,—our language of humour, satire, and colloquial pleasantry,—the most energetic words we can employ whether of kindness or invective,—in short, words expressive of our strongest emotions, and actions, in all the most stirring scenes of life, from the cradle to the grave. Every speaker or writer then, who would not only convince the understanding, but touch the heart, must avoid Latinised expressions, and adopt Anglo-Saxon, which from early use and the dearest associations excite emotion, and affect the heart. Though a word of Latin or Anglo-Saxon origin may be equally well understood, the one will impart the most vivid, and the other the most frigid conception of the meaning. The difference is that of the winter's and summer's sun. The light of the former may be as clear and dazzling as that of the latter, but the genial warmth is gone.*

5. This view of the language will clearly shew its importance to every Englishman, but a short account of the origin of the present inhabitants of England, will prove that we owe our physical vigour, yea, our very being, as well as our expressive language to the Gothic tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles.—The Saxons, like all the Teutoni or Germans, were of oriental origin. They may have derived their appellation from the Sakai or Sacæ, who probably gave the name of Sakasina to part of Armenia. The Saxons were as far westward as the Elbe in the days of Ptolemy, A.D. 90; and, therefore, in all probability, amongst the first Germanic or Teutonic tribes, that visited Europe. Their situation between the Elbe and the Eyder in the south of Denmark, seems to indicate that they moved amongst the foremost columns of the vast Teutonic emigration. These tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles, which successively obtained settlements in Britain, will only claim particular attention.

6. The Jutes [Iotas] gained the first possessions. Hengist and Horsa, two brothers, from Jutland in Denmark, arrived in three small ships at Ebbsfleet, on the Isle of Thanet, in A.D. 449.† These Jutes had this island assigned to them as a reward for assisting the Britons against the Picts and Scots. They subsequently obtained possession of Kent, the Isle of Wight, and part of Hampshire.

* See, Edinburgh Rev. No. 141, October, 1839, p. 222—232.

† Lappenberg says, "The right year is known to be 450." See History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. vol. 1, p. 75.

7. The Saxons had a very extensive territory. The first Saxon kingdom was established by Ella in A.D. 491, under the name of the South-Saxons [Súð-Seaxe], now including Sussex, and part of Surrey.—In 494, another powerful colony arrived under Cerdic; and, being west of the other, they were called West-Saxons [West-Seaxe]: they occupied Hants, Berks, Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and part of Cornwall.—A third Saxon kingdom, in A.D. 527, was planted in Essex, Middlesex, and the south of Hertfordshire, under the name of East-Saxons [East-Seaxe], hence the modern word, Essex.

8. The Angles [Engle], from Anglen, the country between Flensburg and the Schley, in the south-east of the Duchy of Sleswick in Denmark, settled about A.D. 527, in East Anglia, containing Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, and part of Bedfordshire.—Ida, in A.D. 547, began to establish himself in Bernicia, comprehending Northumberland and the south of Scotland between the Tweed and the Firth of Forth.—About A.D. 559 Ella conquered Deira [Deóra mægð] lying between the Humber and the Tweed, including the counties of York, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancashire.—Mercia was formed into an independent state by Crida, about A.D. 586, bounded by the Thames, Humber, and Severn, and comprehended the counties of Chester, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Northampton, Rutland, Huntingdon, the north of Beds, Hertford, Warwick, Bucks, Oxon, Worcester, Hereford, Gloucester, Stafford and Salop.

9. Thus, it appears that, 1 Jute, 3 Saxon, and 4 Angle, altogether 8 kingdoms were established in Britain by the year 586, and that the *Angles* and *Saxons* bore the leading and chief part in the expeditions, they, therefore, when settled in this country, were collectively called *Anglo-Saxons*. The Angles [Engle] were the most numerous, and so predominated as to call the land of their adoption Engla land, the Engles' or Angles' land, contracted into England.

10. *Anglo-Saxon*, that is Angle, Engle or *English-Saxon*, is the language of the Platt, Low, Flat, or North part of Germany, brought into this country by the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons. and modified and written in England. Those, who remained in their old locality on the continent, had the name of Old-Saxons, and their language Old-Saxon, but those settled in Britain were properly designated Anglo-Saxons, and their language, perfected and written in England, was called Anglo-Saxon. We are indebted to King Alfred, and the numerous writings of Alfric for the best specimens of Anglo-Saxon, the language spoken and written in England in their times. The early poems on Beowulf, and the poetry of Cædmon have an anterior date. Many Anglo-Saxon works have been published* to which continental writers have easy access, but much still remains to be printed before the erudite Germans and Danes can have the same advantages, which are offered to us in an easy access to our rich manuscript stores.

11. Those who desire to trace the origin of Anglo-Saxon, or to compare it with cognate dialects, must first go to the Old-Saxon,† the Low-German spoken by the continental race, remaining in the localities from which the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons migrated to England. There is not any written specimen of the language spoken by these Old-Saxons; but, in a collateral dialect, there is a fine poem of the ninth century, called Heliand,‡ Healer or Saviour. Some of the Low German race migrated to England and were denominated Anglo, or

* See a list of them in *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations*, by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. p. 18. A more complete list will be found in *Biographia Britannica Literaria*, by Thomas Wright, Esq. M.A. Vol. I. p. 528—537: and in *An Historical Sketch of the Progress and present State of Anglo Saxon Literature in England*, by John Petheram, Lond. 1840. See also *Bibliothèque Anglo-Saxonne*, par Fran-
 çoisque Michel, Paris, 1837.

† See, in Dictionary, Eald-Seaxe, and Seaxe.

‡ Heliand. Poema Saxonum seculi noni. Edidit J. Andreas Schmeller, Monachii, Stutgartiæ et Tubingæ, 4to. 1830.—Glossarium Saxonum e poemate Heliand, etc. 4to. 1840.

English Saxons, others passed to the lower Rhine and settled there. This Heliand is written in the dialect of these Rhenish Old Saxons, it is, therefore, a sister dialect, and of the first importance in illustrating Anglo-Saxon. Recourse may then be had to other works in Platt, or Low-German.* The High-German, the Icelandic, Danish, Norwegian and Swedish may then be consulted, and traced to their oriental origin. None of the German or Scandinavian dialects have writings of an earlier date than the Anglo-Saxons, except the Germanic in the Moeso-Gothic Gospels of Ulphilas, A.D. 370, and some Icelandic. As a zealous attempt has been made to trace the origin and history of these languages, in the preface to "A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language,"† and now published as a separate work,‡ it is unnecessary to proceed with any further particulars.

12. Before the plan of this Dictionary is detailed, a precise list of preceding works on the subject must be given, with a reference to the Glossaries and Indexes which have been found useful.

I. DICTIONARIES.—I. *Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum voces, phrasesque præcipuas Anglo-Saxonicas, e libris, sive manuscriptis, sive typis excusis, aliisque monumentis tum publicis, tum privatis, magna diligentia collectas; cum Latina et Anglica vocum interpretatione completens. Adjectis interdum exemplis, vocum etymologiis, et cum cognatis linguis collationibus, plurimisque in gratiam linguæ Anglo-Saxonice studiosorum observationibus. Opera et Studio Gotthel. Somneri Cantuariensis. Accesserunt Ælfrici Abbatis Grammaticæ Latino-Saxonice, cum Glossario suo ejusdem generis. Fol. Oxonii, 1659.*—2. *Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonice, Lexico Gul. Somneri magna parte auctius. Opera Thomæ Benson, Art. Bac. e Collegio Regiæ. 8vo. Oxoniæ, 1701.*—3. *Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothico Latinum. Auctore Edvardo Lye, A.M. Rectore de Yardley-Hastings in agro Northantoniensi. Accedunt fragmenta versionis Ulphilanæ, necnon opuscula quedam Anglo-Saxonica. Edidit, nonnullis vocabulis auxit, plurimis exemplis illustravit et Grammaticam utriusque linguæ præmisit, Owen Manning, S. T. B. Canon. Lincoln. Vicarius de Godelming, et Rector de Paperharow in agro Surreiensi, necnon Reg. Societ. et Reg. Societ. Antiqu. Lond. socius, Londini, 2 vol. Fol. 1772.*—4. *A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language, containing the Accentuation—the Grammatical Inflections—the Irregular Words referred to their Themes—the Parallel Terms from the other Gothic Languages—the Meaning of the Anglo-Saxon in English and Latin—and copious English and Latin Indexes, serving as a Dictionary of English and Anglo-Saxon, as well as of Latin and Anglo-Saxon. With a Preface on the Origin and Connexion of the Germanic tongues—a Map of Languages—and the Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar. By the Rev. J. Bosworth, LL.D. Dr. Phil. of Leyden, etc. One vol. Royal 8vo. 1838. Price, in cloth boards, 42s.*—II. GLOSSARIES, ETC. 1. *Ἀρχαῖον ὀνομαστικόν, sive de prisicis Anglorum legibus libri, etc. Cum Glossario, Gulielmo Lombardo, 1568, 1643.*—b. *Leges Anglo-Saxonice Ecclesiasticæ et Civiles, etc. Glossarium adject David Wilkins, S. T. P. Canonicus Cantuariensis. Fol. 1721.*—c. *Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, etc. with a compendious Glossary, etc. 2 vols. 8vo. London, 1840.*—2. *Nominum Locorum quæ in Chronico Saxonico memorantur, explicatio: appended to Chronicon Saxonice Edmundi Gibson, 1693.*—b. *Ingram's Saxon Chronicle, 1823.*—3. *Glossary to Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, by Benjamin Thorpe, F.S.A. 1834, 1846.*—4. *A Glossary of words occurring in the story of Apollonius, not explained in the Glossary to the Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1834.*—5. *Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. 1833, 1837.*—6. *Erklärung der Angelsächsischen Wörter, in Sprachproben, von Heinrich Leo, 1838.*—III. INDEXES. 1. *Index nominum propriorum; appended to Thorke's Beowulf, 1815.*—2. *Verbal Index to Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr. translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.*—3. *Verbal Index to Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.*—4. *Register: Andreas und Elene von Jacob Grimm, 1840.*—5. *Verbal Index to Codex Exoniensis, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.*

* See a list of works in The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 81—91.

† See paragraph 12, Dictionaries, 4.

‡ The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, with a sketch of their early Literature, and short Chronological Specimens of Anglo-Saxon, Frisic, Flemish, Dutch, German from the Moeso-Goths to the present time, Icelandic, Norwegian, and Swedish; tracing the progress of these Languages, and their connexion with the modern English; together with the Oriental Origin of Alphabetic Writing, and its extension to the West. A map of European Languages is prefixed, with notes on the progressive population of Europe from the East, by the Iberians, Finns, Celts, and Germans, especially referring to the Settlement of the Saxons in Britain, by The Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. 8vo. 1848.

13. The present volume has no higher aim than to give in English a compendious explanation of Anglo-Saxon words. It is not, as was first intended, a mere abridgment of the large Dictionary mentioned in the preceding paragraph, but almost entirely a new work, containing, in one alphabetical order, a great number of words hitherto omitted. In this compendious Dictionary, and in *The Origin of the English*, etc.* will be found, at a very moderate price, all that is most practical and valuable, in the thick and expensive octavo, with a great accession of new words and matter; some of which may be seen under *Bóc-land*, *Folc-land*, *Tún*, etc. The great object has been to supply, in this Compendious Dictionary, a cheap and useful manual for the study of Anglo-Saxon.

14. Though the writings of the celebrated Dr. James Grimm, and his learned countrymen, with their disciples in England, have been carefully examined, and the lexicographical arrangements of Graff,† Leo,‡ etc. been investigated, they have only been followed where they appeared practical. Indeed, while there has been, in the progress of this Dictionary, the most earnest wish, and constant exertion to examine all that has been written, and to go into the matter as deeply as possible, no pains have been spared to bring the result to the surface, and make it tend to practical utility. To render it a comprehensive practical manual, a plan has been adopted to combine the advantages of an etymological classification, without materially departing from the simplicity and facility of the usual alphabetical arrangement. The radical word is first given, with its grammatical inflections and different meanings, then follow the compounds and derivatives, indicated by *Der*. The Prefixes have a hyphen [-] after them: the Postfixes, arranged alphabetically, have a dash [—] before them, and their meanings attached. The chief compounds are thus brought into immediate connexion with the primitive; and, thus, the real, the etymological signification is at once evident, and the explanations very much abridged. The dash .— enables the eye instantly to catch the words, in their alphabetical order, almost as easily as if each word commenced a line. This plan produces so great a saving of space as very much to diminish the size and consequently the price of the book.—This is the general arrangement; the details follow.

15. WORDS.—It was originally intended to exclude all impure Anglo Saxon words, but it was subsequently found desirable to take a wider range; and that for general purposes, this Compendious Dictionary might supply the place of the large and expensive works of Somner, Lye, etc. many words, for which no other authority could be found, are given with the orthography, inflection, and meaning on their responsibility. Some impure words are taken from the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle with their date affixed, and others in the Northumbrian dialect from the Rushworth Gloss, and the Durham-Book,§ but their age and impurity are easily ascertained by the letters of reference.

16. ORTHOGRAPHY.—The important aid to be derived from the erudite labours of Professor Rask and Grimm, as well as of those who adopt their system, has constantly been kept in view. The orthography of the numerous words taken from the works of these celebrated men, and of their followers, Professor Leo, J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A., B. Thorpe, Esq. etc. is adopted, when corroborated by Anglo-Saxon authors, in other cases their names are cited as the authority. Though that orthography is adopted which has the sanction of the best authors yet the principal variations, in the literal expression of a word, are added in the order in which they differ from what is deemed the correct spelling. No fancy

* See, preceding paragraph, note †.

† Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz, von Dr. E. G. Graff, Berlin, 4to. 1834—1842.

‡ Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben. Herausgegeben und mit einem erklärenden Verzeichnisse der Angelsächsischen Wörter versehen von Heinrich Leo, 1838.

§ See, C. R. in Explanation of the contractions.

or presumption has been permitted, but all authors have been allowed to present their words in their own dress, without any desire to dictate the mode in which it is now presumed they ought to have written: the determination has been to give what they really wrote, and not what it is presumed they ought to have written. Should it be objected, that words of unusual orthography or impossible forms have been introduced, it is deemed a sufficient excuse that they have been found so written. Mr. Halbertsma* is of opinion that it is of great importance to note the difference in the spelling of words, as we thus see the difficulty which the writer had in determining what letters he ought to use to give the proper sound of the word. Unable to satisfy himself, in groping about for the proper letters, he would naturally interchange those that had a kindred sound. The proper letter may generally be determined, by assuming an intermediate one, between those he employs.†

17. ACCENT.—Mr. Halbertsma pointedly asks—

“Is not the English tongue, as to its descent and substance, still a genuine daughter of the Anglo-Saxon? Does she not bear, to this very day, some features of her fair mother, notwithstanding her foreign ornaments? Do not many Anglo-Saxon vowels still exist in Yorkshire, in Scotland, and in other provincial dialects of England? May not the English alone boast of having preserved the true sound of the old *etch*, [p *th*] which has disappeared from the whole Continent of Europe, so as not to leave the means of forming a faint idea of the sound of this consonant, without the aid of English? Why should we consult only the Gothic, or what is still more remote from Anglo-Saxon, the Icelandic? Why should that which is unknown be sought amongst the unknown, rather than in that which is known in the remains of the old sounds of the language? . . . I presume that no source can shed so much light on the pronunciation and other peculiarities of the Anglo-Saxon, as the English.”‡

These significant queries and just remarks have had due weight in the application of the accent in this work, where it is only used to denote the long vowels. Though much care has been taken in ‘accenting the vowels, it is feared that errors will be discovered, especially on a subject like this, where the best authorities are not unfrequently in direct opposition.§

18. PERMUTATION.—The observations on the permutation of letters may seem to trench on the province of grammar: they are made to account for the changes in words, the irregular parts of which are given in this Dictionary, and referred to their themes; as *Daga*, *dagas*, v. *Dæg*. v. also *Æ*.

19. INFLECTIONS.—No pains have been spared to ascertain and clearly express the precise grammatical inflections. Nouns have their genitive cases and genders, and verbs their principal tenses with their irregularities given, so as to save the trouble of referring to any peculiar grammatical system. It has been said,|| that nouns ending in a single consonant, after a short vowel, double the last consonant in declining; but as a double letter is often found at the end of Anglo-Saxon words, it would perhaps be better to allow such words to retain their double letters, as they often do in this Dictionary. Thus the origin of double letters at the end of English words, would be seen, at the same time that the Anglo-Saxon declension would be rendered more clear; as, *Bill*, *es*; *n. A bill*.—*Gelicness*, *e*; *f. Likeness*.

20. GENDER.—The terminating syllables have required great attention, as the gender and declension are generally determined by the form of the last syllable. It seems to be a general rule, that *words, denoting things without life with the termination of the name of males, are masculine,¶ and those taking the endings of female names, are feminine*. It has often been very difficult to discover the gender; and, after much research, the result has not unfrequently

* See, *The Origin of the Eng. Ger. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 9, 10.

† See more in *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 7—10.

‡ See, *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scand. Languages*, etc. p. 78, § 127.

§ *Id.* p. 80, § 130.

|| See, *Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 11, § 12; also *Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 37, § 82.

¶ Such are all nouns ending in, -a. v. A, 8. p. 11, of this Dictionary.

been doubtful. The best authors have been followed, for inferior writers very often confuse the genders.

21. MEANING.—The meaning of the Anglo-Saxon is given in English words, which most resemble Anglo-Saxon; and, for this purpose, there has not been any scruple in using some obsolete words and modern provincial terms. The Anglo-Saxon and English words are often identical in signification; one word clearly defining the other renders the explanation as brief as possible; as, *Dæg*, 1. "*A day*." 2. "*The time of a man's life*." The radical or original signification is placed first, the other meanings are then arranged in that order which appeared most accordant with the association of ideas; as, *Feoh*, "1. *Cattle, living animals*."—Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange; hence, "2. *Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward*."—As property chiefly consisted of cattle; hence, 3. *Goods, property, riches, wealth*." See also, *Feorh*, *Fyrd*, *Mór*, *Tún*, etc.—In compound words it has generally been deemed sufficient to give the literal sense of each part, but where the composition could not be mistaken, being closely allied to the English, and the compound could be clearly expressed by one word, this brevity has been preferred; as, *Dæg-candel* *The sun*, the literal meaning, *The light or candle of day*, being evident. In words taken from old Glossaries, with only a Latin meaning, there was no alternative but to translate the Latin into English, and when possible, verifying the signification by the analogy and derivation of cognate words in other Germanic languages, especially the Old-Saxon. When the signification of the corrupt Latin could not be discovered, the Latin has been retained, with the hope that others may be more successful in discovering the meaning.

22. PHRASES.—Immediately after the general signification, follow the idiomatical expressions and phrases, with a translation; as, *Dón*, *gedón* *To do*, &c. *Líf dón* *To live*.—*Dón* to witane *To do to wit*, *to make to know or understand*.

23. DERIVATIVES.—The compounds and derivatives immediately follow the explanation of the primitives. They occupy very little space, and the plan is so simple that scarcely a word of explanation is necessary.—The prefixes are naturally placed first; thus, *Dæg* *A day*, etc.—*Der. Ær-*, *alder-*, *deað-*, *dóm-*, etc. that is, *Ærdæg*, *aldordæg*, *deaðdæg*, etc. the meanings of which will be found in the alphabetical order. Then follow the other derivatives, separated by a colon, as: *dæges*, *án-*, *forð-*; that is *A'ndæges*, *forðdæges*.—Lastly, come the postfixes, arranged alphabetically, with their significations; as,—*Dæg-candel*, *es*; *n. The sun*.—*dæ'd*, *e*; *f. etc.* See also, *Béran*, *Cunnan*, *Dón*, etc.

24. Such is a minute detail of the plan proposed, but it is painfully manifest, that, while it was comparatively easy to arrange a plan, it has been very difficult, especially with failing sight and much physical debility, to carry it into execution with any thing like satisfaction. While a deep consciousness of liability to err has produced a constant care to avoid a dictatorial and dogmatical spirit, there has been an equally constant and firm resolve to seek for truth, and to follow it, whether favourable or adverse to previous opinions. In short, the writer can conscientiously affirm, notwithstanding the imperfections of the work, that no efforts of his have been wanting to make it as complete as was in his power; and, if he may be allowed to adopt the words of King Alfred, written on another subject, he would say—"Him ne wíte gif he rihtlicor ongite þonne he mihte: forþáþe ælc mon seal, be his andgites mæðe and be his sæmettan, "sprécan þæt he sprécð, and dón þæt þæt he déð."*

* Proem. to King Alfred's translation of Boethius. London, 1829, v. Card

EXPLANATION OF THE CONTRACTIONS.

- a.* Stands for Accusative case.
ab. Ablative case.
ac. v. a.
adj. Adjective.
adv. Adverb.
Alph. Alphabetical order.
An. The Glossary to Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834, and 1846.
Apl. The Glossary to Apollonius of Tyre, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834.
A. S. Anglo-Saxon, or Anglo-Saxons.
B. Benson's Vocabulary Anglo-Saxonicum, 1701.
Be. Beo. v. K.
Boet. Boethius; Prose by J. S. Cardale, Esq. 1829: Metre by the Rev. S. Fox, M.A. 1835.
C. The Cotton MS. of the Gospels, now in the British Museum. Nero D. 4. This is the celebrated Durham Book, or Northumbrian Gloss. The Vulgate Latin text was written about A.D. 680, and the interlinear Anglo-Saxon Gloss, in most beautiful writing, was added, by Aldred, about A.D. 900.
v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 22. § 11.
Card. Cardale, v. *Boet.*
Cd. Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.
C. Ez. v. Ez.
Ch. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, by the Rev. Dr. Ingram, 1823.
cmp. Comparative degree.
conj. Conjunction.
Cod. Ez. v. Ez.
conj. Conjunction.
d. Dative case.
dcl. Declension.
def. Definite declension.
Der. Derived from, or Derivatives of.
Ess. Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar.
etc. etc. Etcetera, and so forth.
Ez. Codex Exoniensis, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.
f. Feminine gender.
G. Grimm's Deutsche Grammatik, 1822—1837, and 1840.—Andreas und Elene, 1840, etc.
g. Genitive case.
H. Halbertsma, a learned writer on the Frisian language, v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 34, etc.
id. Idem, the same.
im. imp. Imperative mood.
ind. Indicative mood.
incl. Indeclinable.
indf. indef. Indefinite tense.
inf. Infinitive mood.
ir. Irregular.
K. The Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. etc. 1835—1837, etc.
K. Cod. Codex Diplomaticus Ævi Saxonici, opera Johannis M. Kemble, 1839—1840.
K. gl. v. K.
K. N. On the Names, Surnames, and Nicknames of the Anglo-Saxons, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. 1846.
L. Lye's Dictionary Saxonicum et Gothico-Latinum, 1772.
Le. Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben, von Heinrich Leo, Halle, 1838.
M. Manning's Supplement to Lye's Dictionary, etc.
m. Masculine gender.
Mo. Mone's Quellen und Forschungen, Leipzig, 1830.
n. Neuter gender.
nm. Nominative.
nom. v. nm
p. Perfect tense.
part. Participle.
pl. Plural number.
pp. Perfect Participle.
prep. Preposition.
prn. pron. Pronoun.
pri. v. part.
q. Quere, doubt.
q. v. Quod vide.
R. The Rushworth or Northumbrian Gloss or version of the four Gospels, written in the 10th century, v. The origin of the Eng. Germanic, and Scan. Lang. and Nations, p. 23, § 12.
Rsh. v. R.
Rsh. v. Th. R.
S. Dictionarium Saxonicum Latino-Anglicum, opera et studio Guiliel. Somneri, 1659.
s. Singular number.
sbj. Subjunctive mood.
sp. Superlative degree.
sub. v. sbj.
sup. v. sp.
Th. Cd. v. Cd.
Th. gl. Glossary to the Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, [Anglo-Saxon Laws] by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1840.
Th. L. Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, by B. Thorpe, Esq. v. *Th. gl.*
Th. Lap. Lappenberg's History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1845.
Th. ps. Libri Psalmorum versio antiqua Latina; cum Paraphrasi Anglo-Saxonica, editit Benjamin Thorpe, S.A.S. 1835.
Th. R. Rask's Grammar of the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.
v. Vide.
v. a. Verb active.
V. G. A Guide to the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, a Grammar after Rask by E. J. Vernon, B.A. 1846.
v. n. Verb neuter.

A COMPENDIOUS ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

A

1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon *a*, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English terms of the same import, having the sound of *a* in *man*; as, Can, man, span, hand, land, sand, dranc, cat, camp, etc.
2. The short *a* is often found in the final syllables of inflections, -a, -an, -as, -að, etc. It generally appears in the radix before a doubled consonant, as *Swamm Afungus*; wann *wan* — or two different consonants, as *np*, *mb*, *nt*, *nc*, *ng*, etc. — Camp, lamb, dranc, lang, etc.
3. The radical short *a*, can only stand before a single consonant, and *et*, *sc*, when this single consonant, and these double letters are again followed, in the inflections, by *a*, *o*, *u*, in nouns; *a*, *o*, *u*, *e*, in adjectives; and *a*, *o*, *u*, *ia* in verbs; as *Dagas*, *daga*, from *dæg*, *fatu* from *fæt*, *gastas* from *gæst*, *ascas* from *æsc*; — *smæles*, *smæle*, *smæloet*, *smalu*, from *smæl* *Small*; — *lates latu*, *latost* from *læt* *Late*: — *Stapan*, *faran*, *waflan*. *Grimm's Deut. Gram. vol. I. p. 223, 2nd edit. 1822.* — In other cases, the short or unaccented *æ* is used instead of *a*. See *Æ* in its alphabetical order.
4. The remarks in the last paragraph are of great importance in declining words; for, monosyllables, ending in a single consonant, in *et*, or *sc*, reject the *e* from the short *æ*, and leave the short *a* alone, whenever, in declining, the consonant, or consonants happen to be followed by *a*, *o*, *u* in nouns, and *a*, *o*, *u*, *e*, in adjectives.
5. It must be remembered then, that a short *a* cannot stand in a word. — (1.) When it ends in a single consonant, that is, when no inflection of *a*, *o*, *u* in nouns, follow, as in *Stæf*. — (2.) When

A

- in nouns a single consonant is followed by *e*, as *Stæfes*, *stæfe*, *wæter*. — (3.) When the word has any other double consonants besides *st*, *sc*, though followed by *a*, *o*, *u*; as, *Cræft*, *cræfta*, *sægru* *n. pl.* of *sæg*. — (4.) In contracted words, when *æ* is not in the last syllable; as *Æcer*, *pl.* *æceras*, *æcerum*, contracted *æcras*, *æcrum*.
6. The long Anglo-Saxon *á* is accented, and words containing this long or accented *á*, are now represented by English terms, with the vowel sounded like *o* in *no*, and *bone*. — The following words have either the same or an analogous meaning, both in English and Anglo-Saxon. — *Hám* *Home*, *án* *One*, *bán* *Bone*, *hán*, *stán*, *sár*, *ráp*, *lár*, *gást*, *wrát*. — Sometimes the accented or long *á* is represented in English by *oa*; as, *A'c* *An oak*, *gád* *A goad*, *lád*, *rád*, *brád*, *táde*, *fám*, *lám*, *sápe*, *ár*, *bár*, *hár*, *bát*, *gát*, *áta*, *áð*, *láz*. — Occasionally *á* becomes *oe* in English; as, *Dá* *A doe*, *fá* *A foe*, *rá*, *tá*, *wá*; — but the *oe* in these words has the sound of *o* in *no*. The same may be said of *oa* in *boar*. — Hence it appears that the Anglo-Saxon *á* is represented by the modern English *o*, *oa*, and *oe*, which have the sound of *o* in *no*, or *bone*: as *Rád* *Rode* (*p. of ride*), *rúd* *A road*, and *dá* *A doe*. — *Deut. Gram. von Jacob Grimm, vol. I. p. 358—387, etc. 3rd edit. 1840.*
 7. The long *á* is often changed into *é*, as *Lár* *Lore*, *læran* *To teach*.
 8. -a, added to words, denotes *A person, an agent, or actor*, hence, — *All nouns ending in a are masculine, and make the g. in an*; as from *Cam* *Come* [*thou*], *cuma* *A person who comes, or a guest*;

A

swic *Deceive* [*thou*], *swica* *A traitor*; *worht* *Wrought*, *wyrhta* *A workman, a wrought*; *fóregeng* *Foregoing*, *fóregenga* *A foregoer*; *bead* or *gebéd* *A supplication, a praying*, *beadu* *a person who supplicates or prays*; *bytl* *A beetle or hammer*, *bylla* *A hammerer, a builder*. — Some words, denoting *inanimate things*, end in -a; and these words, having the same declension as those which signify *Persons or actors*, are also masculine; as *Steorra*, *an*; *m. A star*: *gewuna*, *an*; *m. A custom, habit*.

A-, Is an inseparable prefix, denoting negation, deterioration, or opposition, as *From*, *out*, *away*; thus *Awendan* *To turn from, to subvert*, from *wendan* *To turn*; *a-mód* *Out of, or without mind*, *mad*; *adón* *To do away, to banish*, composed of *a* from, *dón* *to do*, *v. E.* — The prefixed **A-** does not always appear to alter the signification; in this case, it is generally omitted in modern English words derived immediately from Saxon; thus, *Abéran* *To bear*; *abrecan* *To break*; *abítan* *To bite*. The prefixed **A-**, however, generally adds some little force, or intensity, to the original signification of the word to which it is joined. — **A-**, *be-*, *for-*, *ge-*, and *to-*, are often indifferently and interchangeably prefixed to verbs, especially to *perfect tenses*, and to *perfect participles*, as well as to *verbal nouns*. If a word, therefore, cannot be found under **A-**, it may be sought for under *be-*, *for-*, *ge-*, *to-*, or rather under the first letter that remains after rejecting these prefixes. — **A-** *bacan* *To bake*. — *bacen* *Baked*. — *bád* *Expected*. — *bæd*, *-bædon* *Asked*. — *bælgan* *To be angry*, *Cd.* — *bær* *Bore*. — *ban* *Command*.

A-baunan 1. To command, order. 2. To publish, proclaim; with út To order out, call forth, assemble.—bárian To make bare, to discover, disclose.—beáth Bowed down.—bealh Was angry.—bedan Exigere, B.—beden Asked.—bédende Praying; hence, bédende dagas Rogation or praying days, M.—bégdon Bowed down.—bégendlic Bending S.—behóflan To behoove, to befit or proper.—belgan To anger, offend.—beóðan; p. -beáð; pp. -bóden To announce, relate, declare, to elicit, command.—beógan To bow, depart.—beran To bear, carry, suffer.—berd, -bered; adj. Sagacious, crafty, cunning, S.—bérendlic Tolerable, that may be borne.—berstan To burst, break, to be broken.—bet Better.—bepecian; sub. þú -bepecige To uncover, detect, find hidden, to discover, disclose.—biegan; p. -bóhte; pp. -bóht 1. To rebuy, redeem, to buy, pay for, recompense. 2. To execute, perform.—bídan To abide constantly, expect.—bíddan To ask, pray, pray to, pray for.—bíðan To tremble.—bigan To rebuy.—bilgian To exasperate, provoke, B.—bilgð An offence.—bilhþian To be angry, L.—bíreð Bears.—bísegen Prepossess, v. -bysean.—bísgian; p. ode; pp. od To busy, to engage one's self, Apl.—bísgung, e; f. Employment, S.—bit Prays.—bítan; p. -bát; pp. -bíten To bite, eat, feed, taste.—bíterian, -bítrian To make sour or bitter.—blacian; p. ode; pp. od To become black, to blacken or make black, L.—blácan; pp. ed To bleach, whiten, L.—blácnæ, se; f. A paleness, gloom.—blándan To blind, deaden, benumb, B.—blán A rest, S.—blán Rested.—bláwan To blow, breathe.—bláwung A blowing.—blendan, -blendian To blind, to make blind, to darken, stupefy.—bleoton Sacrificed.—bleów Blew.—blícan To shine, shine forth, to appear, glitter, to be white, to astonish.—blíegan To astonish, amaze, L.

A-blignys, se; f. An offence, B.—blíndau To blind.—blínnan To cease, fail.—blisian To blush, L.—blíonæne, -blíonæne Angry, C.—blínnæ, se; f. A rest, B.—blýsugung, -blýsugung, e; f. The redness of confusion, shame, L.—bóden Told.—bogan To bow one's self, B.—bogen Bowed.—bóht Bought.—bolgen Angry.—boren Borne.—borgian; p. ode; pp. od To be surety, to undertake for, to assign, appoint.—bracod Engraved, B.—bræc Broke.—bræð, -bræðg Drew.—breah Left, defect, L.—breacan To break, vanquish, destroy.—bredan, -bredgan, he -brit, -bret; p. he -bræð, -bræðg; pp. -broden, -brogden To twist out, draw out, unsheath, take away, remove, extend.—bredwian? To send abroad, to banish, K.—bregean To frighten, alarm, destroy.—breman To celebrate.—breotan, -breottan, -breoðan; p. -breat, we -bruton, -bruðon? pp. -broten To bruise, break, destroy, kill, perish, to destroy by neglect, to frustrate, revolt.—bret, -brit Takes away.—brocen Broken.—broden, -brogden Opened, freed, taken away.—broden Plucked, B.—broten Crafty, evasive, insipid, silly, sluggish, B.—broþen Degenerate, base, cowardly, sluggish, dull, trifling, S.—broþínnæ, se; f. Dulness, cowardice, a defect, backsliding, S.—brugdon Delivered.—brurdan To prick, B.—bruðon Destroyed.—bryran To rule! B. has, pungere.—bryrdan To prick, sting, touch, affect, move, to be pricked in the heart, to be grieved, contrite.—bryrdnes, se; f. Compunction, contrition; S.—bryttan To destroy.—bufan Above.—búgan; p. -beáth, we -bugon; pp. -bugen, -bogen To bow, bend, yield, submit.—bulge, -bulgon May offend.—bunden Ready, S.—bútan, -búton; prep. ac. About, around, round about.—bútan-faran To go about; L.—bútan-gán To walk about.—bútan-standan To stand about.—byegan To buy again.—byðan To mutter.

A-bygan To bow, bend, G.—bylgean To offend, anger, vex, S.—bylgð Offends.—byrgan, -byrgan, -byrigean To taste, An.—bysean, -bysean, -bysegean; sub. hi -biesigen, on; p. ode; pp. od To occupy, preoccupy, prepossess.—bysgung, e; f. Necessary business, employment.—bywde Elaborated, Ex.—cægan To name, C. R.—cænned Brought forth.—cænnednys, -cænnys Nativity.—cærran To avert, B.—cálan; p. -cól To grow cold, G.—cæaldian To cool.—cæþian To buy.—cæarf Cut off.—célan To cool.—cennan To bring forth, produce, beget.—cennedlic Native, S.—cennednes, -cennes, -cennys, se; f. Nativity, birth, generation.—ceocan; pp. od To suffocate, choke, S.—ceócung, e; f. A consideration, B.—ceorfan To cut off.—ceósan To choose, Le.—cérran To return.—cérrednes An aversion.—cigan To call.—clánsian To cleanse, purify.—clíðan To stick, adhere, Le.—clíþian To call, to call out.—cnaisan To beat.—cofran To recover, L.—cól A cold, chilled with fear, terrified, M.—cólían To become cold, to waz or grow cold.—cólmod Of a fearful mind, timid.—cordan; p. we -córdeon To accord, agree, reconcile.—córen Chosen.—córenlic Likely to be chosen.—corfen Carved.—costnod Tried.—craetan To devise, plan, contrive as a craftsman.—crummen Crammed.—cruman, -crymman To crum, crumble, S.—cucian To revive.—cúl Cold.—cuman To come to, to pursue, bear, sustain, suffer, perform, to overcome.—cumenlic Tolerable, bearable.—cumenlicnes, se; f. The possibility to bring any thing to pass, S.—cunlian To prove, tempt, An.—curon Chase.—cwacian; p. ode; pp. od To be moving or trembling, Le.—cwæden Said.—cwel Died.—cwéðan To say.—cwælde Killed.—cwan, -cwanc Quenched.—cweald, -cwealde Killed.—cweacan; p. -cwehte To shake, brandish, An.—cwelan, he -cwylið, -cwilið, hi -cwelað; p. -cwæli; pp. -cwelen; v. n. To die.

A-wellan *To kill, slay.* —
 -cwellednes, se; *f. A quelling, killing, slaying, S.* —
 -cwencan *To quench, extinguish, to put out, destroy, An.* —*cwēcan To answer.* —
 -cwician; *p. ode; pp. od To quicken, revive, to come to life, to create.* —*willan To kill, L.* —*cwinan To languish, G.* —*cwincan To decrease, disapp ar, Le. G.* —*cwinen Quenched.* —*cwoellan To kill.* —
 -Cwolon *Dead.* —*cworren Drunk, L.* —*cwucian To quicken.* —*cwylið Dies.* —*cýd Said, confirmed.* —*cyppan To buy, B.* —*cýrran To avert.* —*cýrrednes, se; f. A turning, aversion, a turning from, apostacy, backsliding, revolting, S.* —*cýðan To make known, to shew.* —*dæled Divided* —*dastrigan To discourage, dismay, to frighten away, S.* —*deádan To fail, decay or die, to mortify, to lay waste, to destroy, S.* —*deaf Deaf.* —*deafian; p. ede To become or wax deaf, S.* —*deafung eárena A deafening of the ears, a deafening, L.* —*dellfan To dig.* —*déman To judge, atjudge, doom, deem, try, An.* —*deorecian; p. ode; pp. od To obscure, dim, darken, hide, S.* —*dihtod Made, composed.* —*dilegian, -diligian; p. ode; pp. od To abolish, to blot out, to eradicate, destroy, to do away.* —*dimman; p. de; pp. od To dim, darken, obscure, to make dull.* —*dolfen Dug.* —*dón; p. we -dydon; im. -dó To take away, remove, banish, destroy.* —*drédan To dread, fear.* —*dréfan; p. de; pp. ed To drive away, expel, banish, S.* —*drænet Sunk.* —*dranc Quenched.* —*dreag, -dread Bore.* —*dréd Feared.* —*drefed Driven, Ch. 790.* —*drelið Dries, L.* —*drencan; p. -drænet, -drence; pp. -drenced To plunge under, to immerse, drown, S.* —*dreogan, -dreohan; p. -dreag, -dread, we -drugon; pp. -drogen To bear, suffer, lend, endure.* —*dreogan lif To lead a life, to live.* —*dreogendlic Bearable, endurable, L.* —*drifan; p. -dráf, we -drifon; pp. -drifen. 1. To drive away, to expel, repel. 2. To drive, impel.* —*drifene futa Graven or embossed vessels.* —*drigan, -drigean,*

A-driggan; *p. de; pp. ed To dry, dry up, rub dry, to wither.* —*drincan; p. -dranc, we -dranon To be drowned, to quench.* —*driogan, -driohan To bear.* —*drogen Done.* —*drone, -droucen, -dronet Drowned.* —*drugian To dry, L.* —*druncen Drowned.* —*-dráwlán To dry up.* —*-drygan, -dryggean To dry.* —*-drysnian To extinguish.* —*-dumbian; p. ede; pp. ed To hold one's peace, to keep silence, to become mute, dumb, or silent.* —*-dún, -dúne Down, adown, downward.* —*-dúne -astigan, -dúne -stigan To go down, L.* —*-dúnweard Downward.* —*-dustrigan De-tastart, B. L.* —*-dwéscan; p. ede; pp. ed To quench, to put out, to staunch, appease, L.* —*-dwellan To seduce, to lead into error, L.* —*-dwínan To put out.* —*-dýdan, -dýddan; p. -dýde; pp. dýd To put to death, to destroy, kill, mortify.* —*-dylegian To destroy.* —*-dymman To become dim or dark, Le.* —*-eóde Happened.* —*-féled Fed, nourished, brought up, educated, S.* —*-fægd, -fæged Adorned.* —*-fægniente Rejoicing.* —*-fægod Coloured, adorned, embroidered, S.* —*-félan To overthrow, overturn.* —*-félan To cast out, to oppose, offend, R.* —*-féran; p. de; pp. ed To frighten, to make afraid, to astonish, terrify.* —*-færð He goes or shall go out.* —*-féstan To fast.* —*-fæstla O certainly! O assuredly!* —*-féstnian; p. ode; pp. od To fix, fasten or make firm, to strengthen, fortify, confirm, betroth, espouse, inscribe.* —*-fandelic Probable.* —*-fandenes, se; f. A proving, experiment.* —*-fandian, -fandigian; p. ode; pp. od To prove, try, to make a trial, to discover by trying, to experience.* —*-fandigendlic, -fandodlic What may be tried, proved, probable.* —*-fandung A trying.* —*-fangen Taken, received.* —*-faran, he -færð; p. -fór; pp. -faren To depart, to go out of or from a place.* —*-feallan To fall down.* —*-fearrian To depart.* —*-fecan To receive, L.* —*-féd, -féded Fed.* —*-fédan To bring forth, feed.* —*-fêhð Receives.* —*-felle Barked, peeled.*

A-feng Received. — *feohtan To win by assault or force, to vanquish or conquer by fighting.* —*feoll Fell.* —*feormian; p. ode; pp. od To cleanse, to clean thoroughly, to purge, to wash away.* —*-feormung, e; f. A cleansing, purging.* —*-feorrian To remove.* —*-feorsian To depart.* —*-fered Frightened.* —*-ferran To remove.* —*-ferscean To freshen, to become fresh.* —*-fersian To take away.* —*-fesian To shear.* —*-festnian To fix.* —*-fetian; indf. le -fetige To beat with the feet, to praise.* —*-fendan To find.* —*-fran To emasculate.* —*-fright Affrighted.* —*-frran; p. -fírd To banish, expel, to depart.* —*-frian To take away.* —*-fleočan To float off, to scum, clarify, purify liquor by skimming, S.* —*-fleoow Overflowed.* —*-fligan; p. de; pp. ed To drive away, put to flight.* —*-fligenge A putting to flight, driving away, S.* —*-fliman To frighten or drive away.* —*-flung, e; f. fleeing, L.* —*-flogen Driven away.* —*-flowan; p. -fleoow To flow from, to flow over.* —*-flyg Flight, S.* —*-flyman p. de; pp. ed To drive away, to disperse, eject, banish, scatter.* —*-foed Brought up together, R.* —*-fón To receive.* —*-fongen Delivered, cast into prison.* —*-for Departed.* —*-forfeored Lengthened out, prolonged, L.* —*-forhtian; p. ode; pp. od To be very much afraid, to tremble with fear, to be affrighted, amazed.* —*-forð Always, continually, daily, still.* —*-forud Higher.* —*-frérian To comfort.* —*-frian To liberate, fr. s.* —*-fúl A fault, L.* —*-fúlad, fúlod Putrified.* —*-fúllan; p. ode; pp. od To putrify, to become foul or corrupt.* —*-funden Found.* —*-fundennle, se; f. An experiment, an invention, a discovery, B. L.* —*-fundian -To find.* —*-fýlan; p. ede; pp. ed To foul, defile, pollute, to make filthy.* —*to corrupt putrify, disgrace, condemn, L.* —*-fýllan; p. de; pp. ed To fill up or full, replenish, satisfy.* —*-fýllan; indf. he -fýllið, -fýlið; p. de; pp. ed To fell, to strike or beat down, to overturn, subvert, condemn, destroy.*

A-fyndan *To find, prove, i.e.* —fyran; p. de; pp. ed *To take away, castrate.* —fyrd, es; m. An *eunuch, L.* —fyrht *Affrighted, L.* —fyrhtian; p. ode; pp. od *To affright.* —fyrhto *Fear.* —fyrida, —fyrda, an; m. An *eunuch, a castrated animal, a servant, courtier.* —fyrran; p. ede; pp. ed *To remove to a distance, to take away, to take away time, to tarry, delay, debar.* —fyrrian; p. ede; pp. ed *To remove farthest away, To depart, drive away, dispel.* —fyrtd An *eunuch.* —fysau *To hurry, hasten, rush, An.* —gaf *Returned.* —gélan *To hinder, astonish.* —gælede *Enchanting.* —gæn *Gone, past, L.* —gæð *Happens, L.* —galin *To sound, sing.* —galod *Loosed, dissolved, S.* —gan *Began, v.* —ginnan —gân *Gone, past, L.* —gangan; p. ic, he —eode; pp. —gangen, —gongen *To go from, to go or pass by or over.* —geaf *Gave up.* —geald *Rewarded.* —geara, —gearwa *Prepared, S. L.* —gearwian *To prepare.* —geat *Understood.* —geát *Poured out.* —gefan *To give back.* —gelan *To hinder, An.* —geldan *To repay.* —gelwed *Astonished.* —geofan *To give.* —geolwian *To make yellow or red? to make to glitter as gold, S.* —geomrod *Lamented.* —geotan; p. —geát, þú —gute, we —guton; pp. —goten *To pour out, to strew, spread, spill, draw out, disperse.* —geóted *Poured out, sent forth, M.* —géted *Strawed.* —geton *for —guton Poured out.* —giéta, —gita, an; m. A *shedder, a pourer out, a spendthrift.* —gifan *To restore, deliver.* —gift A *giving back, restoration.* —gilde *Without amends.* —gildan *To repay.* —giltan *To offend.* —giltet [thou] *repayest.* —gimmed, —gymmed *Gemmed, set with gems, L.* —ginnan, he —gyrð; p. —gan; pp. —gunnen *To begin, to set upon, undertake, take in hand, v. Alph.* —git *Pour out.* —gita A *spendthrift.* —gitan; p. —geat; pp. —giten *To know.* —giten *Dispersed.* —gól *Sang.* —golden *Repaid.* —gongen *Passed.* —goten *Poured out.*

A-gotenes, —gotennys, se; f. An *effusion, a pouring or shedding forth, out or abroad.* —græfen *Engraved, S.* —grafan *To engrave.* —grafenlice *That which is carved, a graven image? S.* —grisan *To dread, to fear greatly.* —grisenlic *Horrible.* —gróf *Engraved.* —grówan *To grow under, to cover.* —gryndan; p. —grynt *To ground, to descend to the earth.* —grýsan *To fear, Le.* —guette, —gute, —guton *Poured out, L.* —gyfan; p. —geaf, —geaf; pp. —gyfen, —gifen *To restore, give back, give up, return, repay.* —gyldan; p. —geald, we —guldun; pp. —golden *To pay, fulfil, repay, restore, reward, offer sacrifice.* —gyltan; p. te; pp. t *To fail in duty, to commit, to become guilty, to offend, to sin against.* —gymmed *Set with gems.* —gynð *Beginneth.* —gýt *Pours out.* —gytan; p. —geat; pp. —gyten *To discover, know, understand, consider.* —habban, —hæbban *To abstain, restrain.* —hældon *Declined.* —hafen *Lifted up, puffed up.* —hafennes, —hafennys, se; f. An *elevation, a lifting up, a loftiness, pride, arrogance.* —hangen, —hangun *Hung.* —heardian; p. de, te; pp. od, —hyrd 1. *To harden, make hard.* 2. *To endure, continue, secure.* —heardung, es; f. A *hardening, S.* —heáwan; p. —heáw: pp. —heáwen *To hew or cut out, to carve, make even, smooth.* —hebban, þú —hefst, he —hefð; imp. —hefe; p. ic —hefde, —hóf, we —hefdon; pp. —hafen, —hefen *To lift up, to raise, elevate, exalt.* —hefednes *Pride.* —hefegod, —hefgad *Weighed down.* —hefen *Elevated.* —heffad *Weighed down, burdened, grieved.* —hefst *Lifted up.* —héðð *Shall crucify.* —held *Inclined.* —heng *Hung.* —hened *Despised, trod upon.* —heng *Hung.* —heolorod *Weighed, balanced, S.* —héran *To hear.* —hérian *To hire.* —hérian *To benefit, profit, M.* —hicgan *To seize, search, pursue earnestly, S.* —hildan *To incline.* —hil-denlice *Incliningly, S.* —hioloran *To balance, S.*

A-hiscean *To hiss at, to mock, L.* —hiþan *To rob, destroy.* —hiþeud, es; m. A *robber, an extortioner, S.* —hládan *To draw out.* —hlénsud *Soaked, steeped, watered, made lean, S.* —hleahhan *To laugh at, Le. G.* —hleápan; p. —hleóp, we —hleópon *To leap up, out or upon.* —hli-node *Loosed, delivered.* —hlocan *To pull out.* —hlóg, —hlóh *Laughed.* —hlówan *To low or bellow again, S.* —hlýtran *p. ede; pp. ed To make clear, to declare, purify.* —hnesclan *To mollify.* —hnipan; p. —hneop *To pluck, gather.* —hnyseton [they] *mocked, L.* —hó *Crucify.* —hóf *Raised.* —hófn *Blinded.* —hóh *Crucify.* —holan; p. ede; pp. ed *To dig.* —holan út *To pluck out.* —hold *Faithful.* —holede *An engraved or embossed work, M.* —hón *To hang.* —hongen *Hung.* —hræcan; p. —hræhte *To reach, An.* —hræddan; p. de; pp. ed *To rid, liberate, set free, deliver, save, redeem, draw out, cast out.* —hreddan *To deliver, save, redeem.* —hreht *Erect, upright.* —hreofoð *Leoprous, L.* —hreo-san *To rush.* —hrepod *Touched.* —hréran; p. ed *To raise, rear, or lift up.* —hrinað *Will touch.* —hruron *Rushed.* —hryded *Robbed, L.* —hrynan *To touch.* —hryre *Should rush.* —hrysod *Shaken, disturbed.* —hudan *To spoil, rob, M.* —hwá, —hwám *Any one; aliquis, aliquem, v. hwá.* —hwænan *To oppress, vex, trouble, S.* —hwæned *Weaned, L.* —hwæne *When, some time.* —hwær *Every where.* —hwær-gen *Every where, again, continually.* —hwar, —hwer, —wer *Some where, any where, any wise.* —hweorfan, p. —hwearf, we —hwearfon *To turn away, to bend.* —hwerfed *Turned.* —hwetten *To wet.* —hwider *Every where.* —hwile *Terrible, L.* —hwo-nan, —hwo-non *From what place, whence, somewhere, anywhere.* —hwo-non útan *From without, outwardly extrinsically.* —hworfen *Moved.* —hwyle *Whatever.* —hwylfan *To cover over, overwhelm.* —hwyrfð *Turns.*

A-hycgan *To seize*.—hýdan, p. de; pp. ed *To hide*.—hýdan *To incline*.—hýlenden *Inclinably*.—hyrd, -hyrde, -hyrden *Hardened*.—hyrdineg *A hardening*.—hýrian, pp. od *To hire*.—hýrst *Fried*.—hyrte *Hardened*.—byban *To depopulate, destroy*, G.—ídlan, p. ode; pp. od *To frustrate, to be idle or vain, to make of no effect, to empty, deface, destroy, profane, languish, ail, to be sick*.—ládian *To excuse, to make excuse for*.—lærgan *To lay away*.—lædan, p. de; pp. ed *To lead, to lead out, withdraw, take away*.—læg *Ceased, failed*.—lænan *To make lean*.—læned *Lent*.—létan; p. -lét, -lét; pp. -lætan *To let go, to lay down, cease, leave off, lose*.—létnes, se; f. *A loss, a losing*.—lætian *To let, hinder*, S.—læp *Happened, occurred*.—létian; p. ode; pp. od *To fear, dread*; horrescere, *Le*.—læþan, -lýþan *To give leave*.—læþ, -læþ *Failed*.—læt *Bent down, flat*.—lægan, imp. -lege; p. -lede, we -ledon; pp. -led, -legd 1. *To place, lay down, lay along*. 2. *To lay aside, confine, diminish, take away, put down, depress, confute*.—lægean *To lay down, attach*.—lægende or -lægendlic word *A verb deponent, because it has deposed or left out some of its inflections*.—lede, -ledon *Put down*.—lefan *To permit, S.*—lefan *To lift up, heave, Le*.—lefed *Lamed, crippled*, An.—legd *Deposed, frightened*.—lege *Lay down*.—legen *Confined*.—léh, -leáh *Belied*.—lénian *To make lean, to soak*.—leógan; p. -leág, -leáh; pp. -logen *To lie, to tell lies, to deceive*.—leóþian, p. ode *To dismember*.—lesan *To redeem*.—lesen *Chosen*.—lesenis *Redemption*, C.—létan *To cease*, L.—létlic *Pardonable*, M.—lewed *Weak*, B.—libban *To live*.—libbe *A survivor, one who lives after*, S.—liefan, -lífan *To permit*.—llesan *To redeem*.—lífan *To live*.—líhtan 1. *To enlighten*. 2. *To alight, come down*.—líhtung, e; f. *An enlightening, illumination*.

A-limpan; p. -lamp *To happen*, G.—linnan *To lin, cease, stop*, S.—lls *Loose*.—lisendnes *Redemption*.—lisian *To try*.—locan, -lôcan; p. -leác, we -lucon; pp. -locen *To put out of an enclosure, to expose, cast out, separate, pull out, take away, root up*.—loccian; p. ede; pp. ed *To cast out*, L.—loden *Led forth*, Ec.—logen *False, feigned*.—loten *Prone, submissive*.—lotyn *Falling down prostrate*.—lôcan, -luccan *To pull out*.—lútan; p. -leát; pp. -loten *To bend, incline, bend or bow down*.—lybban, -libban, pú -lyfast; p. -leofode, we -leofodon; pp. -leofod *To survive, live after, live*.—lýfan, hit -lýfð; im. -lýfe; p. -lýfde, we -lýfdon; pp. -lýfed *To allow, give leave, permit, suffer*.—lýfedlic *Allowable, quick*.—lýfedlic *Lawfully, allowably*, L.—lýfednes, se; f. *Permission, sufferance, leave, grant*, S.—lýfð *It is allowed or lawful*.—lyhtnys, se; f. *An enlightening, illumination, a lightness*.—lynian, -lynnan *To pull down, liberate, deliver, free from*, L.—lysan; p. -lyse; pp. -lysed 1. *To let loose, free, deliver, liberate*. 2. *To pay for loosing, to pay, redeem, ransom*.—lysednys, -lysnys, se; f. *Redemption, a ransom*.—lysend, es; m. *A liberator, deliverer, redeemer*.—lysendlic *Free, loose*.—lystan *To list, wish*.—mæstan; p. ede; pp. ed *To fatten*.—mætan *To find, measure*, M.—mang *Among*.—mánian; p. ode; pp. od 1. *To admonish strongly, to fine, exact*. 2. *To direct, govern, send*.—mánsumian; p. ode; pp. od *To disjoin, excommunicate*. This word is opposed to Mánsumian, or gemánsumian *To join or marry*.—mánsumning, -mánsumnung, e; f. *Exclusion, excommunication, a curse*.—meallud *Emptied, brought to nought*, S.—mearcian *To mark*.—meldian *To inform, announce, betray*, An.—merian; p. ede; pp. ed *To examine, try, prove*.—meran *To hinder*.

A-mersod *Excommunicated*.—met, -mett *Decked, adorned, clothed, furnished*, S.—metan; p. -mæt; pp. -metan *To measure*.—mett *Painted*, M.—middan *To weigh, poise, ponder, esteem*, S.—middan *In the middle*.—mirran *To hinder*, Le.—mód *Without mind or reason, mad*.—molsnian *To putrify*.—mundian *To preserve*.—myrdan; p. ede; pp. ed *To murder, kill*.—myrian *To examine*, L.—myrie, an; f. *Hot ashes*, Le.—myrran; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To dissipate, waste, consume, spend, distract, defile, mar, lose, spoil, destroy*. 2. *To hinder, disabie, mislead*.—myrðrian *To murder*.—neglod *Nailed, fastened with nails, crucified*, S.—nescian *To make nesh*.—nidde *Restrained*.—niman; p. -nám; pp. -numen *To take away, remove*.—niðerian *To put down, condemn, damn*.—niwan *To restore*, v. niwian.—numen *Taken away*.—nýdan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To repel, thrust, or beat back, keep from, restrain, constrain, force*. 2. *With út to expel, drive out*.—nywan *To shew, demonstrate*.—pæcan *To seduce, mislead*.—pæran *To pervert*.—parod *Apprehended, found, taken*.—pinsian *To weigh, balance, consider, ponder*.—plantode *Planted*.—pulled *Pulled*, S.—quald *Killed*, S.—rád *Rode*.—rade *Relieved*, S.—récan; p. -ræcte, -ræhte *To reach out, extend, reach, lay hold of, hold up, to relate*.—réd, es; m. *Counsel, welfare, safety*.—réda, an; m. *One who counsels for safety or welfare, a patriot, prophet*.—rédian; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To read, read through, peruse, tell, utter, speak*. 2. *To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, discover, find out, examine, choose, elect, take counsel, care for, pursue, effect*.—rédnis *A condition*.—ræfnendlic *Possible*, Le.—ræfnian; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed *To bear, take away, suffer, sustain, undergo, bear in mind, to think*.—ræfniende, -ræfningende *Bearing in mind, considering*.

A-ræfnillíflic Possible, tolerable, S.—ráht Related.—
-æman p. de To raise, lift up, erect, elevate. — réran To rear up.—rérnes, se; f. A raising, an exaltation, a restitution.—réssan To rush, An.—rafsan To uncliothe, let loose, unwind, L.—rás A rose.—
-rasian; p. ode; pp. od To raise, to be laid open, discover, try, raise the hand, take hold of, raise the mind, to suspect, S. L.—reádlan To become red.—reáflan; p. ode; pp. od To tear from, lacerate, divide.—reahé Explained.—reacan To explain.—
-reccan To care for.—reccan To reckon, translate.—
-reccé Holdeth up.—réd Counsel.—rédad Discovered.—
-rédan To effect, to do, L.—reddan To liberate, S.—
-rédlan To search out.—
-rédnes, se; f. A degree, condition, covenant.—redod Furnished, S.—
-reflan, -nian, -nan To bear.—reht Erected.—
-reodlan To become red, Apl.—
-reóslan To fall down, perish, L.—
-rértan; p. -rét; pp. -retten To restore, invigorate, refresh, renew, inspirit, repair, correct, set right, to gladden.—
-rértian; p. ode; pp. ed? To restore, L.—
-riddan To rid, deliver.—
-rlit Aright, right, well, correctly.—
-rlman To number, count, tell over, repeat.—
-rlsan, he -rlst; p. -rás, we -rison; pp. -risen To arise, rise, rise up, rise again.—
-rlseht It behoveth, L.—
-rlst Resurrection.—
-róda A counsellor, asserter.—
-rýst Resurrection.—
-sæd Said out, finished, S.—
-sægan To speak out, relate, tell, finish speaking, conclude, end.—
-sægnis, se; f. A mystery, sacrifice, C.—
-séled Bound.—
-sændan To send, Apl.—
-sáht Set.—
-sáwan To sow.—
-sæcan To brandish.—
-sædlan To separate.—
-sæfen Shaven.—
-sære Without tensure, untrimmed, L.—
-scamian To be ashamed.—
-sceacan; p. -scécé; pp. -sceacen, -scacæn 1. To shake off, remove. 2. To forsake, desert, revolt, flee. 3. To shake, brandish.

A-sceádan; p. -sceóð; pp. -sceáden, -scáden To separate, disjoin, exclude.—
-sceáft Expelled.—
-sceallan; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To pull off the scales or shells, to scale, shell, expound, declare, L.—
-sceamian; p. ode; pp. od To be ashamed, to blush.—
-scearpan To sharpen.—
-sced, -scede Separated, L.—
-scelandan To send, B.—
-sceófan; p. -sceáft, -seufon; pp. -scofen To drive away.—
-sceonendlic Detestable.—
-sceonung Detestation.—
-scep Gave.—
-sceortian; p. ode; pp. ed To be short, to grow short, shorten, elapse, diminish, fail.—
-sceótan; p. sceat, we -scuton; pp. -scoten To shoot, shoot through, break through, fall.—
-sцерpan; p. ode; pp. ed To sharpen, clear from, save from.—
-scellan To shell.—
-scimod Glittered.—
-scinan; p. -scán, -sceán; pp. -scinen To shine forth, to be clear, evident.—
-sciran; p. ode; pp. ed To cut from, to separate, divide, part, sever, excommunicate.—
-scirigendlic Disjunctive, G.—
-scirped Cleared.—
-scufen Banished.—
-scóp Gave.—
-scortian To shorten.—
-scrap Scraped.—
-screadlan To prune, lop, An.—
-screncan To supplant, press, stamp, squeeze, pull, shrink.—
-screopan; p. -scrap To scrape off, to scrape.—
-screpan To bear, carry, cast or vomit out.—
-scruncen Pressed.—
-scrutnian To search out, scrutinize, trace out, S.—
-sцryan To scrape, cast out, S.—
-scúfan; p. -sceáft; pp. -scufen To drive away, expel, banish, repel, shove away.—
-scunan To convict, accuse.—
-scunian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To avoid, shun, fly from. 2. To hate, detest.—
-scunendlic Detestable, abominable.—
-scunung, e; f. An execration, abomination, a detestation.—
-scuton Fell down.—
-scyled, od Taken out of the shell, shelled, declared.—
-scyndan To separate, remove, take away, lengthen.—
-scypan To sharpen, B.—
-scýrian To separate.—
-scýrigendlic Disjoining, disjunctive.—
-scýrigendlice Disjunctively, severally.

A-scyрan To sharpen.—
-sealan; pp. -solcen To depress, languish, to be weak, Cd.—
-searlan To become dry, to sear, dry up, S.—
-seáð Boiled.—
-sécan; p. -sóhte; pp. -sóht To search, seek out, enquire.—
-segan To speak out, declare, express, tell, publish, explain.—
-seggendlic That which may be spoken, expressible, S.—
-sendan To send.—
-sendrian To separate.—
-seóðan; p. -seáð; pp. -soden To boil, scorch, fret, vex.—
-seow, -seowon Sowed.—
-set Placed.—
-setan To appoint, design, L.—
-séðan To boil.—
-séðlan To affirm.—
-setnys, se; f. What is set or fixed, a statute, law, statute law, v. é.—
-settan To set, place, propose.—
-sían To put out, eject, sile, L.—
-sleyd Taken from such, weaned, S.—
-slagen Fallen.—
-sindrod Sundered, separated, severed.—
-singan To sing.—
-sittan To perform, finish, G.—
-slacian; p. de, te; pp. ed To slacken, loosen, untie, remit, dissolve, enervate.—
-slacigendlic Slack, remiss, L.—
-slacigendlice Slackly, remissly, S.—
-sláð Slipped away.—
-slæte Loosed.—
-slæud Sent off.—
-slægen, -slagen Struck, fixed, S.—
-slapen Sleepy, drowsy, S.—
-sláplan, p. ode To be asleep.—
-sláwlán To become slow or lazy, Le.—
-sléan To strike.—
-slegen Slain.—
-slidan; p. -sláð; pp. -sliðen To slide or slip away, dash against.—
-slítan; p. -slát; pp. -slyten, -sliten To cleave, rise, destroy, fall, cut off.—
-slíðan; p. -sláð, we -slidon; pp. -sliden To slide away, Le.—
-slógon, -slóh Struck, fixed.—
-slúpan To slip away.—
-slýðan To slide, slip, err, An.—
-slýðe Shall fail.—
-smeagan, -sméan; p. de; pp. d 1. To search, enquire, elicit. 2. To contemplate, consider, ruminate, ponder, bethink, think.—
-smeagung, e; f. Meditation, investigation, Apl.—
-smiðod Worked.—
-smorian; p. ode; pp. od To strangle, stifle, smother.—
-smásan, -smésan To hit or strike against, to stab to rush, pull out, L.—
-snyðan To cut off, S.

A-soden Boiled.—sogen Suck-
ed.—sôht Sought out,
searched.—solcen Idle, lazy,
dissolute, slow, slothful.—
-selcennys, se; f. Idleness,
slothfulness, laziness.—spé-
tan, bú -speat.—speost
To spit out, L.—spanan;
p. -spón, we -spánon; pp.
-spónen To allure, entice,
L.—spaw Vomited out.—
-spédan; p. de; pp. ed To
speed from, to deliver hap-
pily, G.—spellan; p. ode; pp.
od To supply another's
room, to be deputy or proxy.
-spendan; p. de; pp. ed
To spend, lay out, bestow,
employ, distribute.—speón
Invited, secretly enticed.—
-sperian To enquire.—spí-
wan; p. -spaw.—span To
spew, eject.—spón Allured.
-spreotan.—sprettan To
sprout out.—srian To dis-
play, lay before, shew.—
-sprican To arise.—sprind-
lad Extended or stretched
out with little rods or twigs,
J.—spring A fountain, L.—
-springan; p. -sprang, we
-spraugon; pp. -sprungen
1. To spring up, to arise,
originate, break forth. 2.
To spring out, escape, lack,
fail.—spruncen.—sprungen
Arisen.—sprungennes, se; f.
An eclipse, a deficiency,
want, misery.—sprytan To
sprout out.—spyligan To
cleanse, wash, purify, L.—
-spyrngang A curious inven-
tion, L.—spyrlian To seek,
search, explore, trace, dis-
cover, explain, L.—stélan
To steal out, to creep on, to
seduce.—sténed Set with
precious stones, L.—stérfed
Starved out, dried up, wi-
thered or killed as a plant or
shrub.—stáh.—stáhng As-
cend.—standan; p. he
-sód, we -stódon To stand
out, remain long, endure,
rest, continue, rise up.—
ste lan.—steallan; p. lde;
pp. ld 1. To appoint, under-
take, establish, ordain, de-
cide, confirm, resolve upon.
2. To give, afford, yield, give
away, to go out.—stemnian;
p. ode; pp. ed To proceed
from a foundation, to found,
build, erect.—stenet Scat-
tered, dispersed, dissipated,
routed, S.—stepled Left child-
less.—stepnes, se; f. A pri-
vation.

A-stepte Orphans, L.—stered
Disturbed.—stereð Morea.
—stifian; p. ode, ode; pp.
ed, od To stiffen, grow, or
wax stiff.—stifician.—stife-
cian; p. ode; pp. od To era-
dicate, extirpate, destroy, ex-
terminate.—stigan, im. astih;
p. -stáh To go, proceed, step,
mount.—stigend, es; m. A
rider.—stignes, se; f. An
ascent, ascending.—stihst Se-
parated, M.—stintan; p. de;
pp. ed To blunt, to make
dull, to stint, assuage.—
-stirian To move.—stifian;
p. ode; pp. ed To become
hard, dry, dry up, wither.
—stód Urged.—stonðnes,
se; f. An existence, a sub-
sistence.—storfen Starved,
like a dead body.—strec-
can.—strecan.—stræcan; p.
-strehte; pp. -streht To
stretch out, to extend, pros-
trate or lay low, to pros-
trate one's self, bow down.—
-stregdan; q. -stregan; p.
-stregde; pp. -stregd To
sprinkle, scatter, strewn, L.—
-streht Prostrated.—strengd
Malleable, q. -streht, L.—
-strican To strike, smite, S.—
-strienan.—strynan; p. de
To engender, procreate.—
-stundlan To astound, grieve,
suffer grief, to bear.—styfe-
rige Terminate.—styltan
To astonish, L.—stýndende
Blunting, L.—styrfan; p.
ede; pp. ed To kill, slay.—
-strytan To stir.—stýrred
Starred.—stýrung A motion.
—suab Erred, S.—suand
Weakened, S.—suanian To
languish, S.—sundran.—sun-
dron Asunder, apart, alone,
privately.—sungen Sung.—
-suond Weakened.—súrian;
p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To be
or become sour, tart, bitter.
—swáfan.—swáft; q. -swá-
pan, he -swápeð.—swápeð;
p. -sweop; pp. -swápen To
sweep away, to cleanse.—
-swæman To pine, Ex.—
-swærnung, e; f. Modesty,
bashfulness, confusion, L.—
-swamað Abates, Cd.—swápa
Sweepings.—swarced Con-
founded, dismayed, abashed,
L.—swarnian To be con-
founded, L.—swænc Lan-
guished, failed.—sweartian;
p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To
blacken, darken, to grow
swarthy or black, obscure,
dark.

A-swebban To stun, kill, G.
—swefan; p. ode; pp. ed
1. To soothe, appraise, set at
rest. 2. To strike with as-
tonishment, to be stunned;
made insensible, to kill.—
-swefced Driven out.—swel-
lan To swell.—sweltan To
die, depart.—swengde Sha-
ken.—swéotole Clearly.—
-swican To decrease, cease,
deceire.—swifan To wander
out of the way, to stray.—
-swinan To languish, de-
crease, vanish, G.—swind
Slothful, sluggish, idle.—
-swindan; p. -swand; pp.
-swunden 1. To languish
through dulness, to enervate,
pine, consume away. 2. To
decay, perish, dissolve.—
-swindung, e; f. Idleness,
sloth, S.—swipan To sweep,
S.—swogen Overgrown, co-
vered over, choked.—swolcen
Idle.—swollen Swollen.—
-swond.—swonden Weak-
ened.—swondennes Sloth.—
-swopen Scept, R.—sworet-
tan To breathe, sigh, L.—
-swunan To swoon, S.—
-swunden Weakened, sloth-
ful.—swundenlice Slothful-
ly, S.—swundennes, se; f.
Slothfulness, idleness.—swy-
fecian To erradicate, S.—swy-
legan To soil, sully, deface,
disgrace, S.—swýndan To
decay, B.—swýðered Bur-
dened, aggravated, L.—syn-
drian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed,
od To put asunder, to sepa-
rate, disjoin, sever.—syn-
drige Asunder, S.—syndrung,
e; f. A division, separation
divorce.—tafran, pp. ed To
depict, paint, L.—teáh Took
off.—tefed Painted.—tellan
To tell out, number.—tu-
man; p. ode; pp. ed To
make very tame or gentle, to
tame.—tendan; p. de; pp.
ed To set on fire, kindle, en-
rage, inflame.—tendend, es;
m. An incendiary, inflamer,
exciter, L.—tending A fire-
brand, an incentive, a pro-
voking, S. L.—teón; le-teð,
he -tihð, we -teðð; p. bú
-teódest, tuge, he-teh, teáh,
we -tugon; pp. -tofen 1. To
draw, move, draw or pluck
out, attract. 2. To employ,
dispose of, trent.—Used with
prepositions thus: -teón fram
or of To draw from.—teón to
To draw to, attract.

A-teorian; p. ode; pp. od To faint, fail, tire, corrupt. —teoriendlic, -teorigeudlic Defective, lacking, frail, brittle, ruinous, S. —teorung, e; f. A failing, tiring, S. —térán, p. ode; pp. ed To tear from, seize, fatigue. —terian To fail. —panon From thence, S. —pe Therefore. —pencan To recollect, devise, invent. —penlan; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To stretch out, extend. 2. To prostrate. 3. To expand, apply, stretch. —penung, e; f. An extending, extension, S. —pedóan; p. de; pp. ed To disjoin, separate. —peostrian To darken. —piéd Separated. —pierran To wash off or away, rinse, make clean, purge, clear, S. —piestrode Obscured. —pindán To puff, swell, inflate. —pindung, e; f. A swelling or puffing up, S. —pinnod Thinned. —pietrode Obscured. —póht A thinking out, an ex-cogitation, a device, an invention, S. —pólian To sustain, endure. —pólode Whole, not cut, or parted, S. —prácian To fear. —præste Wreathed. —præt Irksomeness, S. —præwen Thrown out, twisted, wreathed, twined, wound. —preotan, hit-p.ýt; p. —preat; pp. —proten To louse, disdain, be weary of. Also actively, To tire, weary, worn. —príd Robbed, R. —printan; pp. —prunten To swell. —proten Loathed. —protennes, -protenes, se; f. Tediousness, loathsomeness, wearisomeness, S. —proteum Troublesome, irksome, wearisome. —prówan To suffer, An. —proxen Spoiled, robbed, disarmed, S. —prunten, -piuten Swelled up, infested, annoyed. —prýd Wreathed, wrong, driven out, robbed, pilled, S. —prýsemian; p. ode; pp. od To choke, suffocate, stifle, L. —prýt Wearies. —punden Sinollen. —pundennes, se; f. A tumour, a swelling. —pwægen Washed. —pweán To wash from, cleanse, baptize, anoint. —pwegen Washed. —pweran To beat, move or shake together, S. —pwóg, -pwógon, -pwóh Washed. —py Therefore. —pýlgian; p. ode To support, sustain.

A-þýstrian; p. ode, pp. od To obscure, darken, to become dark, eclipse. —þýtan To wind, blow, Ez. —þýwan; p. de; pp. ed To lead or drive from, to discard. —tiarian To want. —tifran To paint; -tiöfred, -tiöfred Painted. —tiht Intention upon. —tihting Intention, an aim. —tillan To touch. —timbrían To erect, build. —tiön of To draw out. —togen Drawn. —torfan To boast. —tredan To tread, twist or extort from or out. —trendlod Trundled, rolled. —tuge Drawn out. —tymbrian To build. —týnan; p. de; pp. ed To open, lay open, leave out, shut out, exclude. —tyrian To still, R. —wacan; p. -wóc, we -wócón; pp. -wacen; also -wacian, p. ode; pp. od. v. n. To awake, take origin, to spring, to be born, Apl. —wacened Awakened, revived, S. —wacian; p. ode; pp. od To awake. —wacian; p. ode; pp. od To weaken, to grow weak or effeminate, to languish, decline, fail, relax, to be indolent. —wácod Softened. —wacode Awoke. —wæcan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born. —wæcnian; p. ode, ode; pp. od, ed 1. To awake, arouse, revive. 2. To stir up, originate, arise, vegetate. —wægan; p. de; pp. ed To deceive, delude, frustrate, disappoint. —wæged Void, useless. —wægen, -wægun Vain, S. L. —wæh Vegetated, L. —wæh Weighed out. —wæht Aroused. —wæht Wearied, L. —wælian, p. ode; pp. ed To revolve, suffer, vex. —wændan To turn from. —wændnes A translation, Apl. —wærde A stupid, foolish man, M. —wærgda, an; m. The accursed or wicked one, the devil. —wæcen Washed. —wæstan To destroy, eat up. —wanlan To diminish. —wannan; p. ode; pp. od To make wan or pale. —war Somewhere, S. —warian; p. ode; pp. od To curse, An. —warnian To confound. —warp Cast out. —weht Awakened. —weallan, he -wylð; p. -weol; pp. -weallen To boil or bubble up, to break forth, issue, flow, stream or gush forth.

A-wearlian To defend, ward, protect. —wearp Cast away. —web, -webb, es; n. The cross threads in weaving, the woof or weft. —weccan, he -wecð; im. -wec, -wece; p. -wehte, -wehte, -wehte, we -wehton; pp. -weht, -weht 1. To awake from sleep, to awaken, stir up, excite, consider. 2. To awake from death, to revive, raise up. 3. To produce, beget, raise up children. —wece Arouse. —wegan To shake, move, excite, provoke, An. —wecð Rouses. —wéd Mad, S. —wédan; p. de; pp. ed To be mad, to rage, to be angry, to go or wax mad, to revolt, apostatize. —wéfan; p. -wæf, we -wæfon; pp. -wefen To weave together, Le. —weg Away, out. —weg-adriðan To drive or chase away. —weg-aðferian To leave entirely. —weg-alúcan To shut or lock out, to separate. S. —wegan; p. de; pp. ed To turn aside or away, more from, dissuade, lift up, balance, weigh, to weigh as an anchor, to agitate, shake. —weg-anumen Taken away. —weg-aþýwan To drive away, expel. —weg-awylt Rolled away. —weg-béran To bear, carry or convey away. —weg-cuman To go away, to leave, escape. —wegde Weighed. —weged Shaken. —wégen Weighed as in a balance. —weg-gán To go away. —weg-geniman To take away, S. —weg-gewitan To go away, to depart. —weg-gewitnes, se; f. A going away, a departure. —weg-létan To let go away, send away. —weg-onwendan To move away, to remove, to wend or wind away. —weg-weorpan To cast or throw away, S. —wegyd Shaken, S. —weht, -wehte Aroused, revived. —wehtnes, se; f. An awaking, a stirring up, excitation, quickening, encouraging, S. —wenan; p. ode; pp. ed To wean. —wendan, he went; p. -wende, pp. -wended To turn from, change, translate, depart, pervert. —wendedic, -wendelic. —wendendlic Moveable, changeable, alterable, mutable, S. —wendendys, se; f. A change, alteration.

A-wendeliches; se; *f.* Mutableness, mutability, changeableness, inconstancy, *S.*—wendendlic Changeable, *S.*—wend-gewirl On the other side, *S.*—wendung An overthrowing, a change, ruin.—wend-spreec to oðrum hiw A word changed to another [hue] meaning, Metaplasma, *S.*—wendung, *e*; *f.* A changing.—wened Weened.—weodlan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To weed, root or rake up, to destroy.—weol Flowed forth.—weorpan; *p.*—we-arp, þú—wurpe, we—wurpon; *pp.*—worpen To throw or cast down, to degrade, to cast away or off; *c.* ut od, reject, divorce.—Used also with the prepositions On Into; as—wurpan On To cast into: Fram from: U't out: Under below.—weorþnes, se; *f.* A divorce, a bill of divorce.—weorþan, he—wyrð; *p.*—wearð Not to be, to vanish, spoil.—weorðian To make unworthy, *Le.*—weosung; *e*; *f.* The being, essence, or subsistence of a thing.—weox Increased.—wepan To wipe out, cleanse, *L.*—wer Any where.—weran To wear.—werdan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To injure, deprive, vanish, hurt, spoil, forbid.—werdyns, se; *f.* Downfall, injury, loss, ruin.—wered Worn.—wered Protected.—werged Cursed.—werialan To protect, defend, guard, despise.—werpan To cast away, *L.*—wersian To make worse, *L.*—weste Waste, void, deserted.—westan; *p.* he—weste we—weston; *pp.* ed To waste, to lay waste, eat up, destroy, reduce, demolish, depopulate.—westendnes, se; *f.* A wasting, a laying waste, *S.*—westnes, se; *f.* Destruction, desolation.—weuen Woven, *L.*—widlan To defile, profane.—wierdan To corrupt, spoil, *L.*—wiergd, —wierged Cursed.—wilt Anything.—wirdian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To become wild or fierce, *S.*—willed Well boiled or sodden, *S.*—windan, he—wint 1. To wind, fly, or take. 2. With, of, to:—To fly, put or take off.—windwan; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed To wind, twist, swing, *Le.*

A-winnan To labour, contend, fight, overcome, conquer.—wint Wound, wove, stript.—wirdan To become nothing, *Le.*—wirged Execrable, cursed.—wirgean To destroy.—wirgnis Slander.—wirt-wallian To root up, *S.*—wisferinend, es; *m.* A publican, *L.*—wisnian To be dry, to become dry, wizen.—wlætan; *p.* te To defile.—wlancian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To come in youthful strength, to exult, to be proud, *Le.*—wóc A-wooke, arose.—wóðlan To root up.—woedan To be mad.—woend Returned, *L.*—woerdan To forbid, *C.*—woestednis Destruction.—woestenis Destruction.—wóðod Phrensied, frantic, *Le.*—wógod Wooed, *S.*—woh; *adv.* Awry, unjustly, wrongfully, badly. The same as Mid wohe or woge With injustice, unjustly.—wolde Would.—worden Done.—worden Execrated, cursed.—worold For ever.—worpen Cast away.—worpenlic Damnable.—worpenes, —worpenys, —worþnes, se; *f.* A rejection, casting away, reprobation, reproving.—worþane The cast away, the heathen, *L.*—woxe Should sift, *C. R.*—wraec Told, related.—wraeste Extorted.—wrat Wrote.—wrað Bound up.—wrecan; *p.*—wraec To tell fully, relate.—wreccan To revenge, avenge, vindicate, defend, free.—wreccan; *p.*—wrehte; *pp.*—wreht To arouse, awake, revive.—wrecen Banished, driven away, *L.*—wregran To deceive.—wregennes A discovery.—wreht Aroused.—wreon, he—wrið; *p.*—wreah, þú—wruge, we—wruon; *pp.*—wrogen, —wri-gen To uncover, discover, disclose, open, reveal.—wrestan; *p.*—wraeste To wrest from, to extort.—wreðian; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed To support, underprop, sustain, lean upon.—wridan To originate, generate, *L.*—wri-gan, *p.*—wrað, we—wri-on; *pp.*—wri-gen To reveal, disclose, *An.*—wrigde Cursed.—wri-gen Revealed.—wri-genes, —wregennes, se; *f.* A discovery, revelation.

A-wrigan; *p.*—wrag; *pp.*—wrungeon To wring out, to squeeze out, express.—wri-on To uncover.—writan; *p.*—wrat; *pp.*—wri-ten To write out, transcribe, draw out, describe, dispose, write, publish.—wriðan; *p.*—wrað; *pp.*—wriðen 1. To entwine, bind up 2. To protect, console, deliver.—wriðpe A strap, *L.*—wringe Revealed.—wrungeon Wring.—wri-gen Discovered.—wri-genes A revelation.—wuht Aught.—wunden Woven.—wundrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To admire, *G.*—wunian To abide, remain, inhabit, to be wont.—wunnen Fought.—wurpan To cast away.—wart-warian To root up.—wyht Something.—wyllan; *p.*—wylt; *pp.*—wylden To roll, roll away, revolve, *L.*—wyllan; *p.*—weoll To boil, *An.*—wyll-winn Boiled wine, *S.*—wylm, es; *m.* Source, origin.—wylð Shall spring forth.—wyndwian To blow away.—wyrcean To do, effect, *L.*—wyrdan To hurt, corrupt.—wyrdla Damage.—wyrdnys A blemish, injury.—wyrgd Cursed.—wyrgedlic Wicked, evil.—wyrgednes, se; *f.* A cursedness, wickedness, curse, reviling.—wyrgendlic Detestable, abominable.—wyrian, —wyr-gian; *p.*—wyrgeðe, —wrigde; *pp.*—wyrgeð, —wyrgeð To curse, execrate, revile, corrupt, destroy.—The perfect participle signifies Execrable, wicked, detestable.—wyrigednes Wickedness, *S.*—wyrn Any where, in any place.—wyrvan To cast away.—wyrð Exist not.—wyrðian To make unworthy, *Le.*—wyr-t-wallian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To root up, eradicate, extirpate, exterminate.—wystellan To hiss, to hiss, whistle, *S.*—yrnan, he—yrnð; *p.*—arn, we—urnon; *pp.*—urnen To run over, to pass or go over; *pp.* Passed, gone.—ýtan; *p.*—ytte To expell, drive out.

A', aa; *adv.* Always, ever, for ever; hence the Old English *ATN*, ever.—A' world For ever. A' forð Ever forth, from thence.—Der. A'wa, æfre, næfre.—What by continuing has become customary or common, hence *æ*

Common law, -feast, -fæst-neas, -he. — *Bound by law* *éw Marriage*, -ða, -nian, -nung. *The act of making durable and sure*; *ð* *An oath* *mán-, -sweoring, -sweord, -um.*

Aac An oak, *S. v. ác.*

Aad A heap, *S. v. ád.*

Aalgewer A fire-steel, also tin-der; *S. B. v. álge-weore.*

Aam A searing iron, *S.*

Aan D-flectus, B.

Aar Honour, *B. v. ár.*

Aar In the morning, early, *C. B. L. v. ár.*

Aast Love, *B. v. ést.*

Ab The roof, *B. v. ob.*

Abal Ability, strength, *Cd.*

Abba, v. abboð-a.

Abbad, -isse, v. abboð, etc.

Abbandún, e; f. [ubban ab-] bot's; dún a down, hill.

Abingdon, in Berkshire.

Abboð, abbot, abhud, abbat,

es; m. An abbot.—a, an;

m. An abbot —dóm, es; m.

An abbary.—esse, v. -isse.—

-hád, es; m. The state of an

abbot, abbotship.—isse, an;

f. An abbess.—rice, es; n.

The dominion or dignity of

an abbot, an abbacy.

Abedise an abbess, v. abboð.

Abot an abbot, v. abboð.

Abwæda Coarse tow, hardy, B.

Abud an abbot, v. abboð.

Abúan abbot, arund.—faran

To go about, etc. v. a-búan.

Ac; conj. But, whether.

A'e, ac, e; f. An oak.—cørn,

-cørn, es; n. An acorn.—cyn

A species of oak, B.—drene,

-drinc, es; m. Oak-drink, a

kind of drink made of acorns,

S.—en Oaken.—hál Oak

sound or whole, entire, G.—

-lea The name of a place,

as Oakley.—leac Quernum,

L.—mistel Mistletoe of the

oak.—wern The name of an

animal, a squirrel, S. Le.

v. éc.

Acan, acian, we acæð; pp.

acæn To ache, pain, M.—

Der. ece.

Acas, acase an az, C. v. æx.

Accutan To prove, B.

Acc arche, pain, v. ece.

Accmannesburh; g. -burge;

d. -byrig, -byrth, -byri-beri;

f: also -ceaster, e; f. [ece

ache, mannes man's, ceaster

or burh a city] Buth, So-

mersetshire, v. Bueð.

Acen pained, v. acan.

Acer a field, v. æcer.

A'csian to ask, B. v. ácsian.

Acian To ache.—ende Trou-

iling, shivering, rough, B.

L. v. acan.

Accl; adj. Clear, sonorous, M.

Acas an az, v. æx.

Acsan-mynster, Axan-minster,

es; n. Azminster, in De-

vonshire.

Acsce, L. v. asce ashes.

A'csian to ask, v. ácsian.

A'csung, ácsung, e; f. An

ask'ing, a question, an en-

quiry, inquiry, interrogation,

that which is en-

quired about, information.

Acumba, æcumba 1. Unkum,

the coarse part of flax,

hards, unplucked wool. 2.

A kind of marley or chalky

clay. 3. Shales or parings, S.

Acsun ashes, v. æxun.

Acyr a field, v. æcer.

A'd, and, es; m. A pile, a fun-

eral pile. — Der. A'dl,

feurh, fót-, horn-, in-, lun-

gen-, mónáð-, -ian, -ic, -ig;

idel, -georn, -hende: a-id-

lian: ides, -lic: éddre, édre,

ádre.—A'dexe A fire lizard,

salamander, Le. — A'd-fyr

A pile fire, fire of the fune-

ral pile.—leg A pile flame,

Ex.

Adastrigan To discourage, dis-

may, scare, S. v. A-dastrig-

gan.

Adde a rein, An, v. ádre.

A'del a disease, v. ádl.

Adela, au; m. Filth, Ex.

Adellit; adj. Dirty, filthy, S.

Adelseað, adulseað A sewer,

gutter, sink, S.

Adelyng prince, L. v. æpeling.

Adesa, adese An addice or adz,

a cooper's instrument, S. L.

A'dexe a salamander, v. ád.

A'dl, e; f: also, ádl, es; n? A

dis-ease, grief, pain, languish-

ing sickness, consumption. —

Seómycle ádl The leprosy. —

Laman legeresádl The palsy.

A'dl; adj. Diseased, corrupted,

putrid. M.—ian To ail, to

be sick, to languish. — ic,

-ig; adj. Sick, ill, diseased.

Adloma, an; m. A tool, Ex.

A'dol a disease, v. ádl.

A'dre a vein, v. áddre.

Adremint The herb feverfew

or mugwort, S.

Adulseað A sewer, sink, L.

Æ 1. The short or unaccented

Anglo-Saxon æ, seems to

have been a slight lengthen-

ing of the short a, approach-

ing to æ or ai in fairy or

fairy, as appears from these

cognate words: Wæl Wail,

brædan To braid, nægel A

nail, æg, spær, læt, snæce,

most, æsp, bæc, etc.

2. The short or unaccented æ

stands only,—(1.) Before a

single consonant; as Stæf,

hwæl, dæg,—(2.) A single

consonant followed by e in

nouns; Stæf, stæfe, hwæles,

dæges, wæter, fæder, æcer.

—(3.) Or before st, sc, fn,

ft; Gæst, æsc, hræfn, cræft.

—(4.) Before pp, bb, tt, cc,

ss; Æppel, cræbba, hæb-

ben, fætte, fættes, wræcca,

næsse,—(5.) Before double

consonants, arising from the

inflection of monosyllabic

adjectives: Lætnæ, lætre,

lætra, from læt Late; hwæt-

ne, hwætre, hwætra from

hwæt Quick.

3. In the declension of mono-

syllabic nouns and adjec-

tives, e is rejected from the

short or unaccented æ, and

becomes a, when a single

consonant, or st, sc, is fol-

lowed by a, o, u, in nouns,

and by a, o, u, e, in adjec-

tives, as:—Stæf, pl. stafas,

g. stafa, d. stafum; hwæl

pl. hwælas; dæg, pl. dægn.

—Læt Late; g. m. n. læta

d. latum; se lata The late,

latost, latestest Latest; smæl

Small; g. m. n. smæles; d.

smalum; se smala The small,

etc. See short a in A, para-

graph 3 and 4.

4. The long or accented æ is

found in the following words,

which are represented by

English terms of the same

signification, having æ

sounded, as in deal, fear;

Dæl, fæc, dræd, lædan,

brædo, hæto, hwæte, hæð,

liæcen, clæne, læne, sæ, ær,

hælan, læran, tæcan, tæsan,

tæsel, wæpen, etc.

5. The é is known to belong, and

therefore accented, when in

monosyllables, assuming ano-

ther syllable in declining. æ'

is found before a single con-

sonant or st, sc, and follow-

ed in nouns by a, o, u, and

in adjectives by a, o, u, or e;

as Blæda Fruits; blædum:

dwæa Dull; g. m. dwæses.

The æ' is often changed

into á; as, Stáen Stony,

stán A stone: lær, lár Lore,

Th. R.

Æ-, prefixed to words, like A-,

often denotes, a negative,

deteriorating or opposite

signification, as From, away,

E'

out, without, etc. Like A-, be-, ge-, etc. as is sometimes prefixed to perfect tenses, perfect participles, and other words, without any perceptible alteration in the sense.

Ealdian *To wax old.*—aldormann, es; m. *A senator.*—all *All.*—bær, -ber *Bare, open, clear, manifest, notorious.*—bilgan, -bilgan *To vex, L.*—billignes, se; f. *Anger, Apl.*—bléc *Pale, wan, whitish, bleak, S.*—blécing, -blécny *Paleness.*—byld *An injury, L.*—bylgan *To be angry, S.*—bylgð, -bylhð, e; f. —byllnis, se; f. *An offence, a fault, scandal, anger, wrath, indignation.*—cêled *Cooled.*—clorfan *To cut to pieces, L.*—cyrf *That which is cut off, a fragment, piece, L.*—drifan *To expel.*—felle *Barked, peeled, skinned.*—fyrnþa *Abutions, the sweepings of a house, the refuse of things, or things of no value, S. L.*—gyld *Without amends.*—hwnes, se; f. *Paleness, gloom.*—hwyrfan *To turn from, avert.*—leng *Long, protracted, lasting, troublesome.*—melle *Unsavoury, without taste, S.*—melnys, -mylnys, se; f. *Leathomeness, weariness, disdain, falsehood, untruthfulness, false dealing, treason, S.*—men *Unmanned, depopulated, desolate.*—menne *Desolate, An.*—mód *Out of mind, mad, dismayed, discouraged.*—múða, an; m. *Cæcum intestinum, L.*—note [notu use] *Useless, of no use, unprofitable, L.*—refnan *To bear.*—rist, -ryst, es; m. *Resurrection.*—scære *Without shearing, untrimmed, uncut, without tonsure.*—stel, es; m. [stel a column, division] *An index, or table of contents ranged in columns, a label, guide, a stile, or division in wainscoting, a handle, S.*—swápa *Sweepings, dust, S.*—swind *Idle.*—teorfan *To fail, corrupt.*—bryt *Troublesome, tedious.*—brytnes *Trouble.*—týnan; p. de; pp. ed *To open.*—wén [as without, wén hope] *Doubtful, uncertain.*—wyrdla, -wyrdlea *Damage.*—wyrp *A castaway, an object, one lost.*

E', æa *Water.*—brec *A ca-*

E'

tarrh, *S.*—riace *A water rush, bulrush, L.*—spring *A fountain.*—wellm, -wylm *A boiling or springing up of water, v. & spring, -welml, -wylm. Alph. also, eá.*

E'; f. indecl. What has always or long flowed on, or continued, till it has become a custom—hence *A law, customary or common law.* **E'** denotes *Common law:* *Acnessa Fixed, or statute laws.*—Dómas *Adjudged cases or precedents, Th. L.*—Cristes é *The Gospel.* Bútan é or útlaga *An outlaw.* Seó wester é *Deuteronomy.*—Der. á. q. v.

E'-béc *Law books, books of the law.*—bed, -bod, es; m. *An affair of law, business.*—boda, an; m. *A law messenger, a preacher.*—cræft, es; m. *Law-craft, a legal institute.*—cræftig *Law-crafty, skilful in law.*—cræftigo *Pharisees, G.*—fæst *Envy, L.*—fæsten, es; n. *A lawful fast.*—fæstnes, v. —fæstnes, -fæst, -fæstg, 1. *Fixed in the law, religious, devout.* 2. *Fastened by the law, married.* 3. *Fixed in mind, zealous, envious, spiteful, malicious.*—fæst *Envy, L.*—fæstful *Envious, jealous, A pl.*—fæstlan *To envy, to be envious.*—fæstg *Religious.*—fæstlice *Religiously.*—fæstnes, -fæstnes, se; f. 1. *Religion, devotion.* 2. *Envy, spite, emulation.*—gewritere, es; m. *A writer or composer of laws.*—gift *A legal gift, restitution.*—gleáwa, an; m. —gleáwmann, es; m. [gleáw skilful] *One skilful in the law, a lawyer, counsellor.*—gylt, es; m. *A breach or violation of the law, a trespass, a fault.*—hlýp, -hlíp, es; m. *A transgression, breach of the law.*—lædend, es; m. *A lawgiver.*—láreow, es; m. *A master of the law, one learned in the law, a lawyer, a pharisee.*—lete, -leteu *One let go, divorced, L.*—lío *Belonging to law, lawful.*—riht *Right, justice, lawful.*—sellend *A lawgiver.*—swic, es; m. —swicung, e; f. *An offence, a scandal, stumbling-block, sedition, deceit.*—swica, an; m. —swicend, se; m. *An offender of the law, a deceiver, an hypocrite,*

E D D

apostate, S.—swiclan, -swican *To depart from the law, to dissemble.*—swicula *Reverentia, B.*—swicung *An offence.*—swisseste *Jurisperit, B.*—swútol *A lawyer, S.*—sylend, es; m. *A lawgiver.*—werd *adj.* [werd from, werdan to corrupt] *Perverse, froward, acere, S.*—writere, es; m. *A writer, composer or framer of laws, L.*

Eaht *property, v. éht.*

Eal *all, v. eal.*

Eala *alas! v. eula.*

Ealdian *to wax old, v. ealdian.*

Ealdormen, v. ealdorman.

Eargian, v. eargian.

Ebær *bare, v. æ-bær.*

Ebbad *ebbed, S. v. ebban.*

Ebbing *An ebbing, L.*

Eber; *adj.* *Clear and evident by proof, manifest, apparent, notorious, v. æ-bær.*

Ebean *pasturage, v. wæsen.*

E'brec [eá water, bræc] *A catarrh, rheum, S. v. é-brec.*

Ebreda *A kind of marl, S.*

Ebs *A fir tree, S.*

Eo *also, v. eác.*

E'c *An oak.*—en *Oaken, made of oak.*—eren, -lren, -corn, es; n. pl. —irnu [ác an oak, corn corn] *The corn or fruit of an oak, an acorn, a nut, v. ác.*

E'can *to eke, eácan.*

Eced *a field, v. eced.*

Ecer *a field, v. wcer.*

Ece *ache, pain, v. ece.*

E'ce *eternal, v. éce.*

Eced *vinegar, v. eced.*

Ecelma *A chafing of the feet by walking? S.—M. says, Ece-lima A pain of the limbs.*

Ecemba *oakum, v. acumba.*

Ecer, wcyr, es; pl. wceras, wceras; m. *A field, land, any thing sown, sown corn, corn, an acre.*—ceorl, -mon, es; m. *A fieldman, a farmer, ploughman, clown.*—spranca, -spranga, an; m. *Young shoots springing up from acorns, sapplings, the holm oak, scarlet oak, S.*

E'ceren *an acorn, v. éc.*

Echir *An ear of corn, R.*

Ecln *Tabetum? tabes? S.*

E'clrn *nuts, v. éc.*

E'cne *Fruitful, S.*

Ecerum *with fields, v. wcer.*

Ecs *an az, v. wæ.*

Ecumba *oakum, v. acumba.*

Ecyr *a field, v. wcer.*

Eddre *suddenly, An. v. wdre.*

ÆFE

Æddre, an; *f.* A vein, drain, water course.—*Der.* áð.
 Æder-seax, ædre-seax A vein knife, a lancet.
 Ælfeast [eád substance, fæst fast, fixed] Goods, property, M.
 Edleán a reward, *v.* edleán.
 Ædre: *adv.* Directly, quickly, forthwith, by and by.
 Ædre, an; *f.* A vein.—seax A lancet.—weg A drain way, a vein, an artery, M.—*Der.* áð.
 Edwines clif, es; *n.* Edwin's cliff, Edwinstow, Notts.
 Edwist substance, *v.* edwist.
 Edwit a reproach, *v.* edwit.
 Edwitan to reproach; ædwitod derided, *v.* edwitan.
 Ene once, S. *v.* éne.
 Ef Of, from.—Ef-dæl A descendant.—dón Suffered, Ez.—þanc, þunca, weard, wyrdla, *v.* Alph. and af, of.
 Efen, æfyn, efen, es; *m.* 1. The even, evening, eventide. 2. The service for evening or sunset, vespers, An.—dREAM An evening song.—gebéd A prayer or evening duty.—gereord, *e;* *f.* An evening meal, a supper.—gereordian [gereordian to feed] To sup or take supper.—glóm, glóminung, glómunng The evening twilight.—grom, es; *m.* Evening rage or plague.—gyfl A supper.—hrepung The evening, even, S.—læcð It draweth nigh the evening.—leoht, es; *n.* Evening light.—leoð An evening song.—lic; *adj.* Vespertine, of the evening.—mete Evening meat, supper.—ræst, *e;* *f.* Evening rest.—rima Twilight, L.—sang An evening song, vespers.—scíma Evening splendour.—scóp, es; *m.* An evening bard.—song, es; *m.* Even song, vespers.—spræc, *e;* *f.* An evening speech.—steorra, an; *m.* The twilight star, morning star, evening star.—þenung, *e;* *f.* An even repast, a supper.—þeowdóm An evening duty, attendance.—tid, *e;* *f.* -tima, an; *m.* Even tide, the evening.—tungel The evening star, S.—ung, *e;* *f.* Evening, An.—*Der.* æfnian.
 Efen Efen, equal, equally.—Efen-blytta A fellow, consort, companion, or mate, S.—lécán To match.—lécend An imitator.—wæorcan To

EFT

work evenly, to co-operate, L. *v.* æfen, efn.
 Efen the evening, *v.* æfen.
 Æfer, æfre; *adv.* Always, ever.
 Efeven, wæsen, æfeven, *e;* *f.* Pasturage, the hire of pigs going into the wood to fatten on acorns; pasuagium, L.
 Æfest pious, *v.* æ-fest.
 Effrica, an; *m.* African, L.
 Efgraf, æfgrofa, A tax-gatherer, a collector, C. R.
 Æfta Envy, zeal, spite, a striver, rival, C. *v.* æ-fest.
 Efnan to perform, *v.* efnan.
 Efn behold, *v.* efn.
 Efnan To grow towards evening.—*Der.* Efnan, æfnung: æfen, gereord, -scíma, -steorra, -tid, -tima, -tungel.
 Efnung, *e;* *f.* Evening, twilight, *Der.* æfnian, *v.* æfen.
 Æfre ever, An. *v.* æfer, *Der.* á.
 Æfst Envy, L.
 Efstian to hasten, *v.* efstian.
 Efstig A contender, S.
 Æf-sweorce Fruit? S. L.
 Eft, eft, æfter, æftan; *adv.* After, again, behind, afterwards.—Ær opðe eft Ere or aft, before or after.
 Eftan; *prep.* After, behind.
 Eftan-weard Being behind.
 Eftbetáht Reassigned, L.
 Eftema, eftema The last.
 Efte-meet, -myst Last.
 Æfter, after: *prep.* dat. After, for, on account of, according to, through, over.—Æfter rihte Justly.—Æfterþam þe.—Æfter þon þe After that, after, afterwards.
 Æfter after, *v.* æft.
 Æfter, comp. -ra, -re; *sup.* -meest, -myst; *adj.* After, next, second, new, last.—Æfter-boren Born after the father's death, posthumous. S.—burgum Through cities, publicly, openly.—c. æðan To speak after, to answer, renounce, renounce, abjure.—ealu, *e;* *f.* After-ale, small beer or ale.—fæce; *adv.* [æfter after, and d. of fæc a space] Afterwards, after that, S.—falginc A pursuing, persecuting, S.—folgere, es; *m.* A follower, a successor.—folgiende Following after.—fylginc A following after, a sequence.—fylían, -fylgían, -falgían, -falgían To follow or come after, to succeed.—fylígend, es; *m.* One who follows or succeeds, a follower.—fylignes, *se;* *f.* A following after, a succession, suc-

EG

ceeding. S.—gán, -gangan To follow after.—gang A going after.—gencnys, *se;* *f.* [gengnys a going] Extremity, L.—genga, an; *m.* One who goes or follows after, a follower.—gengle Successors, they who succeed, posterity, offspring, S.—gengnys, *se;* *f.* Posterity, succession, S.—gild, -gyld, es; *n.* An after payment, a repayment, a paying again.—hátu, *se;* *f.* After heat.—hyrgean To follow another's example, to imitate, resemble.—léan An after-loan, a reward, a recompence.—lic After, second, L.—mest Aftermost.—ra Second.—ra Geóla January—ran síðe Secondly.—ríp, es; *m.* An after-rope, a crupper.—re acennes Regeneration, S.—ridan To ride after.—rihte According to right, justly.—ryne An encountering, a meeting, running against one, S.—sang The after-song, M.—singend, es; *m.* An after singer, L.—spræc, *e;* *f.* An after speech or claim.—syrrian, -syrgean To enquire after.—þonce Jealously, Ez.—weard, -weardnes, *se;* *f.* Posterity, S.—weard Being away, absent, S.—yldo An after age, a new or young age or generation.
 Ætera Geóla January, *v.* geól.
 Ætera Líf July, *v.* líðe.
 Æterra Second, *v.* æfter, *adj.*
 Æteward; *adj.* After, back, late, latter, full.
 Æteward; *adv.* Afterward, after, behind.—On æteward On after, behind.
 Æteward Afterward.
 Æþanc, es; *m.* -þanca, an; *m.* Offence, displeasure, zeal, L.—þunca, -þonca, an; *m.* Weariness, dislike, disgust, K. G.
 Æftmest last, *v.* æfter, *adj.*
 Æfta dæl The last part, S.
 Æteward, æward, *adj.* Absent, distant, *v.* æfter-weard, L.
 Ætwardnes, *se;* *f.* Absence, removal, posterity.
 Ætwardla, ætwardla, æwardla, æwardla, an. Damage, injury, loss, the amercement for it, L.
 Æfyn the evening, *v.* æfen.
 Eg, As a prefix, denotes Ever, always; æs, Eghwá Every one; æghwær Every

ÆGR

where; æghwile every one, v. æghwā, etc.

Æg, e; f. *An island*, v. ig.

Æg, es; pl. ægeru, ægru; g. ægra; d. ægrum; n. *An egg*, Der. — *Æg-es* hwite *White of an egg*. — *Æg-ge-mang*, gemenced æg *Ocstrum, ogastrum*, L. — *Æg-lime*, es; m? *Egg-lime*, the sticky part or white of an egg. — ru lecgan *To lay eggs*.

Æg *The sea*. — flōta, an; m. *A sailor*. — weard *An ocean or sea guard or watch*, v. ēgor.

Æg *An eye*. — þyrl, es; n. [eage an eye] *An eye hole, a window*. An. v. ēg, ēge, eāg.

Ægan to own, v. āgan.

Æge in an island, v. æg.

Æge fear, v. ēge.

Ægesford, v. Æglesford.

Ægeru eggs, v. æg.

Ægh an eye, v. eāge.

Æg-hwā; neut. æg-hwæt or æg-hwæs; pron. *Whoever, whosoever, every one*. — hwær, -hwar, adv. *Every where*. — hwæt *Whatever*. — hwæþer pron. *Both, each, both one and the other*. — hwæþer ge ... ge both ... and. — hwanon, -hwanun, -hwanum; adv. *Every where, every way, on all sides*. — hwar, -hwer, *Everywhere*. — hwyder, -hwyder; adv. *On every side, every way*. — hwile, -hwylic, adj. *Every, all, all manner of, whosoever, whatsoever, every one*. — hwone on all sides. — hwyder *Every way*. — hwylic *Every, all*.

Ægyptisc *Egyptian*, v. Ægyptisc.

Æg-læc *Miserable*. — læca, -læca, -læcea, an; m. *A wretch, miscreant*, v. æg.

Ægles-burh, Ægeles-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Aylebury*, in *Buckinghamshire*, S. *Manning says*, "Potius *Ellesborough* prope *Wendover*."

Æglesford, Ægelesford, es; m. *Aylesford* on the *M-dway*, near *Maidstone*, *Kent*, S. *Æglesprop*, es; m. *Aylesthorpe*, a village near *Aylesford*, *Kent*, L.

Ægleswurd *The village of Eylesworth*, *Northamptonshire*, M.

Ægn own, v. āgen.

Ægues of his own, v. āgen.

Ægnian to own, v. āgnian.

Ægru eggs, v. æg.

ÆL

Ægan fear, v. ēga.

Æþer; pron. *Either, each, both*. — Heora æþer *Either or both of them, each*. — On æþer hand, on æþere healle *On either hand or half, on both sides*. — On æþre healle weard *Towards both sides*. — *Æþer ge ... ge both ... and; as well ... as; so ... as*. — *Æþer ge heonan ge þanan* *Both here and there, on this side and that*, v. æg-hwæþer.

Ægweard *A sea watch*, K.

Æh *An eye*. — þyrl *A window*,

An. v. eāg.

Ælher *An ear of corn*, R.

Æsc an ax, v. æx.

Æht, e; f. *Property, substance, cattle, possessions, lands, goods, riches, value, estimation*. — e-land, es; n. *Landed property*. — e-mann, es; pl. e-men; m. *A husbandman, a farmer, ploughman, drudge*. — ere, es; m. *An estimator, a valuer*. — e-swān, es; m. *A preserver of property, a soucher, a keeper of cattle*, M. — gesteald, es; n. *A property place, a treasure*. — gewæld *Property power, property, possessions*. — ige *The rich*, B. — ung, e; f. *Estimation, valuing*. — Der. āgan.

Æhta, eahta; adj. *Eight*.

Æhte had, p. of āgan.

Æhtere, es; m. *An estimator, a valuer*, L. v. āht.

Æhtian, p. oðe; pp. oð *To follow*, L. v. eht-an, -ian, v. ehtan.

Æhtige *The rich*, B. v. āht.

Æhtung valuing, v. āht.

Ælne any, An. v. ānig.

Æker a field, S. v. æcer.

Æl *All, whole*, v. eal.

Æl, As a prefix, denotes *All, entirely*. — beorht *All bright, all shining*. — ceald *All cold, most cold*. — cræftig *All skilful, ingenious, all-virtuous, perfect*. — cūmende *Doubtful*. — ālce, an; f. *All the people, the mass*, L. — grēne *Full green, entirely green*. — gylden *Gilded, golden, gilded over*, S. — mæst *Almost*. — miht, -mihtl, -mihtig *Almighty*. — Se -mihtiga *The Almighty*. — swā *Also*. — symle *Always*. — tæwe; cmp. m. ra; f. n. re *Good, excellent, entire, sound, healthful, perfect, honest*. — tæwestan *Nobles*. — tæw-

ÆLD

lice; adv. *Well, soundly, piously, perfectly*. — tæwe Better. — wærlc *All cautious, benign*, G. — walds, an; m. *Universal ruler or governor*. — Se -walds *The Almighty, the Omnipotent*. — -wilt *Every creature*.

Æl-, Foreign, v. el-, ell-, ele-

— *Æl-fremd*, -fremed *Strange, foreign*. — fremda, -fremeda, an; m. *A stranger, foreigner*. — sylc *Foreign folk, or people*, K. — land, es; n. *A foreign land*, K. — reord, -reordlig *Barbarous, of a strange country or speech*, S. — peōd, e; f. *A stranger*, L. — peōdelice, -peōdiglice; adv. *From a strange country, abroad, out of a man's native soil, from far*. The following phrases have the same signification as these adverbs: — On-peōdigness. — On-peōde — peōdig, -piōdig, adj. *Strange, foreign*. — Occasionally used as a noun: hence *A stranger, a pilgrim*. — peōdiglice *From abroad, abroad*. — peōdigness, se, f. *A going abroad, peregrination, pilgrinage*. — peōdung, e; f. *A going abroad*, S. — piōdig *Foreign*. — timbred *Strangely built*, Der. el-

Æl Fire? Le. G. Der. On-

-an, -ed, -et, -lucg, -messe.

Æl Oil. — an *To oil, smear*, v. ele.

Æl, es; m. *An eel*. — fæt *An eel vat, a kettle to boil in*. — nett, es; n. *An eel net*. — puta, an; m. *An eel-pout, a jolt-head*, An.

Æl, āl, awel, e; f. *An awl, a needle, a fork, a fire fork, flesh hook*, S.

Æl-an; p. de; pp. ed. [æl fire] *To kindle, light, to set on fire, to bake*. — Der. *Æl fire*, un-: on-selan: wlet, on-: alet: mled, -læoma: al-geweore: al-messe.

Ælan *To oil, smear*, v. el oil.

Æl-tarus *Pharisees*, S. v. ē.

Ælc; adj. *Each, any, every, every one, all*. — On ælcere tide *At all times*. — Elces cynnes *Of each sort or all sorts*. — Elce healle, or ælcæ wise *In all ways*.

Elcera of all, v. elc.

Elcian *To delay*, v. elcian.

Elceor, ælcra; adv. *Elsewhere, besides, otherwise*, L.

Æld fire, v. æled.

Æld, ældo, ældu old, v. eald.

Æ M E

Ælda-cynn, es; n. *Mankind*.
 Ældas *Men*, *Ex.* v. yldas.
 Ældian to delay, v. yldan.
 Ælding delay, v. ylding.
 Ældu-men *Pharisees*.
 Ældro parents, v. ealdor.
 Æle oil. *An.* v. ele.
 Æleucung *An allurement, a blandishment, L.*
 Æled, es; n. *Fire*.—leóma, an; m. *A fire-beam, a flame of fire, Le.*—nys, se; f. *A burning, L.*
 Æ'leputa *An eel pout, v. éi.*
 Ælet *a fire, v. æled, on-ælet.*
 Ælf, es; n. *An elf, a genius*.—cynn, es; n. *A kind of elves, S.*—e *The night mare, ne; f. ? The night mare.*—-sogopa [*sogopa juice*] *Elf influence, inspiration of the muses.—Der. elf.*
 Ælfemúða, an; m. *The Elbe, An.*
 Ælfere *A ditch? Cd. M.*
 Ælincg *A conflagration or burning, S. v. ælfre.*
 Ælinge *Weariness, L.*
 Æll *All.*—mibtig *Almighty, v. æl. All, entirely.*
 Ællyfta, v. endlyfta.
 Ælmes-man *An alms' man.*
 Ælmesse, ælmasse, ælmysse, an; f. [*æl fire, miasme mass; a fire or burnt offering. Le.*] *Alms, almagiving.*
 Ælmes-ðæð *An alms bath, a bath free of cost.—dæð Alms' deed.—teoh Alms' money.—gedál, -sylene Alms' dole, the dealing, doling, or giving of alms.—lác The gift of alms.—land Alms' land.—san dælan or syllan To give or distribute alms.*
 Ælm-hám, es; m. *Elnham, Norfolk, An.*
 Æ'l-net *An eel net, v. éi.*
 Æ'lig *Each, Ch. 1085.*
 Ælr, ælre *An elder tree, L.*
 Ælswalda *Universal ruler, B.*
 Æltæwe *Good.*—lice, -stan, v. æl-tæwe, in æl *All.*
 Æmel-le *Unsavoury, S.*—nys *Loathsome, S.* v. æmelle.
 Æmeta *Rest, Le. v. æmta.*
 Æmete, æmette, an; f. *An emmet, an ant, S. L.*—hyll *An emmet hill, an ant-hill.*
 Æmetgian, *L. æmtegian To be at leisure; v. æmtian.*
 Æmet-hwil, e; f. [*æmta leisure, spare-time, hwil tohile,*

Æ N L

time] *Leisure, spare-time, respite.*
 Æmetian, ge-æmetian, (emet-an) *p. ode; pp. od To be idle.*
 Æmetta, an; m. *An ant, L.*
 Æmetta *rest, v. æmta.*
 Æmettig *idle, v. æmti.*
 Æmnitta *A balance, S.*
 Æmta, æmeta, emta, æmetta, an; m. *Quiet, lei-ure, rest.*
 —Der. Æmeta: æmetig: æmetian: unæmta.
 Æmtege *free, v. æmti.*
 Æmtegið *Is at leisure or unemployed, v. æmtian.*
 Æmti, æmtig, æmtæg, emtig, æmettig, emetig, æmettig; *adj. Vacant, empty, free, idle.*—Æmtege *wifemen Unmarried women.*
 Æmtian, æmtigean *To be at leisure, to be vacant, S.*
 Æmyce, æmyrce; *adj. Excellent, singular, S.*
 Æmylnys, se; f. *Weariness, L.*
 Æmyrie, an; f. *Hot ashes, B.*
 Æmytta *An emmet, v. æmete.*
 Æ'n One, v. éne, éneg, éniç, éniçwæta, éniht, éninga; éniçp, -nes; éniç, -e; éniçlig, ényçe, in *Alph, and áu.*
 End *an end, v. end.*
 Ende *and, v. and.*
 Endemes, endemest *Likewise.*
 Endian; *p. ode; pp. od To end, finish, L.*
 Endlefe *eleven, v. endlufon.*
 Endlyfta *eleventh, v. endlyfta.*
 Æ'ne, wene *Once, at once, An.*
 Æned *a duck, v. ened.*
 Æ'neg, énegu any, v. éniç.
 Ænette *Solitude, L.*
 Ænflit *an anvil, v. anflit.*
 Ænforleten *Clothed, L.*
 Æng any, v. éniç.
 Ænge *narrow, v. enge.*
 Ængel *an angel, v. engel.*
 Ængelic *angelic, v. engelie.*
 Ængisc *English, v. englisc.*
 Æ'niç, éneg Any, any one.
 Æ'niçe, éniçe, v. éniçe.
 Æ'niçwæta *In any way, An.*
 Æ'niht any, v. éniç.
 Æ'ninga *entirely, v. áninga.*
 Æ'nlep *each, v. éniçlig.*
 Æ'niçpnes, ániçpnes, se; f. *Solitude, privacy.*
 Æ'niç, ániç; *adj. [án one, lic like] Only, solitary, singular, incomparable, excellent, golden, precious, beautiful, elegant.*
 Æ'niçe, ániçe; *comp. or; sup. ost; adv. Only, singularly, elegantly.*
 Æ'niçlig, ániçlig, ániçp; *adj.*

Æ R

Each, every, singular, solitary, private.
 Ænlyp *each, v. ániçlig.*
 Æ'ns one, ac. m. of *án.*
 Æ'nyçe *one-eyed, v. án-éage.*
 Æpel, v. æppel in *æpl.*
 Æpeningas *Fructus, vel fruges quedam stomachio præscripta, S.*
 Æpl, æpel, æppel, appel, apul; *g. æples, æpples, m. n. ? 1.*
 An *apple, fruit. 2. The apple or pupil of the eye.—bær Apple bearing, fruit bearing.—cyrnel, es; n. A pomegranate, S.*—sealo *Apple-fallow, apple-gray.—hús, es; n. An apple house, a place for fruit.—leaf, es; n. An apple leaf.—seal, -æcel, e; f. An apple shale, film about the kernels or pips, S.*—screade, or corn-æscede, an; f. *Apple-parings, the chaff or refuse of corn.—treow, es; n. An apple-tree.—tún, es; m. An apple-garden, orchard.—win, es; n. Apple-wine, cider, S.—Der. æpel.*
 Æppede *Apple, adorned with bosses, like apples, Ex.*
 Æppudre, æpudre, an; f. *An apple-tree, v. apudre.*
 Æpyl *an apple, S. v. æpl.*
 Æpce, æwp, es; m. *An aspre, a species of poplar, a fir-tree? L.*
 Æpce, *adj. Tremulous.*
 Æpneys, se; f. *Disgrace, dishonour, shame, S.*
 Æpolder *An apple-tree, Le.*
 Ær, es; n. *Brass.—en-yn; adj. Made of brass, brazen.—enbytt Brass pan, or vessel.—gescod Brass-shod, shod with brass.—gestreón Brass treasure, wealth, treasure.—geweorc, es; n. Brass or metal work, Der. ár.*
 Æ'r; *cmp. érra; sp. érest, érost; adv. Ére, before, sooner, earlier, first, heretofore, formerly, already, some time ago, lately, just now, till, until.—Æ'r ne síðan Before nor since, before nor after, Ex.—Æ'r þe, ár þam þe Before that.—Nóht micle ár Not much before.—Hwene ár Scarcely before, just before.—Swýþe ár Very early, very soon.—Der. Æ'rra; érest; éror; alkræst: ardic.*
 Æ'r; *prep. Ére, before.*
 Æ'r, (se ára; def.) ére, érrre, érer, éror, érrur; *sup. érr-*

ÆRE

rest; *adj.* Former, early, superior, ancient.—Æt érestan, érest pinga or érest sóna *At first, first of all.*—To þám ær-dæge, or mid ær-dæge *At the early day, first dawn.*—On éran, on éron, or on ær-dagum *Formerly.* *Æ'r-*, in composition is used in the sense of the three preceding words, etc. as; Before, former, ere, early, first, very, exceedingly.—Æ'r-boren *First-born.*—dæd, e; *f.* Former conduct, offence, demerit, vice.—dæg *Early day, early morn.*—dagum *In early days, formerly.* *G-*—er Former.—eac *First.*—fæder, es; *m.* A forefather, a father.—gedón *Done before.*—geuenned *Before-named.*—gód *Very or exceeding good.*—gystrandæg *Ere yesterday, before yesterday.*—ing *The dawning, day-break.*—leoh *Early light, day-break.*—lice *Early in the morning.*—mél *Before dinner.*—merigen, -mergen, -nemergen, -morgen, -ne-merigen, es; *m.* The morning, early part of the morning, early dawn, day-break.—onfangen *Taken up before, anticipated.* *S-*—ra *The former.*—ra geóla *December.*—ra-líða *June.*—ran dæge *On the day before.* *S.*—þám *Before.*—þám þæt *Ere that.* *S.*—þíoeon, -þíssum *Heretofore, ere, before this time.* *S.*—þon *Before.* *S.*—þon þe *Before that.* *L.*—tíð *Early time, day-break.*—toward *Before, a little before.* *S.*—ur *Before.* *L.*—wacól *Early awake.* *Apl.*—wela, an; *m.* Old wealth.—wyrð *Honourable.*—yr *Former.* *C.*—yrt *First.* *Th. L.* *Æ'r-*, Honour, reverence, v. ér, and in *Alph.* ér-fæst, ér-fæstnes, ér-lest, érna mæst. *Æ'r-*geblond, éra-geblond *The sea, the ocean.* *v.* earh-geblond, *Der.* blendan. *Ærceblascop, ærceblascop,* es; *m.* An archbishop.—hád, es; *m.* The dignity of an archbishop, v. arceblascop. *Æreclisen, v. arce-diacon.* *Ærdian to inhabit, v. eardian.* *Ærdung, ærdung-stow a tabernacle, v. eardung.* *Æ'ren* *Brasen,* v. ér.

ÆRN

Ærend, e; f. also *ærende,* es; *n.* An errand, a message, an embassy, news, tidings, an answer, business, care.—bóc *A letter.*—gást *A spiritual messenger, an angel.*—gewrit, -writ *A message or report in writing, a letter, an epistle, letters mandatory, a brief writing, short notes, a summary.*—lan; *p. de; pp. od* *To go on an errand, to carry news, tidings or a message, to intercede, to plead the cause.*—ra, an; *m.* A messenger.—raca, an; *m.* A messenger, ambassador, an apostle.—scip, es; *n.* An errand ship, a ship, *Mo.*—secg, es; *m.* An errand man, an envoy.—secgian *To deliver a message.*—ung, e; *f.* A command.—wraça, -wreça, an; *m.* A messenger.—writ *A letter.*—*Der. ar.* *Æ'rendæg* [contracted for *On érran-dæge* *On a former day*] *The day before, yesterday.* *Æren-geat* [*q.* earn *an eagle,* gæt, e; *f.* a goat] *A goat eagle, v. earn-geat.* *Æ'ror* *former,* v. ér, *adj.* *Ærét* *the rising,* v. éryst. *Æ'rest* *first,* v. ér, *adj.* *Æ'ríast* *Pious.*—nes *Piety,* v. áríast. *Ærfe, erfe,* es; *n.* Succession. *An.*—land *Heritable land,* v. yrfe. *Æ'r-fest,* v. ér-fæst. *Ærfeften* *Full of words,* *L.* *Æ'r-geblond,* v. earh-geblond. *Ærian to plough,* *An. v. erian.* *Æriesned* *Scattered,* *L.* *Æ'ring* *The dawning, day-break,* v. ér. *Æ'rísc,* an; *f.* A water rush, bulrush, *L.* *Ærist* *Resurrection.* *Æ'ríest* *iniquity,* v. érléasnes. *Ærm* *poor,* v. earm. *Ærn, ern,* es; *n.* A place, secret place, a closet, an habitation, a house, cottage.—*Der.* Bere-, blæc-, blæc-, blác-, bréaw-, carc-, cwear-, dóm-, eorð-, fold-, gæst-, heal-, hedd-, heord-, holm-, hús-, medo-, mepel-, norð-, sláp-, súð-, prýð-, west-, win-. *-ærn, -ern,* es; *n.* Used as a termination denotes *A place.*—Dómern, es; *n.* A judgment-place, a judgment-hall, a court of justice.—

ÆSC

As an adjective termination it denotes *Towards a place;* as, -ern in English; thus, *Súðern* *Southern;* *Norðern* *Northern;* *Western* *West-ern.* *Æ'rñ* *brazen,* v. ér-en. *Æ'rna* *mæst* *most honourable,* v. ér, ár honour. *Ærran* *To let run,* v. yrnan. *Ærraddedon; p. of ærend-lan* *To go on an errand.* *Æ'rne* *mergen,* es; *m.* The morning dawn, the dawn. *Ærne-weg,* es; *m.* A course, way, broad road, or street.—*Der. ærnan.* *Ærnian to earn,* v. earnian. *Ærning,* e; *f.* A running, a course, *Der. ærnan.* *Ærnung,* e; *f.* An earning, stipend, hire, wages, *S.* *Æ'ron* *before,* v. ér, *adv.* *Æ'ror* *before,* v. ér, *adj.* *Æ'ror* *first,* v. ér. *Æ'rra* *the former,* v. ér, *adj.* *Ærs,* es; *m.* The buttocks, the hind part, v. ears. *Ærsc-hen* *a quail,* v. erse-hen. *Æ'rst* *first,* for érost, v. ér. *Ærwe* *an arrow,* v. árewe. *Æ'ryn* *brazen,* v. ér-en. *Ærynd* *an errand,* v. ærend. *Æ'ryr* *former,* v. éror. *Æryst,* es; *m.* The rising, resurrection. *Der. a-rísan.* *Æs,* es; *n.* Dead carcass, carrion; eadaver, *An.* *Æs* *Food, meat, bait, lure;* eeca, cibus, pabulum, *S. A.* *Æsc,* g. æscas; *pl. nm.* a. ascas; *g.* asca; *d.* ascum; *m.* 1. An ash tree, ash, an ash-spear, a spear, lance. 2. A shield? *M.* 3. Because boats were made of ash, hence *A small ship, a ship, a light vessel to sail or row in.* 4. Because the northern nations supposed that the first man was made of *Ash,* hence *A man.* 5. The chief of men, a leader; hence *Æsc, the name of Hengist's son.*—*Æsc-bérend,* es; *m.* A lance or shield bearer, soldier.—born, an, *m.* A spear or lance bearer.—e-man *A spear man, ship man, hence a pirate.*—en *Ashen, made of ash, a bucket,* *L.*—es dán, e; *f.* [dán *a down or hill*] *Ashdown, Aston in Berkshire, Ashendon in Bucks.*—here, es; *m.* 1. A spear band, or company armed with spears. 2. A ship or a naval band, *An.*—holt, es;

n. *An ash wood.*—man *A* sailor, pirate, *K.*—plega, an; *m.* *The sport or play of lances, or spears, war.*—rof *Spear famed, noble, an eminent man, a nobleman.*—stedē, es; *m.* *A battle place.*—þrac *Strength of spear, power, a battle.*—þróte, an; *f.* *An herb, the big fennel, or fennel giant, S.*—tir, -tyr *Spear glory.*—wig [wig war-like] *A general, hero, a proper name.*—wiga, an; *m.* *A lance fighter, a champion.*—wīne, es; *m.* *A man's friend, a proper name.*—wīanc *Spear proud.*—wyr *Ash-woort, vervain.*

Escapo Spared, separated from other affairs, *S.*

Esce Ashes.—*n* *Of or like ashes, the colour of ashes, v. asce.*

E'sce, an; *f.* *An inquiring, asking or trial of any matter or thing, an examination, search, inquisition, Le.*—*Der.* *æscian.*

Esceda *A farrago, mixture, perfume, L.*

E'scian *To ask, v. æscian.*

Esmeo *Morbus quidam ocularis, S.*

Æsmogu *The skin or slough, L.*

Æsne, -mon *man, v. esne.*

Æsp, *g. aspes; pl. aspas; m.* *The asp tree, v. æspe.*

Æspen; *adj.* *Aspen, belonging to the asp tree, S.*

Æ'spring, es; *m.* *A spring, fountain, v. æ-, é-*

Æ't estimation, v. ést.

Et; *prep. dat. 1.* *At, by, near, to, next, with, against, in.* 2. *Because you approach a person or thing when you wish to take something away, hence, Of, from:* thus, they say in and about Nottingham, "Take this at me," i.e. *from me.*—*Et-arn* *Ran.*—*bær* *Sheaved.*—*beón* *To be at, to be present.*—*béran* *To bear to, up, or out, to confer, give, shew, K.*—*berstan* *To break out or loose, to escape, to get away.*—*bredan* *To take away, withdraw, set at liberty, to enlarge, release, rescue.*—*bredendlic* *gebígednys* *The ablative case.*—*brodon*, -*brudon* *Taken away.*—*byrstan* *To break out.*—*clifan* *To cleave to, adhere.*—*dón* *To take away, to take.*—*écan* [*éacan* *to eke*] *To add, to increase, L.*

Et-eom, -cart, -ys [*com I am*] *To be present.*—*eówednīe* *A revelation.*—*eówian*, ic *eówige; imp. eów; p. eówde, -iwede; pp. eówed* *To shew, appear, tell, declare.*—*eów-igendlic* *Evidently, demonstratively, L.*—*éwung*, e; *f.* *A shewing, manifesting, e-piphany.*—*féstan* *To dash against*—*furoðe* *At the shore, K.*—*fealh* *Approached.*—*felan* [-*feolan*]; *p. -fealh, -falh, -felh, -feolh; pp. -feallen* *To stay, fall, lean or insist upon, to stick to, to attend to, to dedicate, apply, to trust in, labour in, to happen, Le.*—*fele* *A turning to, respect?* *Le.*—*feohtan* *To fight for, or at, to grope?*—*férían* *To carry out, to take away.*—*fiolan* *To persist.*—*fleogan*, -*fleón*, -*fligan*; *p. -fleah, pl. -flugon; pp. -flugon* *To flee away, to escape by flight, to eschew.*—*flówan* *To flow to, or together, to increase.*—*fó*, -*fón* *To take away, to seize, claim.*—*fóran*; *prep. dat.* *Close before, close by, before, at.*—*fóran-weall* *The outer wall, out-works, a bulwark before a castle, S.*—*fóre* *Before, An.*—*fóre-sceáwian* *To provide.*—*fruman* *At the beginning, at first.*—*gædre*, -*gædere* *Together.*—*gár*, es; *m.* *A short spear or javelin, a kind of dart or other weapon to cast at the enemy, S.*—*gebengan* *To bring or lead to.*—*geniman*; *p. -gennám, -genóm; pp. -genume* *To take away by force, to pluck out, to withdraw, deliver, rescue, S.*—*geofa*, an; *m.* *A provider, Ez.*—*giefa*, an; *m.* *A feeder.*—*gifan* *To restore.*—*habban* *To retain, detain, withhold, S.*—*híd* *Put out of the hide, skinned, bowelled.*—*hleápan* *To leap out, to flee, escape, get away.*—*hlýp*, -*hlíp*, es; *m.* *A leap at, an attack, assault, Th. gl.*—*hræppan* [*hrepian*] *To rap at, to knock or dash against, S.*—*hrínan*, -*hrýnan*; *p. -hrán; pp. -hrinen* *To touch.*—*hrine* *A touch, Mo.*—*hwega*, -*hwegu* *Somewhat, about, in some measure, a little, S.*—*hweorfan* *To turn to; to return, K.*—*hwón*; *adv.* *Almost, S.*

Et-hýd *Skinned.*—*iewlan* *To shew, L.*—*lédan* *To lead out, drive away.*—*lætne*, se; *f.* *Out of bounds, destruction.*—*llegan* *To lie still or idle.*—*lútan* *To lie hid.*—*niman* *To take from, to take away.*—*nyhstan* *At last.*—*rihtost* *By and by, presently, S.*—*sacan*; *p. -sóc* *To deny, disown, abjure.*—*samne* *Together.*—*sceófan* *To push away, remove.*—*settan*, -*sittan* *To sit by, to remain, stay, wait.*—*síðetan* *At length, at last, S.*—*sildan* *To slip or slide away, L.*—*sildan*, *p. -sláð, pl. -sliðon*; *pp. -sliiden* *To slip away, Le.*—*some* *In a sum, at once, together, likewise, also.*—*speoruan*, -*spornan* *To spur, incite, Le. v.*—*spurnan*.—*spornen* *Spurned at, L.*—*spranc* *Sprung out, K.*—*springnes*, se; *f.* *A springing out, deviation, transgression.*—*spurnan*, he *-spyrnð*; *p. ic -spearn, we -spurnon*; *pp. -spornen* *To stumble, strike, to spurn at, to dash or trip against, to mistake, L.*—*spyrnan* *An offence, a stumbling, a stumbling block, S.*—*standan*; *p. stóð, pl. stóðon*; *pp. -standen* *To stand, stand still, to stop, to stand to, to urge, to stand out.*—*stentan* *To repress, quell, stop, stanch, S.*—*steppan*, *p. -stóp* *To step to, approach.*—*strengian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To hold out against another.*—*swerian*; *p. -swór*; *pp. -sworen* *To forswear, to deny with an oath.*—*swymman* *To swim out, to swim.*—*unlage* *Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly, S.*—*wæsend*, -*wesend*, -*weosend*, [*wesende being*] *At hand, approaching, hard by, S.*—*wegan*; *p. -wæg* *To take or bear away.*—*wenan* *To deliver from, to wean, to pluck out, to deprive of, to diminish, lessen, abate.*—*wesan* *To be present.*—*wesend*, -*weosend* *At hand, S.*—*windan*; *p. -wánd*; *pp. -wúnden* *To wind off, escape, flee away.*—*witan* *To twit, reproach.*—*wúnden* *Fled.*—*ýcan*; *p. -écte, -ýcte* *To add to, to augment, increase.*—*ýceny*, -*ýcny*, se; *f.* *An increase, an addition.*—*ys* *Is present.*—*ýwednes*, -*ýwnys*, se; *f.* *A shewing, ma-*

EDM

aifestation, laying open, a declaration.—*ŷwlan*; p. ode; pp. od *To shew*.
Æ't ate, p. of etan.
Æ't, es; m. *Meat food*.—*Æ'ta*, an; m. *An eater*, v. *Alph*.
Æ't-stæl, -wela, -wist.
Æt-aru ran, v. j rnan.
Ætað eat, for etað, v. etan.
Æ'te Eating, voracious, *L*.
Ætearnis An argument, *C*.
Æteðw-ednis, -lan, -igendlice, v. æt-æowednis, etc. *Der*.
Eage: *ŷwlan*, æt-.
Æ'teren, ætern, v. ætteren.
Æ'ternes, se; f. *Venomousness*, full of poison, *S*.
Ætgywan To shew, *B*. v. æt-æowian.
Æ'ts easy, v. eað.
Æðan To deluge, overwhelm.
Æðcundnes Nobility, *B*.
Æþel Noble.—*Æþel-boren Noble-born*.—*Æþel-borennnes*, se; f. *Nobility*, generosity, *S*.—*cundnes*, se; f. *Nobleness*, nobility.—*duguð*, e; f. *Famous nobility*, *Der*. *æþele*.
Æ'tel A country.—*Æ'tel Belonging to a country*, indigeneous, natural, *S*. *L*. v. *æðel*.
Æþele; adj. 1. *Noble*, eminent not only in blood or by descent, but in mind; excellent, famous, singular. 2. *Very young*, growing fast or quick, *S*.—*Æþelealu Strong or noble ale*.—*Æþel-ic*; *Excellent*, easy.—*ice Elegantly*.—in *A nobleman*, *L*.—*ing*, es; m. 1. *The son of a king*, a prince, one of the royal blood, the heir apparent to the crown, a nobleman next in rank to the king, *Th. Lap*. 2. *A ruler*, governor, man.—*inga denu*, e; f. [the nobles' valley] *Alton*, *Hants*.—*inga ig*, igs, e; f. *The island of Athelney*.—*lice Nobly*.—*nys*, se; f. *Nobility*.—o, indecl. f. -u, e; f. *Nobility*, *Der*. *ahnung*.
Æþele ealu Ale boiled to the third part, strong or noble ale, *S*. v. *æþele*, ealo.
Æþelferðing-wyrt Herbæ genus plagam sanans et carbuñculos, *S*. *L*.
Æþer for meer A field, *L*.
Æðian; p. ode; pp. od *To breathe*, *Der*. *ahnung*.
Æðm, eðm, es; m. *A vapour*, breath, a hole to breathe through, a smell, *S*.—*ian*; p. ode; pp. od *To raise vapour*, boil, to be heated, to be greatly moved, *L*.—*Der*. *uahnung*.

EW

Æþryt Troublesome, tedious *L*.—*nes Trouble*, v. æþryt.
Æðung, æðung, e; f. *Breath*, a breathing, vapour, smell, *An*. v. æðm.—*Der*. *ahnung*.
Ætol, ætol-man, ætul-man a glutton, v. etol.
Æton ate, p. pl. of etan.
Ætran joined; p. of æt-hrinan.
Æ'tren, ætrin *Venomous*.—mòd *Venom-minded*, v. æt'tren.
Æ't-stæl, es; m. *A food or eating stall*, an eating place, a refectory, *Ex*.
Ætt at, v. æt.
Ættan; p. ode; pp. ed *To eat*.
Ætten should eat, v. æton.
Æ'tter Poison.—bérende *Poison bearing*, poisonous, venomous.—ne *Envenomed*, *An*. v. áttor.
Æ'ttor, es; n. 1. *Poison*. 2. Hence from their poisonous nature, *An adder*, a snake, serpent, viper, *S*.
Æ'ttr-en, -ig, -yn *Poisonous*, venomous, envenomed, *K*.—*ian*; p. ode; pp. od *To poison*, envenom.—yn *Poisonous*, envenomed, *An*.—*Der*. áttor.
Ætul-man a glutton, v. ætol.
Æ't-wela, an; m. *Food veal*, a feast.
Æ't-wist, e; f. *Support*, food, *L*.
Ætyw-ednes, -ian, v. æt-ŷwednes.
Æufest religious, v. æfest.
Even evening, *L*. v. æfen.
Ævsa Fruit, *M*.
Ævestlice, ævostlice *Religiously*, v. æfestlice.
Æ'w, e; f. [æ law.] 1. *Law*. 2. What is established by law, hence *Wedlock*, marriage, a marriage vow. 3. A female bound by the law of marriage *A wife*, spouse.—*Æ'w*; adj. *Lawful*, legitimate, related by the law of marriage, married, german.—*Æ'w-boren One lawfully born*, born in wedlock.—*brec-ca*, -brica, an; m. *A breaker of the marriage vow*, an adulterer, adulteress, *S*.—*brece*, -bryce, es; m. *Adultery*, fornication.—*æst Religious*.—*æsten A fixed fast*, a fast-day before Christmas-day.—*æst-mann*, es; m. *A man restricted by law*, a husband.—*æstnys Religion*, piety.—full *Religious*.—*lic Lawful*.—*nian*; p. ode; pp. od *To take a wife*, to wed.—

AFO

-nung, e; f. *A binding by law*, a marrying, *Der*. á.
Æwæee, an; f. *The feeding of hogs on acorns*, v. æwæen.
Æ'wda, an; m. *æwd-mann*, es; m. *A legal witness*, one who gives evidence faithfully to defend another, *Der*. á.
Æ'we of law, v. æw.
Æ'welw, æ-welw, æ-wylw, æ-wylw, es; m. [æ or æ water, wylw boiling] *A boiling up of water*, a spring, fount-ain, source, head of a river, v. æá, é.
Æ'wen Own.—bróðor *An own brother*, *L*.
Æ'wende Membrum virile, *S*.
Æ'werd Perverse, v. é law.
Æwintre One winter or year.
Æwintre cýning A king or ruler for one winter, or year, a corul, v. ánwintre.
Æwisc, es; n. *A dishonour*, disgrace.—*Æwisc*; adj. *Ashamed*, disgraced, debased.—bérende *Bearing disgrace*, unchaste, lewd, unclean, shameless, impudent, *S*.—*lic Disgraceful*.—mòd *A disgraced mind*.—nys, se; f. *A disgrace*, obscenity, filthiness, a blushing for shame, reverence.—On *æwiscnysse Openly*, as not being ashamed to be seen.—*Der*. áfor.
Æwist disgrace, *M*. v. æwisc.
Æwul A twig-basket for catching fish, *L*.
Æ'wum-borenre with one lawfully born, v. æw.
Æwung, on æwunge *Openly*, in the sight of all, *S*. *L*.
Æ'-wylm a fountain, v. æ-welw.
Æx, eaz; e; f. *Any thing that is brought to a sharp edge*, *An axe*, a hatchet, knife.—*Der*. ecg.
Æx an axis, v. eaz.
Æxe ashes, v. æze.
Æ'xian, p. ode to ask, v. æcslan.
Afof, v. of.—*Af-æi A descent*, *L*.—god *An idol*, an image, *S*.—godnes, se; f. *Idolatri*, the worshipping of images, *S*.—ponc, -ponca *Grievance*?—punca, an; m. *Diagut*, *K*.
Afaran children, v. æsfora.
Afen, Afon, e; f. *Afene*, an; f. *Avon*, the name of a river in Somersetshire: Also of other rivers in different parts of England.
Afera a child, son, v. æsfora.
African, es; m. *An African*.
A'fol, e; f. *Soul*, mind, *M*.
Afon the river Avon, v. Afen.

A'for, *adj.* Bitter, sour, sharp, hateful, dire, ugly, wrong, *L.—Der.* E'wise, un-, -bé-rende, -lic, -inód, -nes.
 Afora a child, *v.* eafora.
 A'fre bitter, *L.* v. áfor.
 Africa-cynn African race, *S.*
 Africanisc, Afrisc; *adj.* Belonging to Africa, African, Africanisc aappel *A* pomegranate, *S*
 Afrigen Frizum, *L.*
 Afrisc African, *v.* Africanisc.
 Afroefred Comforted, *R.*
 After After.—fylgean *To follow after, to prosecute.—*
 -fylgend, *es; m.* *A follower of another, a successor, S.—*
 -genga *A follower.—ra* geóla January.—weardes Afterwards, *v.* áfter.
 Ag Wickedness, *L.* v. *Alph.* ag-lác, -léc, -læca, -nys.
 A'ga, *an; m.* *An owner, Le.*
 Agán Gone, *An.*
 A'gan, *indf.* ic áge, bú áge, he áh, we ágan, ágon, águn; *p.* áht, áhte, áhte, we áhtan; *pp.* ágen. 1. *To own, possess, have, obtain.* 2. *To make another to own, or possess:* Hence, *To give, deliver, restore.—A'gan út To have or find it out.—Der.* A'gende, bléd-, bóld-, folo-, mægen-: ágen, un-: ága, un-; ágni-an, áhnian, ge-; ágend-, fréa-, frigea-, -freó, -lice: éht, gold-, máðm-; ge-éhtan: ágennes.
 A'gan own, *L.* v. ágen.
 Agean Again, *v.* ágen.—férian *To go again, to return.—*
 -hweorfan *To return, v.* ágen.
 Agen gone, past, *L.* v. gán.
 Agen; *prep. ac.* Against.
 Agen Again, back.—aru Met.—bewendan *To turn again, return.—cuman To come again.—cýrran To return.—*
 -gecýrran *To turn again.—*
 -gehweorfan, -gehwyrfan *To change again, to return.—*
 -hwyrfan *To turn again, return, S.—lédan To lead back, An.—sendan To send again.—*
 -standan *To stand against, to withstand, resist, oppose, hinder.—yrnan To run against, to meet with, to meet, v.* ongean *Alph.*
 A'gen: *g. m. n.* ágnes: *g. f.* ágenre; *adj.* Own, proper, peculiar.
 A'gen-cýre, *es; m.* *Own turn, one's own choice, will or pleasure.—frigea A possessor.—*
 -lice; *adv.* Powerfully, *S.*

—nama, *an; m.* *An own name, a proper name.—nes, se; f.* *An owning, a possession, property, L.—*slaga, *an; m.* *A self-slayer.—*
 -spréc, *e; One's own tongue, an idiom, L.—*ung, *e; f.* *An owning, a possessing, possession, claiming as one's own, power, or dominion over any thing, Der.* ágan.
 A'gend, *es; m:* ágend-freá, ágend-frigea, *an; m:* ágend-freó, frió; *indcl. f.* *An owner, a possessor, a master or mistress of a thing.*
 A'gende Having.
 A'gendlice Properly, as his own.
 Aghwær Every where.
 A'gien own, *v.* ágen.
 Aginnan, *be* agynð; *p.* agan; *pp.* agunnen *To begin, set upon, undertake, take in hand, v.* beginnan.
 Ag-lác, *es; n.* Misery, grief, trouble, vexation, sorrow, torment, *S.*
 Aglad ailed; *p.* from eglan.
 Ag-léc, æg-léc; *adj.* Miserable, torment-d, wicked, mischievous.—læca, -læcea, *an; m.* *A wretch.*
 A'gn own, *v.* ágen.
 A'gnegan *To possess, C.*
 A'gnes of his own, *v.* ágen.
 Agnette Usury, *C.*
 A'gnian, geágnian, áhnian; *prt.* ángigende, áhnlende; *p.* ode; *pp. od To own, to possess, to appropriate.—A'gniend, áhnleud, es; m.* *An owner, a possessor.—lic adj.* Possessive, pertaining to possession, or owning, *S.—Der.* ágan.
 A'gnu own, *v.* ágen.
 A'gning, *e; f.* *An owning.*
 Agnys Sorrow, affliction, *B.*
 A'uoñ, águn they own, *v.* ágan.
 Agu A pie, a magpie, *B.*
 Ah; *adv.* Whether, but.
 A'h has, owns; habet, *v.* ágan.
 Ah-læca a wretch, *v.* ag-læca.
 Ahlas Leavers, bars, *L.*
 Ahne whether or not, *v.* ah.
 A'hnian *To own.—A'hniend owner, v.* ágnian.
 A'hnodon owned, *v.* ágnian.
 Ahnung, *e; f.* Quickness, sharpness: sagacitas, *Le.—*
Der. Raht, -ian, -ung: æþian; æþung: æþm, -ian: æþel-e, -ing, -ic, -lic: æþelo, æþelu, fæder-.
 A'hnung, owning, ownership, *v.* ágenung, *in* ágen.
 Ahorn A plane tree, *B.*

Ahse ashes, *v.* axe.
 A'hslan to ask, *v.* áslan.
 A'ht, *pron.* Aught, any thing, something.
 Ahta eight, *v.* áhta.
 A'hte owned; *p.* of ágan.
 Ahhtilting, *es; m.* *An intention, a purpose, an aim, S.*
 A'htlice; *adv.* Courageously, manfully, triumphantly.
 A'ht-swán *A cow-herd, v.* éht.
 Ald Ald, *L.*
 A-ldlan, he a-ýdlige; *p.* ode; *pp. od To be idle, to frustrate, to render vain, empty, deface, destroy, profane, nil, to be sick.—Der.* ad.
 Alepende, *v.* alþan.
 Ain, aina one, *v.* an.
 Aisl Vinegar, *L.*
 Alþan; *prt.* alþende *To cast out, to put out of doors, to demolish, S.*
 Al All, whole, *v.* *Alph.* Al efne, Al-swa, -walda, -wealda, -waldend, -wiht, *v.* all, eall-, æl-.
 A'l An eel.—fæt; *pl.* -fatp, *es; n.* *An eel-vat, or kettle, a kettle to boil in, v.* æl.
 A'l an aol, *v.* æl.
 Alan To appear, *C. R.*
 A'lað ala, *v.* áloð.
 Albe, *an; f.* *An alb, S.*
 Ald, alda Old.—Ald An age, old age, *M.—Ald-aglan To grow or was old, S.—e-fæder A grandfather, S.—*hád, *es; m.* *Old age, S.—*helm, *es; m.* [eald old, helm an helmet] Aldhelm, the name of a man, *L.—ian To grow old.—lic Old.—wif An old woman, v.* eald.
 Aldaht A basket or maund, *S.*
 Alder, *es; m.* *An author, originator.—dóm Authority, v.* aldor, ealdor.
 Aldor; *g.* aldre; *f.* ealdor; *g.* ealdres; *m.* That which is deferred or lengthened An age, the term of a man's remaining on the earth, the life, *An.—Aldor-bana, an; m.* [aldor life, bana a killer] A murderer, manslaughter.—bealo, *es; m.* Life bale.—cearu, *es; f.* Life or fatal care.—æg, *g.* deges; *pl.* dagas, *m.* Life-day, time of life, life.—gedál, *es; m.* A divorce, separation from life, death.—leas Lifeless, *Le.—*lege, *es; m.* A laying down of life, death.—nere, *es; m.* A life's safety, a refuge, sanctuary, an asylum.
 Aldor, *es; m.* *An elder, parent,*

governor, ruler, prince. — *Alder Elder, former, chief.* — apostol, e; m. *The chief of the apolles.* — burh; g. — burge; d. — byrig; f. *A chief city, metropolis.* — déma, an; m. *A supreme judge, a prince.* — dóm, es; m. *A principality.* — duguð, e; f. *A chief nobility.* — fréa, an; m. *A chief lord.* — leas *Fatherless, deprived of parents, L.* — lic *Principal.* — mann, es; m. *A prince.* — nes, se; f. *Authority.* — þægn, es; m. *A principal servant, a minister.* — wisa, an; m. *A chief director or disposer, Der. ealdor.*

Alir *A parent, v. aldor.*

Aldre, — A' to aldre *Always henceforth.* — Æ'fro to aldre *Ever henceforth.*

Aldro *Parent, C.*

Aldu, pl. *Pharisees, R.*

Aldur *Chief.* — sacerdas *The chief priests, R.*

A'le with an aol, v. æl.

Al efne *Behold all!*

Aler, alr, e; f? *The alder, alder-tree.* —holt, es; n. *An alder-wood, v. alr.*

Alet *Fire, combustibles, Cd. v. æled, Der. æl, islan.*

Alewa, an; m. *The aloe, bitter spices; in pl. aloes, L.*

Alf-walda, an; m. *A ruler of elves, God.* — Der. elf, ælf.

Al-geats: adv. *Always, altogether, S.*

Al-gweore *Tinder, touchwood, a fire-steel, S. v. æl fire, islan.*

Alh, ealh, es; m. *A hall, palace, temple.* — Der. ealgiān, geal-gian.

Alh-stede, ealh-stede, es; m. *A hall place, a palace.*

All *All, whole.* — ic *Universal, general, catholic.* — inga, — unga *Altogether.* — waldū *The Omnipotent, v. eall, æl.*

Almerige *A cupboard, a chest, an ambry, S.*

Almes alme, v. ælmesse.

Aln an ell, v. eln.

Alor an alder-tree, L. v. aler.

A'loð, e; f. *Ale, v. caloð.*

Alps *The Alps, An.*

Alr, e; f? *An elder tree, a sort of birch, in the north of England, culled elker and aller. It is quite distinct from Ellen The elder-tree.*

Alr-holt, es; n. *An alder-holt, or grove.*

Alr-ærest *First of all, Le.*

A'lsian to intreat, v. hālsian.

Alseic [for eall swile] *All such, M.*

Alswá also, v. callswá.

Alter, es; m. *An altar, Le.*

Al-walda, al-wealda, an; m. *The all-ruler, God.*

Al-waldend, es; m. *The All-ruling, the Omnipotent, God.*

Alwan aloes, v. alewa.

Al-wiht *Every creature.*

Am am, v. eom.

Amas *A weaver's rod, Ex.*

Ambeht *servant, v. ambliht.*

A'mber, g. ambres; m. 1. *A vessel with one handle, a tankard, jug, pail.* 2. *A measure of four bushels, Der. an ons.*

Ambliht, ambeht, ambyht, embeht, ombiht, es; m. *A servant, messenger, legate.* — Der. Embehtian. — Ambliht-e; ambyht-o; f. *indel. Service, duty, ministry.* — hús, es; n. *A shop, L.* — mann, -mecg, es, m. *A servant man, a minister, officer, servant.* — scealc, e; m. *A labouring servant.* — seeg, es; m. *A servant man, a messenger, ambassador.* — smið, es; m. *A smith, carpenter, a tradesman who uses the hammer.* — þegn, es; m. *A servant-man, Le.*

Ambres burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. *Ameisburg, Witta.*

Ambylit, -o, v. ambliht.

Ambyrne wind *A prosperous wind, S. L.*

Amel, es; m. *A vessel for holy water.*

Ameos *The herb ameos, william, bullwort, or bishopsweed, S.*

Amet-hwil, e; f. *Leisure, v. æmet-hwil.*

Amore *A kind of bird, L.*

Amorreas, Amorreisca; pl. *The Amorites.*

Ampelle, ampolle *a bottle, v. ampulle.*

Ampre, ompre *A crooked swelling vein, the herb sweet marjoram, feverfew, S.*

Ampulle, an; f. *A vial, bottle, flagon, An.*

An in, v. on.

An (I) give, v. unnan.

-an, The termination of most Anglo-Saxon verbs. Many verbs are composed of a noun, and the syllables -an, -ian, or -gan. "Gán is the verb of motion To go, or the verb A'gan To possess, and -an seems to be (I) give, from Unnan To give. Thus Deágan, deágian To

tinge appears to be from "Deág A colour, and an (I) give; Délan To divide, délan, I give a part: "Blóstmian To blossom is "blóstmágan To have a flower: Býan To inhabit is bý-ágan To have an habitation." — Turner's Hist. of A.-S. vol. II. p. 424.

-an, -on, (Id. -an: Grk. -θεν.) Is added to other adverbs to denote Motion from a place, as; Norðan From the north; Westan From the west; Ðanon þanon From there, thence; Hwonan hwanan Whence; Henan, heonan Hence. — Eftan After; feorran From far, far; Nean Near; Innan Within; U'tan Without, abroad; Niðan Beneath.

An-, Is used in composition for and-, un-, or in-: sometimes, it seems scarcely to alter the sense. An-ælan; pp. answered To kindle, inflame, light, anneal. — æþelan [un not, æþele noble] To dishonour, degrade. — bærnys, se; f. Incense, frankincense. — beledn Introduced. — bestungnen Introduced. — bið Expectation. — bidaan, — bidian To abide, await, An. — biding, — biding An abiding, expectation, awaiting, tarrying. — biðude Waited. — bigan To bow to, obey, submit. — bindan To unbind, untie. — biiscopod Unconfirmed, L. — byrð Vexed, grieved. — byrðnes Sorrow. — búgan To obey. — byrðnys, se; f. Unbearable, resistance. — býrignes A taste. — cnáwan To know, B. L. — dættun v. Alph. — deaw [þeaw?] Undutiful, disobedient, arrogant, presumptuous, proud, S. — detan, detla, — detnes, — detta, — dettan, etc. v. Alph. — dréðan; prt. — dréðende To fear. — dryslic Terrible, L. — dryen Terror, fear, force, power. — drysne, — dryslic, — drysenlic; adj. 1. Terrible, fearful, dreadful. 2. Causing fear, venerable, respectable, S. — drysnlice Fearfully, dreadfully. — fangen Received. — fangennes A receiving. — feng, es; m. An assumption, a reception, taking, an undertaking, a defence. — feng Fit, acceptable approved. — feng Receive

A'n-fenga, an; m. *An undertaker*.—fengednes *A receiving*.—findan *To discover*, *find*.—fon *To follow*, *receive*, *comprehend*.—forlétan *To lose*, *relinquish*, *for sake*.—funden *Found*, *taken*.—gan *Began*.—geát *Poured out*, *fell*.—gelic *Like*, *similar*.—gemitte, for gemitte *Found*, *from gemetan To find*.—geótan *To pour out*.—geréd *Foolish*.—gestliffnes *Hospitality*.—gitan *To get*, *knoc*.—golden *Paid*, *suffered*.—grislic *Horrid*.—grysendlice *Terribly*.—gytan *To find*, *discover*, *understand*, *know*.—hafen *Elevated*.—hebban *To lift up*.—hefednes *Exaltation*.—hón *To hang*.—hroesan *To rush upon*.—hyldan *To incline*.—hyran *To be anxious*, *emulous*.—lédan *To lead on*.—leste, laste *At the instant*, *at the moment*.—leof *Hire*, *L*.—licnes, se; f. 1. *A likeness*, *a similitude*, *resemblance*, *an idea*, *an image*. 2. *A statue*, *an idol*, *a stature*, *a height*.—lifen *Food*, *S*.—luste *At the instant*.—lútan *To incline*.—saca, an; m. *A denier*.—sæc *A denying*.—sæt *Set against*, *hated*.—sæc *The dovels*, *a intestines*, *S*.—scód *Unshod*.—scunlan *To shun*.—scunlendlic, scunigendlic *Abominable*.—seccan *To affirm*, *avouch*.—segednes, segednes, se; f. *A thing which is vowed*, *or devoted*, *an oblation*, *a sacrifice*.—sendan *To send*.—settan *To impose*.—sien *A figure*, *aspect*.—sín *A view*, *sight*, v. án-sýn. —spéca, —spéca, an; m. *A speaker against*, *an accuser*, *a persecutor*, *S*.—standan, p. stód; pp. standen *To stand against*, *resist*, *withstand*, *to be firm*, *or steadfast*, *inhabit*, *duell*, *S*.—swarlan *To answer*.—tállic, —tállic *Not wicked*, *clean*, *pure*.—prácian *To fear*, *to be afraid*, *to dread*.—præc, —præclic *Fearful*, *terrible*, *horrible*, *S*.—timber, es; n. *Matter*, *materials*, *substance*, *a theme*.—trumnes, se; f. *An infirmity*.—tymber *Wood*, *matter*, *S*.—tynan *To open*.—wádan; p. wód *To invade*, *intrude*, *L*.—wann *Fought against*.—weard *Present*.—weardnes *Presence*.—weg *Away*.—

A'n-weorc *A cause*.—winnan *To fight against*, *to attack*.—wísta *Envy*, *L*.—wíste *A personal appearance*.—wísteagian *To change the form of*.—wílow, —wílow *Untrimmed*, *neglected*, *without a good grace*, *deformed*, *ill-favoured*, *M*.—wóð *Invaded*.—wreon *To uncover*, *reveal*.—wrygenys, se; f. *A revealing*, *disclosing*, *an opening*, *a sermon*, *a homily*, *S*.—wunigende *Inhabiting*.
A'n, éñ; g. m. n. ánes; g. f. áne; def. se ána; seó, þæt áne. 1. *One*. 2. *Single*, *sole*, *another*. Used in 1. 2. definitely, and generally written ána m, and sometimes aína, ánga; f. n. áne. 3. *A certain one*, *someone*, v. eum. 4. *Any*, *every one*, v. all. In this sense it admits of a plural form; as, A'nra gehwá, ánga gehwylc *Every one*, or literally *Every one of all*.—A'n æfter ánum *One after another*.—To ánum to ánum *From one to the other*, *only*.—Ymbán beón *To agree*.—On án *In one*, *continually*.—Der. A'ncer, —lic, —lif, —setl; ancra: éñ, éne, éñig, éñ-lic: éñinga: éñigwæta: ámbær: ýne —leác. —A'n-bæud *A lone dweller*, *a hermit*.—búende *Lone dwelling*.—cenned *Only-begotten*.—cer, v. Alph. —cunnum *One by one*, *singly*.—dæg, es; m: daga, an; m. *A day or term appointed for hearing a cause*, *Th. gl.*.—dæges *Daily*, *day by day*.—dagian *To appoint a day*, *to cite*.—e Alone, only, An.—e One. —eáge *One-eyed*, *blind of one eye*.—eage *One-edged*, *having one edge*, *L*.—ége, —éged *One-eyed*, *S*.—e-hyrned *One-horned*, *L*.—es An agreement, v. nes.—es bleos *Of one colour*.—es geares *Of one year*.—es hweos *Of the same hue or shape*.—es wana *Wanting of one*.—es wana twentig *Wanting one of twenty*, *nineteen*.—fereld *A journey*, *B*.—fuh *Of one colour*.—feald, fealdlic *One fold*, *simple*, *single*, *one alone*, *singular*, *peculiar*, *matchless*.—fealdlice *Singly*, *simply*, *without intermission*, *S*.—fealdnes, se; f. *Oneness*, *unity*, *simplicity*, *singleness*, *agreement*.

A'n-floga, an; m. *A solitary flier*, *one alone*.—ga Any one, only.—gangan *To go alone*.—gehwylc *Every*, *An*.—geng *Going* or *wandering alone*, *S*.—gengca, —genga, an; m. *A solitary*, *one who goes alone*.—geweald *Sole power*.—gyldre, es; n. 1. *A rate fixed by law*, *at which certain injuries were to be paid for*, *either to person or property*, (*Th. gl.*) *recompence*, *amends*. 2. *The fixed price at which cattle and other goods were received in currency*.—haga, an; m. *One hedged in*, *one alone*, *a hermit*.—hægian *To be at leisure*.—hend? *One-handed*, *lame*, *imperfect*, *weak*, *S*.—hirne *The one-horn*, *unicorn*.—hoga, an; m. *A reclude*, *Ec*.—horna, an; m. *An unicorn*.—hræddlice *Unanimously*.—hýdig *One or single-minded*, *sincere*, *stubborn*.—hynd *One-handed*, *S*.—hyrne, hyrne deór *An unicorn*, *S*.—hyrned *One-horned*, *having one horn*.—hyrned, es; m. *An unicorn*.—ig Any. —ige, —igge *One-eyed*, *S*.—inga *One by one*, *singly*, *at once*, *clearly*, *plainly*, *entirely*, *altogether*, *necessarily*.—léc *A respect*, *regard*, *consideration*.—lécán *To bring to one*, *to unite*.—létan *To let alone*, *forbear*, *relinquish*.—laga, an; m. *One alone*, *a recluse*, *hermit*.—lapum *With one part*, *at once*, *one by one*, *C*.—léc *Respect*, *L*.—leger *Lying with one person*.—lepig *Each*, *S*.—lepnes *Solitude*, *S*.—lic *One like*, *singular*, *excellent*.—lice *Only*.—lipe, —lypi, —lipig *Single*, *solitary*, *S*.—medla, an; m. *Pride*, *arrogance*, *presumption*.—mitta *A measure*.—mód, —móðlic *All of one mind*, *stubborn*, *obstinate*.—móðlice *Unanimously*, *with one accord*.—móðnes, se; f. *Unity*, *unanimity*.—ne Only. —nes, —nys, se; f. 1. *Oneness*, *unity*. 2. *A covenant*, *an agreement*. 3. *Solitude*.—on Singly, Cd.—pæð; g. —pæðes; pl. —paðas; m. *One path* a narrow path, or pass. —réd *One-minded*, *unanimous*, *agreed*, *constant*, *persevering*, *prompt*, *diligent*, *vehement*.—réde *Constantly*, *firmly*, *An*.

A'n-ræðlice *Unanimously, instantly, constantly, vehemently.* — ræðnys, *se*; *f.* *Unanimity, concord, agreement, constancy, steadfastness, firmness, diligence, earnestness, vehemency.* — ra gehwá, —ra gehwyle *Every one.* — reccas *Continually, S.* — rine, *es*; *m.* *An inroad, incursion, assault.* — spell, *es*; *n.* *A conjecture.* — standend, *es*; *n.* *One standing alone, a monk.* — stapa, *an*; *m.* *One going or stepping alone, a hermit.* — steoled *One staled, having one handle or stalk, S.* — stond *A monk, S.* — stræc *Of one effort, bold, determinate, L.* — streccas *Of one stretch, with one effort, continually.* — súnd *One whole, entire.* — súndnes, *se*; *f.* *Wholeness, soundness, integrity.* — swég *Of the same sound or tune, consonant, agreeable.* — sýn, *e*; *f.* *1. A face, countenance. 2. A view, an appearance, a sight, form, figure. 3. A thing to be looked upon, a spectacle.* — tid, *e*; *f.* *One hour.* — um *With one, only.* — unga *One by one.* — wald *Power.* — walda *The Almighty.* — waldan *To rule.* — waldeg *Powerful.* — walg *Entire, whole, sound.* — weald, *es*; *m.* *Single, sole, monarchical, or royal power, empire, dominion, jurisdiction, government.* — wealdas, *an*; *m.* *1. The one or sole ruler of a province, a monarch. 2. The one or sole ruler of the universe, the Almighty.* — wealg *Whole.* — wealglice *Wholly, soundly.* — wealgnes, *se*; *f.* *Wholeness, soundness, entireness, S.* — wiz, *es*; *n.* *A single combat, a duel.* — wiglice *By single combat.* — wille *Following one's wish, self-willed, obstinate, stubborn* — willice *Obstinately, stubbornly, pertinaciously.* — wilnes, *se*; *f.* *Obstinary, self-will, contumary.* — wintre *Of one year, one year old, continuing for a year.* — wite, *es*; *n.* *A simple or single fine, a mulct, or amercement.*

A'n, ána *Alone, only, An.*
A'nad, [án-wæd] *Solitude, a desert, Ex.*

A'nan, ánum *By this alone, only; d. of áu.*

Anan-beám, *es*; *m.* *A sort of tree, the bark of which was boiled and used in baths to cure eruptions, S.*

Ana-wyrin, *es*; *m.* *An earth-worm, an intestinal worm, S.*
Anbyht-scealc, *v.* *ambiht.*

Ancer, ancor, oncer, *g.* *ancres*; *m.* *An anchor.* — bend *Anchor band.* — mann, *es*; *m.* *The ruler or guider of a ship.* — setl, *es*; *n.* *Anchor-seat, fore castle or ship, the prow, Mo.* — streng, *es*; *m.* *An anchor-string, a cable.*

A'ncer! *es*; *m.* *An anchorite, hermit.* — lic *Like a hermit, anchoritic, S.* — lif, *es*; *n.* *A hermit's life, a solitary life.* — setl, *es*; *n.* *A hermit's cell, hermitage.* — Der. *án.*

Angel *a hook, v.* *angel.*

Ancg-móð *Sad, sorrowful.*

Ancele, *es*; *n.* *Le: also Anceo, wes*; *m.* *An ankle, G. Mo.*

A'nceor-lic, *v.* *áncer-lic.*

A'ncra, *an*; *m.* *An anchorite, hermit, An.* — Der. *án.*

Ancra *A radish, Mo.*

Ancsum, —lic *Troublesome.* — nes *Troublesomeness, v.* Ang, —sum, —sumnes, *etc.*

And. conj. *And. And swá forð And so forth, or And gehú elles And the like; et cætera. And eás And also, both.*

And-, an inseparable prep. *as, advt.* denoting *Opposition, a jainst, without*; *contra*: — Aud-beorma *Without barm or leaven, the feast of unleavened bread, L.* — And-bidan, —bidian *To expect, abide, await.* — bidung *An expectation.* — bita *The feast of unleavened bread, L.* — byfene *A quantity, S.* — cwis *An answer, Ex.* — efn *An equality, worth, v.* Alph. — færelð *A journey, B.* — fang-gan *To receive, Le.* — feax *Bald, G.* — fege *Made bald, S.* — fegnes, *se*; *f.* *A receptacle.* — fenege *Accepted, L.* — feng *An assumption.* — fengn, *an*; *m.* *A receiver, an undertaker.* — fengend, *es*; *m.* *An undertaker.* — fez *Without hair, bald, S.* — fin-dende *Finding, getting.* — fón *To perceive, follow, receive.* — gelóman; *pl. m.* *Implements, tools, utensils.* — get *The understanding.* — getfull *Sensible, discerning knowing.*

And-glet-tácen, *es*; *n.* *A sensible token.* — git, *es*; *n.* *1. The understanding, the intellect. 2. Knowledge, cognizance. 3. Sense, meaning, one of the senses.* — gitan *To understand.* — gitfullice *Sensibly, wisely, clearly, plainly, distinctly.* — gitless *Foolish, senseless, doltish.* — gitleaste *Foolishness, senselessness, S.* — gitlice *Sensible.* — gitlice *Clearly.* — gitol *Understanding, intelligent, Le.* — gyt *The understanding.* — gytan *To understand.* — gytfull *Intelligible.* — gytfullice *Clearly, S.* — gytileste *Foolishness, L.* — gytol, —gytol *Sensible.* — hleoðan *To protect, fence.* — hwæðere *Notwithstanding, but yet, S.* — lang; *prep. g.* *1. On length, along, by the side of. 2. Through, during.* — leofen, —lifen, —lyfen, *e*; *f.* *1. Food, sustenance, nourishment, pot-tage. 2. That by which food is procured, Money, substance, wages.* — licnes *Like-ness.* — lóman, —lúman *Utensils.* — lyfen *Food, v.* leofan —mitta, *an*; *m.* *A weight, a standard weight.* — ræccan [recan to say] *To relate, report, bring back, L.* — rece *Twisted, squeezed.* — sacs, *an*; *m.* *A denier, denunciator, an apostate, a forswearer, an opposer, an enemy.* — sacian, —sacigan *To deny, refuse, gainsay, forsake, abjure.* — sacu; —sac, *e*; *f.* [sacu, *e*; *f.* *contention*; *sac, e*; *f.* *war*] *Enmity, contention, resistance, denial, refusal.* — sæt *Set against, odious, hateful, abominable.* — spurnan *To stumble.* — spurnes *An offence.* — standan *To sustain, abide by, stand, bear.* — swaru, *e*; *f.* *An answer, An.* — swarian; *p.* *ede, ode*; *pp. ed To give an answer, to answer, respond* — swerian *To answer, Apl.* — sýn *A countenance, face.* — þrácian *To tremble.* — þwær *Perverse, froward, athwart, cross, S.* — timber *Wood.* — ward *Present.* — wardnys *Presence.* — wealcen *To roll, An.* — weald, *es*; *m.* *Power, might, Le.* — weard *Present.* — weardian *To be present, to present, to make ready, S.* — weardlice *In the presence of present.*

And-weariness, *se*; *f. Presence, presentness.* — *wend-ed Changed, exchanged, S.* — *wendedness, se*; *f. A changing, change.* — *weorc, es*; *n. Matter, material, metal, cement, cause.* — *werd Present.* — *werdan*; *p. de*; *pp. ed To answer.* — *werðnes Presence.* — *wis Expert, skilful, S.* — *wisnes, se*; *f. Experience, skilfulness, S.* — *wlita, an*; *m. A face, countenance, An.* — *wlita, es*; *m. ? Personal appearance, a form.* — *wrāt Hostile, Ex.* — *wyrd Present.* — *wyrdan To answer, L.* — *wyrde, es*; *n. An answer, An.* — *wyrðing A consent, an agreement, a conspiring, a conspiracy.*
Anda, an; *m. Malice, envy, hatred, anger, zeal, v. andian, Alph.*
Andattan To confess, An.
Andatre A shrub bearing capers, S.
Andeaw Arrogant, v. an-deaw.
Andefers, an; *m. Andover.*
Andefn An equality, proportion, measure, amount, S.
Andel-bæstide Overhastily, S.
Andet-an To confess.—la; *an*; *m. A confession.—nes, se*; *f. A confession, professing, an acknowledgment, creed.* — *ta, an*; *m. One who confesses, a confessor, an acknowledgment, to confess, to acknowledge, to thank.* — *tere, es*; *m. A confessor.—ting A confession.*
Andgit Sense, v. and-git.
Andhwæðere Notwithstanding, but, yet, S.
And-ian, ic and-ige, he and-gað; *prt. and-igende To envy, hate*; *to be angry.* — *And-ig*; *adj. Envious.—igende Envyng, v. auda.*
Andred, es; *m. Andredes lagu, e*; *f. Andredes wald, es*; *m. Andred, Andredesley, Andred's weald, the name of a large wood in Kent.*
Andres eá A British island called Andersey Isle, S.
Andustrian To hate, detest, R. — *ung, e*; *f. Abomination, R.*
Andyttan To thank, v. andet.
Anflit, es; *m. An anvil, S.*
Ang.—In composition for anger Trouble, as; *Ang-breóst, e*; *f. An asthma, a difficulty of breathing, S.* — *mód Vexed in mind, sad, sorrowful, anxious, S.* — *móðnes, se*; *f.*

Sadness, sorrowfulness, S. — *nægi, es*; *m. An agnail, a willow, a sore under the nail, M.* — *nes, se*; *f. Sorrowfulness, sorrow, anxiety, anguish.* — *set A carbuncle, L.* — *seta A disease with eruptions, a pimple, a pustule, an eruption, St. Anthony's fire, S.* — *sum Narrow, straight, troublesome, hard, difficult.* — *sumian To vex, afflict, to be solicitous, S.* — *sumlic Troublesome.* — *sumlice Sorrowfully, S.* — *sumnes, se*; *f. Troublesomeness, sorrow, anxiety, anguish.*
Angsum Difficult, narrow, L. — *v. ang.*
Angle Vexation, trouble, sorrow, affliction, anguish, L.
Angle; *adj. Vexed, troubled, sorrowful, troublesome vexatious, S. for Der. v. ang.*
Angcan again, v. ongean.
Angel an angel, v. engel.
Angel-, English.—cynng, es; *m. An English king.—cynn, -þeód The English nation, v. Engle.*
Angle; *g. angles, m. A hook, fishing-hook.—twecca, twice, an*; *m. A red worm used for a bait in angling or fishing.*
Angelic like, v. gelic.
Angil a hook, An. v. angel.
Angin, angyn, es; *n. A beginning, commencing, an attempt, an essay, opportunity.—nan To begin, enter upon, v. beginnan.*
An-gitan To get, understand, v. and-gitan, gitan.
Angl a hook, v. angel.
Angle The country between Flensburg and the Schley, in Denmark, whence the Angles came to Britain, the Angles, An. v. Engle.
Angles eg, e; *f. Anglesey.*
Angle-twice, S. v. angel.
Angol, es; *m. An Englishman, An. v. Angle, Engle.—þeód The English nation.*
Angyn a beginning, v. angin.
A'n-mædla, -medla Pride, arrogance, v. án-medla.
Anoba Fear, amazement, S.
Anceat The bowels, S.
Ansin sight, v. an-sýn.
Anstandan To withstand, v. an-standan.
Ansvarian To answer, v. answarian, and-swarian.
Ansýn sight, v. an-sýn.

Ant and, v. and.
Anticrist, anticrist Antichrist.
Antefen, e; *f. An antem or anthem, a hymn sung in alternate parts, S.*
Antfeng acceptable, v. an-feng.
Antibre? A condition, S.
Anticrist Antichrist, S.
Antute On the contrary, S.
Anunge Zeal, envy, R.
Anward, -nes, v. an-weard.
Anxumnes anxiety, v. ang.
Anxum anxious, v. ang.
A of tide On a sudden, forthwith, S.
Apa, an; *m? An apa, S.*
Apðrede The Obotrite, a Sclavonic nation to the north of the Old-Saxons, inhabiting the western and the greater part of Mecklenburg, An.
Apel-treo, v. æppel in æpl.
Apfóð, es; *n. An overflowing of the sea.*
Apel an apple, v. æpl.
Apostol, es; *m. One sent, an apostle.—ic, lic Apostolical.*
Appel, æppel, apul, es; *m. also n? 1. An apple, fruit. 2. Apple or pupil of the eye.—Der. Corn.—eág -æppel, eorð-: apulder, apulðre.—for Der. v. æppel in æpl.*
Appl an apple, v. æpl.
Aprotaman, aprotane South-ernwood, wormwood, S.
Apulder An apple-tree, L.—tán, es; *m. An apple-garden, an orchard, S. v. appel.*
Apulðre, an; *f. An apple-tree.—Der. appel.*
Apulðre, an; *f? Appledore, a village in Kent, a harbour on the coast of Devon.*
Apuldr An apple-tree, S.
Aqueorna An ointment, S.
Aquilegia The columbine, L.
Ar, es; *m. One going before, a legate, a messenger, an angel.—Der. Ærend, -bóc, -gást, -gewrit, -ian, -ra, -raca, -scip, -secg, -secgian, -ung, -wraca, -wreca, -writ.*
A'r Before, very, exceedingly. — *in marne Early in the morning.—líce Early, betimes.—melu The early garlic, the moly, hermel, the wild rue, or garlic, S. L.—morgen Early dawn, v. ær.—Before.*
A'r, aar; *g. d. a. áre*; *pl. am. a. ára*; *g. árna, árena, ára*; *d. árum*; *f. l. Glory, honour, respect, reverence. 2. Kindness, goodness, favour, mercy, use, care, benefit,*

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power, wealth, money, riches, property, substance, support, wages. 3. *An estate, ecclesiastical living, benefice.* 4. What was left to the discretion, honour, or knowledge of one in power, a *mercement, penalty, or fine, Th. gl.—Der. Un.—* world.—*A'r-craëtig Skitful or quick in shewing respect, respectful, polite.—* fæst *Honest, good, pious, virtuous, gracious, merciful.—* fæstlice *Honestly, piously, S.—* fæstnes, *—festny, se; f. Honesty, goodness, reverence, virtue, piety, clemency.—* fæst *Merciful, S.—* ful *Respectful, favourable, merciful, mild.—* fulllice *Mildly, gently.—* glfa. an; m. *A glory giver.—* hwæt: g. m. n. *—hwates: g. f. —hwæte Bold, valiant.—* lan; p. e. ode; pp. ed, od 1. *To give honour, to honour, reverence, have in admiration. 2. To regard, care for, spare, pardon, forgive.—* lende, *—lengde Spring.—* lng *Honour, respect.—* leas; adj. *Void of good, vile, impious, wicked.—* leaslice *Wickedly, impiously.—* leasnes, se; f. *Wickedness, acts of wickedness, impety.—* llic *Honourable, noble, venerable.—* llice *Honourably.—* stæf, es; pl. *—stafas; m. An honour staff, generally used in the pl. for Honour, protection.—* begn, *—peng, —pén, es; m. A servant or minister by his place or employment.—* am *With cares, carefully, safely.—* ung, e; f. 1. *An honouring, a reverence. 2. A regarding, sparing, pardoning, S.—* weorð *Honourable.—* weorðe *Honourably.—* weorðian *To honour.—* weorðlice *Solemnly.—* weorðnes, se; f. *—weorðung, e; f. Reverence, great honour, dignity, worship.—* wunga *Acting favourably, honourably, gratuitously, R.—* wurðe *Highly honourable, venerable, worshipful, reverend.—* wurðe *wuduwe A nun.—* wurðian; p. ode; pp. od *To give honour, to reverence, celebrate, extol, worship.—* wurðig *Reverend.—* wurðlice *Venerable.—* wurðlice *Honourably, reverently, solemnly, mildly.—* wurðnes, se; f. *Honour.—* wurðung *Honour.—* wyrðe

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Venerable.— wyrðian *To reverence.—* wyrðlice *Reverently.—* wyrðnes *Dignity.* A'r, ár, es; n. *Ore, brass, copper.—Der. —smið, —uwe; g. also, —íren, ísen, ísörn, eal, bring-, -bend, —byrne, —fætor, —gelóma, —græft, —græg, —heard, —helm, —hlorb, —panne, —scéru, —scúr, —sid, —smið, —tange, —þreat, —wyrhta: óra.—* A'r-fæst, pl. ár-fatu, es; n. *A braven vessel.—* geðtere, es; m. *A caster or pouter of brass, a melter of brass.—* geweorc *Brass-work, copper-work.—* smið, es; m. *A copper-smith, a brasier, a worker in brass.—* uwe, an; f. *An arrow.* A'r *An oar.—* blæd *The oar-blade.—* geblopd *The sea.—* locu *An oar-hole, the notch in which oars are placed in rowing, Mo.—* wela, an; m. *Oar-room or weal, the sea.—* wiðpe *An oar-withe, a willow-bend to tie oars with.* Aræman *To raise, lift up, erect, elevate, Cd.* Aran *Parcere, B.* Aras *messengers, v. ar.* Arc, es; m. *A vessel to swim on water, an ark, a coffer, chest, hutch, v. earc.* Arce-blæceop, es; m. [*ἀρχός* Chief] *An archbishop, who was in rank equal to an epeling or prince, Th. Lap. —* blæceop-hád, es; m. *The dignity of an archbishop.—* diacon *An archdeacon, a bishop's vicegerent.—* stól, es; m. *An archiepiscopal see or seat, S.* Ard? *An ensign of office, such as a pall or staff? Ch. 997.* Ardlice *Quick, early, Le.—* Ardlice *Quickly, immediately.* Are, es; m. *A court-yard, L.* A're, árena *honour, v. ár.* A'rawe, áruwe, árwe, an; f. *An arrow, v. ár ore.* A'rawe, an; f. *Arrow, the name of a river so called from its swiftness or straightness, S.* A're-weorð, S. v. ár-weorð. Arg *Wicked, bad, v. earg.* Arh *Mean.—* llice *Diagnostically, v. earh, —earg.—* Arrianisc; def. se *Arrianisca Arian, belonging to Arius.* Arist *a rising, v. a-risan.* A'riwe *an arrow, v. árewe.* Arm *An arm.—* beað *A bracelet, v. earm.* Arm *miserable, v. earm.* Arn ran; p. of yrnán.

ATE

A'rna; g. pl. of ár *honour.* Arod *A species of herb, S.* Arod *Ready, conjectured, pardoned, Mo.—* llice *Quickly, S.—* scipe, es; m. *Dexterity, readiness, aptness, dignity, honour.* Arrianisc *Arian, v. Arrianisc.* Ars *Poder.—* Ars-gang, es; m. *Anus, latrina, L. v. ears.* Arð *thou art, C. v. wean.* Arudlice *careless, v. ardlíc.* A'rum *With cares, carefully, safely, v. ár, e; f. honour.* A'ruwe, áruwe *an arrow, An. v. árewe.—Der. ár ore.* Arydid *Robbed, S.* Arynd-racu *An ambassador, S.* Arýst *Resurrection, v. w-rýst.* Arytrid *robbed, v. arydid.* A's'l *brass, L. v. ár.* Asal *an ass, S. v. assa.* Asanian *To languish, Ex.* Asaru *The herb foal's foot, S.* Asca *Dust, C.* Asa *To ask, B.* Ascas *Ash trees, men, v. æsc.* Asce, æscoe, asce, ahse, axse, æxe, an; f. *Ashes, a cinder; cinis.—Der. yæla.* A'scian, áhsian, ácsian, áxian, ácsigan, áxigan *To ask, inquire, explore, inquire after, hearsay, be informed, An.—Der. æscoe.* Asceprótu *Fennel-giant, S.* A'scung, a *question, v. ácsung.* Asetnys *a statute, v. a-setnys.* Ass-a, an; m. *A male ass.—* Ass-e, an; f. *A she-ass.—* Ass-myre, an; f. *A mare-ass.* Assald *An ass, C. v. asal.* Assan-dún *Ashdun, v. Escadún, in æsc.—* Assc-dun; adj. *Ashdun, of a dun or dark colour, L.* Asslrigc *Assyria, L.* Ast *A kiln, L.* Asterion *The herb pellitory.* At *At, to, with, against, from.—* bærst *Escaped.—* eówan, *—eówian, p. e de; pp. ed To appear, reveal, disclose, manifest, show, An.—* feolan *To lean to, Le.—* gár *A javelin.—* ýwian *To appear, show, An. v. wæt.* A'ta, an; m. *An oat.—* A'tan *oats, tares, Der. etan.* A'telc *Deformed, foul, ill-favoured, corrupt, shameful.—* átellice *Horribly.* A'tellucoot, átellicoat; sp. of atelc *foul.* A'ter *Poison, An.—* drine *A poisonous potion or drink, bile.—* laðe *Betony, penny grass, L.—* llic *Snakelike, hor-*

rible, terrible, gorgonian.—
-tán, es; *n.* *A poisoned rod,*
K. *v. áttor.*

Að-, v. Alph. að-wænán, -wyr-
-dan, -ýwian.

A'ð, es; m. An oath.—Der. á.
—*A'ð abyrgan To make oath.*
—*berstan To break an oath,*
to perjure.—brice, es; m. A
breaking of an oath, perjury.
—*sultum, es; m. An accusa-*
tion.—gehát, es; n. A sacred
pledge, an oath, sacrament.
—*loga, an; m. An oath-lier,*
a perjurer.—stað, es; m. An
oath support, a firm oath.—
—aware A firm oath, an oath.
—*swarling An oath—sweord,*
es; n. An oath of an oath,
a firm or sacred oath, an
oath, K.—swerian To devote,
dedicate.—swerung, e; f. An
oath swearing, an oath.—
—swird An oath.—syllan To
give oath, to swear.—weð,
es; n. A solemn oath, sacrament.
—*wyrðe Oath worthy,*
worthy of credit.

A'þe, á þý; conj. Therefore,
so far that, so much.—It
more properly means Ever
the, as á þý, á þe deórwyðr—
run Ever the more precious.
A' þý má Ever the more. A'
þý betera Ever the better, v.
þý.

Aþed skinned, S. v. æt-híð.
Aþegen Full, stuffed out, S.
Aþelo nobility, K. æþel-o.
Aþer or, either, An. v. aðor.
Aþexe A lizard, newt, S.
Aþnyid piled, S. v. a-þryd.
Aþol Dire, Ez.

Aþor, auðer, awðer; pron.
Either, the one or the other,
other, both.

Aþor; adj. Higher, former.
Aþor, auðer, aðor oððe Either,
or, v. oððe.

A'ðum, es; m. 1. A son in law.
2. A brother in law, a sis-
ter's husband, Ch. 1091.

Aþung, e; f. Breath, An.
Að-wænán To take away, dæ-
minish, abate, S. v. æt-
wenán.

Aþwat, na æþwat him Shall
not disappoint him, L.

Aþweran to beat, v. a-pweran.
Að-wyrðan; p. að-word To
answer, L. v. and-wyrðan.

A' þý therefore, v. á þe.
At-hýð Skinned, v. æt-híð.

Aþylgian To support, L.
Aþ-ýwian To appear, L.

A'tih tares, C. v. áta.
At-iwan To appear, M. v.
ýwan, eáwian.

Atiwede shewn, v. æt-eáwian.
A'tol, eátol, átollic, átelic de-
formed, foul, v. áttor.

A'tor Poison.—béiende, -laðe,
-sceaba, v. áttor.

A'tter, -bérende, -coppa, -laðe,
v. áttor.

A'ttor, átter, átor, áter; g.
áttes; d. áttre; n. Poison
matter; pus.—Der. Æ'ttor:
æteren, ætern, ætten: átol,
eátol: áttrian.—A'ttor-bé-
rende Poison bearing, poi-
sonous.—coppa, an; m. A
spider.—cræft, es; m. Poi-
son craft, the art of poison-
ing.—drinc, es; n. Poison-
ous drink, poison, bile.—
-laðe, es; m. Betony, penny
grass.—lic Snakelike, hor-
rible, terrible, gorgonian.—
-sceaba, an; m. An envenom-
ed enemy, or spoiler.—tán,
es; m. A poisoned rod, K.
A'ttre with poison, v. áttor.

A'ttr-ed, -od Poisoned.—eu
Poisonous.—ian; p. ode; pp.
od To poison, envenom, Der.
áttor.

A'tul Dire, cruel, G. v. átol.
Atýwian, p. de To appear, re-
veal, disclose, show, mani-
fest, L. v. æt-eáw-ednis, at-
ýwian, Der. eáge.

Auht any thing, v. áht.
Aurnen run out, v. a-yrnan.

Auðer other, v. aðor.
Auðer or, v. oððe.

A'wa Always.—Der. á.
Awærgda The wicked one, the
devil, v. a-wærgda.

Aweg Away, out, v. a-weg.
Awel an awol, v. él.

Awht ought, v. áht.
A'wo always, v. áwa.

Awðre, awðer Another, S.
Awul an awol, v. él.

Ax An ear of corn, Le.—Der.
ecg.

Axan for oxan ozen, v. oxa.
Axan ashes, cinders, v. axe.

Axan-minster Axminster, De-
von, v. acean-mynster.

Ax-bacen Baked in ashes, L.
Axe, æxe, ahse, axse; an; f.
Ashes, v. asce.—Der. ysela.

A'xian to ask, v. ácsian.
A'xiendlic, áxiendlic; adj.
Enquiring, inquisitive, S.

A'xigean to ask, v. ácsian.
A'xigian to ask, B. v. ácsian.

A'xode asked, v. ácsian.
Axse ashes, v. axe.

A'xsián to ask, inquire, to be
informed, Apl. v. ácsian.

A'xung inquiry, v. ácsung.
A-ýdlian to fail, v. a-ýdlian.

A-ýdlice fails, v. a-ýdlian.
A-ýdlice fails, v. a-ýdlian.

A-ýdlice fails, v. a-ýdlian.
A-ýdlice fails, v. a-ýdlian.

A-ýdlice fails, v. a-ýdlian.
A-ýdlice fails, v. a-ýdlian.

A-ýdlice fails, v. a-ýdlian.
A-ýdlice fails, v. a-ýdlian.

A-ýdlice fails, v. a-ýdlian.
A-ýdlice fails, v. a-ýdlian.

A-ýdlice fails, v. a-ýdlian.
A-ýdlice fails, v. a-ýdlian.

A-ýdlice fails, v. a-ýdlian.
A-ýdlice fails, v. a-ýdlian.

In Anglo-Saxon we find that *b*
interchanges with the other
labials *f, p*, and *v*, and with
u: *ic hæbbe I have, he*
hæfð he hath. When words
are transferred into modern
English, *b* is sometimes re-
presented by *v* or *f*, as *Beber*,
befor A braver; lág Iuy;
O'ber, ofer Over; Ebolsung,
efolsung Blasphemy.

Bá both, f. n. of bēgen.
Baca of backs, pl. of bæc.

Bacan, ic bace, þú bæst, he
bæcð; p. ic bōc, we bōcon; þp.
bacen To bake.—Der.

Bæc-e-re, -estre: bacen, niw-
Bac-slitol, v. bæc-slitol.

Bacu backs, pl. of bæc.
Bad, e; f. A pledge, a stake, a
thing distrained.—ere, es; m.
A pledger.—ian 1. To

pledge, to lay in, or to pawn.
2. To seize on, or take for a
distress, or by way of a

pledge.
Bad expected, p. of bīdan.

Baddan-burh; g. -burge; d.
-byrig; f. Badbury, Dorset.

Bæc; g. bæces; d. bæce; pl.
nm. a. bacu; g. baca; d.
bacum, n. A back.—On bæc,
and Under bæc At his back,
behind, backward.—On bæc-
ling Backwards.—Der. O'fer,
on.—Bæc-bérende Taking

on the back.—bórd, es; n.
The larboard, or left-hand
side of a ship when looking
towards the prow, or head.—

-slitol A backbiter, slanderer.
—þearm, es; m. Rectum
longanum, anus, S. L.—

—þearmas The bowels.
Bæc-e-re, es; m. A baker, L.—
-ering A gridiron, S.—ern,
es; n. A bakehouse.—estre,
an; f. A woman who bakes,
a baker.—hús, es; n. A bake-

house.—Der. bacan.
Bæcst bakest, v. bacan.
Bæcð bakes, v. bacan.

Bæd, bædd a bed, -ling, -rida
-stede, -þearm, v. bed.

Bæd prayed, v. biddan.
Bæd-an; p. de; pp. ed To
compel, constrain.—end, es
m. A vehement persuader
solicitor, stirrer, S.

Bædd a bed, v. bed.
Bædde Ezactum, B.

Bæddel Hermaphrodite
Bædel a beadle, v. byðe.

Bæde-weg A cup, v. beaðo
Bædt commanded, v. biddan.
Bædzere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-

zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-
zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-
zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-

zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-
zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-
zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-

zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-
zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-
zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-

zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-
zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-
zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-

zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-
zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-
zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-

zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-
zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-
zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-

zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-
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zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-
zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-

zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-
zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-
zere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-

BÆ

zera, an; *m. A baptizer, baptist, R.*
 Bæsta, an; *m. The back.*
 Bæstan, be-aftan; *prep. d. 1. After, behind, 2. Without.*
 Bæstan sittende *Idle, S.*
 Bæstan, bæsta; *adv. After, hereafter, afterwards.*
 Bægeras, *pl. m: bægð-ware; pl. m. The Bavarians.*
 Bæh a crown, *v. beah.*
 Bæl, es; *n. 1. A funeral pile. 2. A burning.—blæse, -blise, -blæse, an; f. Blaze of the funeral pile.—fyr, es; n. A funeral pile.—stede, es; m. A funeral pile place.—præc, e; f. Fire force.—wudu Wood of the funeral pile.*
 Bælc 1. *A belch. 2. The stomach, pride, arrogance, L.*
 Bælc a covering, *Cd. v. balcu.*
 Bælcen *To become angry, Ex.*
 Bælded *Animated, S.*
 Bældu *Confidence, L.*
 Bælg, bælg, bylg, belg, es; *m. A bulge, budget, bag, purse, belly.—Der. Bean, blást-, mete-, win-.*
 Bælgis, es; *f. An injury, L.*
 Bæm for bām; *d. of bá both.*
 Bænc, bānc, e; *f. 1. A bench. 2. A bed, bedstead, S.*
 Bænd a band, crown, *v. bend.*
 Béndan *to bind, L. v. bindan.*
 Bær; *g. m. n. bares: f. bærrer: d. barum: ac. bærne: se bara; seó, þæt bare; adj. Bare, naked, open.—Bærfót Barefoot.—líce Barely, nakedly, openly.—synning One sinning openly, a publican, S.*
 Bær [I] bare, *v. bárian.*
 Bær, e; *f. 1. A bier. 2. A portable bed, M.*
 Bær bore; *p. of báran.*
 -bær, -bære *An adjective termination, signifying Producing, bearing: as Wæstmære Fruit-bearing, fruitful. Eppelbær Apple-bearing.*
 Bær-beáh; *g. -beáges; m. A bearing ring, Ex.—disc, es; m. [disc a dish, table] A frame on which dishes were brought, and set upon the table, a course, service, L.—mann, es; m. A man who bears, a bearer, porter.*
 Bærc-pearu or snædel the bowels, *L. v. bæc-pearu.*
 Bæreden Rid of, beridden, deprived, driven away, *S.*
 Bærende Bearing, *v. báran.*
 Bærm a bosom, *v. bæarm.*
 Bærn a barn, *v. bere-ern.*
 Bærn-an, *p. de; pp. ed; v. a.*

BAL

To kindle, light, set on fire, to burn, burn up.—es, se; f. A burning.—ete, es; n. A combustion.—ing A burning.
 Bærs, bears, es; *m. A perch; perca, lupus, S.*
 Bærst burst; *p. of berstan.*
 Bærstað broke, burst, *L.*
 Bær-suinig, -suinih, -sunnig, -syndig, -synnig.—*suinig One sinning openly, a public sinner, a publican, R. v. bærr open.*
 Bærwas groves, *v. bæarwas.*
 Bæst *The inner bark of a tree, of which ropes were made, L.—en rāp A linden or bast rope.*
 Bæstere a baptizer, *v. bædzere.*
 Bæwe crimson, *v. bæwe.*
 Bæt a boat, *v. bát.*
 Bétan; *p. bætte; v. a. To bridle, rein in, curb, bit.*
 Bæte, gebæte *A bit of a bridle, a bridle, trappings, harness, L.*
 Bæð; *g. bæðes; pl. baðu; g. baða; d. baðum; n. A bath.—Bæð-ere, es; m. A baptist.—hús, es; n. A bath-house.—lan To bathe.—stede, es; m: -stow, e; f. A bathing place.—wæg, es; m. A wave of the sea, the sea.*
 Bæting, bétung, e; *f. A cable, a rope, any thing that holds or restrains, L.*
 Bætte restrained, *v. bétan.*
 Bæzera, bæzere, *v. bædzere.*
 Balca, an; *m? 1. A balk, heap, ridge. 2. A beam, roof, covering, balcony, L. M.*
 Balcettan *to belch, v. bælcian.*
 Báld, beald, byld; *adj. Bold, audacious, adventurous.*
 Báld, beald, bóld, *The incipient, or terminating syllables of m. proper names denoting Bold, courageous, honourable: as, Báldewin, Bálduin Bold in battle, from báld, and win A contest, battle. Éaðbóld or Éaðbáld Happiness bold, from éað or éaðig and báld.—Báld-e Boldly.—líce Bold.—líce Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily.—or, es; m. A prince.—wyrd, an; m. A saucy gester? S.*
 Báldor, bealdor, es; *m. The bolder, a hero, prince.*
 Báldra bolder, *v. báld.*
 Baldsam Balsam, balm — *Balsames blæd, e; f. The balsam's fruit.*
 Balewa, an; *m. The baleful or wicked one; Satan, Cd.*
 Balewe wicked, *v. balo.*

BAR

Ballíce boldly, *v. bealdlice.*
 Baló, balu; *g. m. n. -wes; f. -w.*
 Miserable, wicked, *v. beala.*
 Bals-minte, an; *f. Balsam a spear-mint, water-mint.*
 Balzam balsam, *v. baldsam.*
 Bám to both; *d. of bēgen.*
 Ban Interdictum, *G.—Der.*
 Ban, -coð, -flag, -gár, *v. bana.*
 Bán, es; *n. A bone.—Der. Bre-ót-, cin-, elpen-, hrycg-, wido-, ylpen.—Bán-beorh; g. -beorges; m: pl. -beorgas Boots, buskins, greaves.—brice, es; m. A breaking, or fracture of a bone.—cofa, an; m. A bone dwelling, the body.—en Bony, horny.—es birst A breaking of a bone.—es bite, es; n. A bone bite, a biting to the bone.—fæt The bone vessel, the body.—hring, es; m. A bonering, a neck-bone.—hús, es; n. The bone-house, the breast, the body. Hence -húses weard The body's guard, the mind.—loca, an; m. A bone inclosure, the skin, body.—rift, -ryft, es; n. A bone cover, boots, greaves.—scle, es; m. The bone-hall, or dwelling, the body.—wærc, -weorc, es; n. Grief, pain, or ache in the bones, S.—wyrt, e; f. Bone-wort, a violet, perhaps the small knapweed, S.*
 Bana, bona, an; *m. 1. A wound maker, a killer, murderer, manslayer. 2. Destruction, death, the undoing, bane.—Der. ben, v. ban.—Ban-coð, e; f: -coða, an; m. A dire disease, a malady, the erysipelas, Ex.—fah, -fag Death or murder stained.—gár, es; m. A death spear.*
 Banc A bench, bank, hillock, *S.*
 Bancorena burh, Bancorna burh; *g. burge; d. byrig; f. Bangor, S.*
 Band bound, *v. bindan.*
 Banda a band, householder, husband, *v. bonda.*
 Ban-gár, *v. bana.*
 Bannan *To command, L.*
 Bannuc-camb A wool comb.
 Bansegn A banner, an ensign.
 Baorm bosom, *v. bæarm.*
 Bar, es; *m. A bear, v. bera.*
 Bár, es; *m. A boar.—spère, es; n: -spreot, es; m. A boar spear.*
 Bara, bares bare, *v. bærr.*
 Bārcan, barbycan *An out-work, a promontory, L.*
 Barda, an; *m. A beaked ship, a ship pointed with iron, Mo.*

Bárian, bárenian, *p. ode*; *pp. od To make bare, v. bárian.*
 Barm a bosom, *v. bearm.*
 Barn burned, *v. byrnan.*
 Baroc-scyr, *e*; *f. Berkshire.*
 Baron A man: homo, *L.*
 Barð A fish; dromo, *B.*
 Basing A short cloak, a cloak.
 — The name of a place,
 Basing, old Basing, near
 Basingstoke, Hampshire.
 Basn-lan; *p. ode*; *pp. od To expect.*—ung, *e*; *f. Expectation.*
 Baso, basu A berry? *G.*
 Baso, basu. 1. Purple. 2. A kind of colour mixed with blue and purple, *S.*—Der.
 Brún.—Baso-popig A purple poppy? *astula regia? Mo.*
 Basterne Basterna, *S.*
 Basu, *e*; *f. A scarlet robe, G.*
 Basu: *g. m. n. -wes: f. -re: pl. nm. m. f. n. -we; adj. Purple, crimson; purpureus.*
 Basulan To be purple clad, *S.*
 Baswe crimson, *pl. of basu.*
 Baswon-stán, *es; m. [basu purple, stán stone] A topaz, a precious stone varying from a yellow to a violet colour.*
 Bat, *es; m? A bat, club, staff.*
 Bát, *es; m. A boat, ship, vessel.*—Der. Sé.—Bát-swán, *es; m. A boatswain, boatman, L.*—weard, *es; m. Keeper or commander of a ship.*
 Bát bít, *v. bítan.*
 Batan To bait or lay a bait for a fish, to bait a hook, *S.*
 Bate Contention, *L.*
 Baða of baths, *v. bæð.*
 Baðan Baths: Baðan, Baðan ceaster, *g. ceastre; f. The city of Bath.*
 Baðian; *p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed To bathe, wash, foment, cherish, S. L.*
 Baðu baths, *v. bæð.*
 Bátwá, bátá, bátú, bátwu; *adj. [bá both, twá two] Both the two, both.*
 Be, bi, big; *prep. dat. 1. By, near to, to, at, in, upon, about, with. 2. Of, from, about, touching, concerning. 3. For, because of, after, according to. 4. Beside, out of.*—Be ánsældum Single.
 Be twísealdon Twofold.—Be þám méstan At the most.
 Be þám þe 1s.
 Be—[Ger. be] is often used as a prefix. When prefixed to verbs, be— frequently expresses an active signification; as, Behabban To sur-

round. Begangan To perform or dispatch, etc. Sometimes be— prefixed indicates no perceptible variation in the sense; as, Belifan To be remaining, or over and above.—Begyrdan To begird or gird.—Sprengan and besprengan To sprinkle, or besprinkle. The same observation will apply to the prefixes a-, for-, ge-, to-, etc.
 Be-metan After.—swnian To join in marriage, to wed.
 —astan To lament.—arn Occurred.—baðod Bathed.
 —beað Offered.—beddod Betrothed, wedded, *S.*—beóðan, he -být; *p. -beað, we -budon; pp. -boden. 1. To give a by-command, or a gentle command, to instruct. But generally 2. To command, order. 3. To offer, commit, give up, commend, promise.*—beóðend, *es; m. A master.*—beóðendlic gemet, *es; n. The imperative mood.*—beorgan To defend one's self, to take care.—biggan To buy, trade.—biddan To command.—bindan To bind in or about.—birgan To bury.—blonden Died; tinctus, *S.*—bod, *es; n. pl. nm. g. ac. -boda A command, mandate, decree, order.*—boden Commanded.—bodian To command.—bóht Sold.—bond Bound, *L.*—boren-inniht Born within a county, native.—brecan To break.—brocen Broken.—brugdon They pretended, *S.*—búgan To bow, bend.—búgian; *p. ede; pp. ed To dwell.*—bycgan, bycgan, bygan; *p. -bóhte; pp. -bóht To buy, sell, traffic, deal, trade.*—byran To bring, bring to, *M.*—byrde Garnished with nails, set with spikes. *S.*—byrgian, byrian, byrigean; *p. ode; pp. od To bury.*—byrignes, byrigednes, *se; f. A burying.*—být Commands.—cæfed Barbed, trapped, decked, *S.*—carcan To take care of, *L.*—cēapian, he -cýpð, -clpð; *p. ode; pp. od To sell.*—cēasan To strive against, *L.*—cēfed Barbed, *v. cæfed.*—ceorfan To becarve, cut off, to cut or pare away.—ceorian To complain.—cérran To turn, give up.—cípð Sells.

Be-clæmed Beclammed, glued to or together, emplaced, plastered over, *S.*—clænsead Cleansead.—cleaped, —cleopod, —clyped Yeleped, called, named, accused, *S. L.*—clisan To enclose.—cliaing A cell.—clyppan To clip, embrace.—clysan To enclose.—cnwgan To know.—cnyttan To knit, bind or tie, enclose.—com Happened.—corfem Cut off, beheaded.—craflan To crave.—creopan To bring secretly, to creep.—cuman, —cymð; *p. -com, -comon; pp. -cumen 1. To go or enter in, to meet with, to come to, to come together. 2. To come, to happen, to fall out, to befall.*—cunnan To assay, prove, try, *S.*—cwēðan To bequeath, to give by will.—cwom Fell.—cwyddod Laid aside, deposited, *L.*—cyme, *es; m. A by coming, an event or coming suddenly upon.*—cymð Happens.—cýped Sold.—cýpð Sells.—cýrran; *p. de; pp. ed To turn to, to give up, to deliver, betray.*—dēlan To entirely divide, to deprive.—dēle Partly, but little, *An.*—deahlian To hide.—deahst Covered.—dēled Deserted.—delfan To dig in or around, to bury, inter.—delfing, *es; m. A digging about, exposing.*—dician To bedike, to mound, to fortify with a mound.—didrian To deceive.—diglian To hide, cover, conceal, keep close or secret.—digling A hiding or keeping close, a concealing, *S.*—dihlian To hide.—diped Dipped, died; tinctus, *v. be-dyppan.*—dofen Drowned.—dolfen, for-delfen Buried.—dragan To draw by, to deceive, *L.*—dreosan To deceive, *G.*—drifan To drive off, thrust in or upon, to compel, constrain or enforce one to do a thing, to follow.—drig Suffered, endured.—dronen Deceived, deluded, bereaved, deprived.—druncen Absorbed, imbibed.—dulfor Fortified.—dydran To deceive, transfigure, charm, enchant.—dydrung *e; f. A deceit, deceiving, S.*—dyppan To bedip, dip, immerse.—dyrnan To hide, conceal, *L.*—ebbod Be-ebbed, dried.

Be-éodon Dwelt.—fastan To commend, commit, deliver, to each, put in trust, betroth.—fastan An entrusting.—fæðman To embrace with the arms.—falden Folded.—fangen Taken.—faran To go round, to travel through, to surround, pass over, go among.—fealden Enfolded.—feallan 1. To befall, happen 2. To fall, cast down. 3. To incline or tend to, to apply one's self vigorously, to try.—feastan To trust.—feastned Betrothed.—fêht Taken, S. L.—fêhts Includes.—fellen To allot, assign.—fellen Inclined.—feol Befel.—feold Enfolded.—feollan To fill, S.—feore Before.—fêran To go, or travel over, An.—fêrde Surrounded.—festan To put in trust, S.—fet Betrothed, R.—fician To deceive, circumvent, L.—fîled Defiled.—fîlgende Following.—fîgen fîec The bowels, L.—fîean; p. fîog To flay, skin, peel, L.—fîeôran, fîeôn, p. ic fîeôb, we fîeogon; pp. fîogen To flee, flee away, escape.—foerde Fell.—fôh Contain.—fôlen Filled.—fôn, p. feng; pp. fangen; v. a. 1. To encompass, surround, take, ensnare. 2. To apprehend, seize, to take hold of, to attach 3. To receive, contain, embrace, entertain, clothe.—fôran; prep. dat. ac. 1. Before. 2. For.—fôran-cwêde Foretold.—fôran-gestîhtende Fore-ordaining.—fôtigan To cut off the feet, S.—fôrinan To ask.—fûlan To befoul; defile, disdain, S.—fyled Befouled, polluted, defiled.—fylligean To follow, pursue.—fyllan To fill, fill up.—fylb Falls.—galan To charm.—gân, p. eode; pp. gangen. 1. To go over, to perambulate. 2. To follow after, to practise, exercise, take in hand, endeavour, to be diligent about, to till, observe, use, study, occupy, dwell.—gang, es; m. An undertaking, business, exercise, reverence, religious worship.—ganga, an; m. An inhabitant, a dweller, a cultivator, an observer, a benefactor, worshipper.—gan- gan To go to or after, to perform, dispatch, to attend, lie near, surround, worship.

Be-geaten Obtained.—gêmed Governed, S.—gengas Inhabitants, S.—geond, -geondan, prep. ac. adv. Beyond.—geotan, 1. To pour out, to cast upon, to sprinkle, moisten, cover. 2. To obtain, acquire? M.—getan To get, seize.—gierdan To begird, S.—gietan To get.—giman To govern.—gîmen A watching.—gîming An invention, a device, S.—gîondan Beyond.—gîrdan To begird.—gitan, p. geat, we geaton; pp. geten To get, obtain, acquire, to seek out, examine.—gledian, p. ode; pp. od To dye cloth, to stain, corrupt, S.—gnagan To gnaw, gnaw.—gnornian To lament, mourn for.—gôdian To benefit, crown.—gong A course.—gongan To exercise.—gongu Dwelt, S.—gongyn Exercised.—goten Covered, L.—grîndan To destroy, rob, spoil.—grîpan To gripe, to lay hold of, chasten, chide.—groren Shivering, quaking, dreading? Cð.—grornian To lament, bewail.—grynian To ensnare.—gylded Gilded.—gyman, p. de; pp. ed To take care of, to keep, govern, regard, observe, attend.—gymen, e; f. Cnre, regard, observation, show, pomp.—gyrdan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To begird, surround. 2. To clothe. 3. To defend, mound, fortify.—gytan; p. geat To beget, obtain, An.—habban, hæbban; p. hæfde, hæfdon; pp. hæfde 1. To compass, hold, encompass, surround, contain. 2. To restrain, detain.—hæfðnes, se; f. A detention, care.—hæft Held, L.—hæc, e; f. A self-command, vow, promise. Hence our behest.—hêtan To promise.—haldan wið or from To mind, attend, regard.—hangen Behung, hung round.—hât, es; n. A promise.—hâta, an; m. A promiser.—hâtan, -hêtan, þû hêtat, he-hêt; p. hêt, we hêton; pp. hêtan To vow, promise.—hâwian To see, see clearly.—heafðian; p. ode; pp. od To behold.—heafðung, e; f. A beheading.—healdan, he-hylt, healt; p. heold; pp. healden 1. To

behold, see, look on. 2. To observe, consider, beware, regard, mind, take heed, to mean, signify.—heawan To hew or cut off, make smooth.—hêdan To watch, heed, guard, Le.—hêfe, an; f? hêfnes, se; f. Gain, advantage, benefit, behoof, S.—hêfe Necessary, behoeful.—hêgian To behedge, hedge around, L.—hêlan; p. hæl; pp. helen To cover, hide, Le. K.—held Beheld.—hêllan; p. ede; pp. ed To hells, kill or cover, cover over, obscure, hide, S.—heofan To bewail, S.—heold Beheld.—heonan prep. dat. On this side, close by.—heot for -hêt Promised, threatened.—heôwian To amputate.—hêt Promised.—hêgian To confide.—hîdan To hide.—hilt Beheld.—hîndan; prep. ac.: adv. Behind.—hîonan On this side.—hlad Covered.—hlæstan To load a ship.—hleapan To leap upon or in, to fly, S.—hlehan To laugh at, deride.—hlîdan To cover, enclose.—hlýðed Solitary, Ez.—hófan, K.—hófan, p. ode pp. od To behave, to befit, to have need of, to need, require.—Impersonally, It behoveth, it concerns, it is needful or necessary; oportet, interest.—hófen Ornatus, L.—hófic Behoeful, needful.—hogadnes, se; f. Use, custom, practice, S.—hogian To be anxious, sollicitous, wise, very careful.—hongen Behung, K.—horsed Horsed, set upon a horse.—hreáfan To bereave, plunder, An.—hreowan To rush down.—hreôwsian To berue, repent.—hreôwsung, e; f. A lamenting, repentance, penitence, pity.—hrîneged, -hrînged Enclosed in a ring, surrounded.—hrôpende Vexing, molesting, troubling by calling upon.—hroren Deprived.—hrâmig Swarthy, sooty, L.—hrûmod Bedaubed, dirtied.—hwearf, es; m. A change, an exchange.—hweorfan, -hwerfan; p. -hwearf, we -hwurfon; pp. -hwofen, -hweorfen To turn, spread about, return, weave, prepare, provide.—hwofen Conditioned.—hwon Whence.—hwurfon Spread about.—hwyrfan To overwhelm.

Be-hwryfan To apply, treat, direct, exercise, practise, L.—hydan To take off the hide, skin.—hydan To hide, conceal, An.—hyðelice, hydiglice Carefully.—hyðlic Careful, vigilant, wary, watchful, solicitous, anxious, S.—hyðlignys, se; f. A desert, a wilderness, where one may carefully hide, cautiousness.—hyldan To put off, to skin, S.—hyll Beholds, observes.—hyped Surrounded with a hoop, surrounded, encompassed.—hýrang, e; f. A hiring.—hyðelice Costly, sumptuous, G.—hýðlic Sumptuous, L.—hýnnan within.—hýndan Beyond.—ládi-an To clear, excuse.—ládi-gend, es; m. One making excuses, a defender.—ládung An excuse.—lédan To bring, lead by, mislead.—léfan; p. de To leave.—lænde Disinherited.—læðed Loathed, detested, S.—léwa, an; m. A destroyer.—léwan; p. de; pp. ed To belay, bewray, betray.—léwing A betraying, treason, S.—láf Remained.—lagen Destroyed.—lamp Happened.—landian; p. de; pp. od To deprive of land, to confiscate, disinherit. Opposed to Ge-landian To inherit.—léac Shut in.—leaf for beláf Left, An.—léhan, léan; p. -loh To hinder by blame, to forbid, denounce, K.—lecgan; imp. -lege, -leege; p. -lede; pp. -led To luy by or on one side, to impose, falsify, belie, accuse falsely, forge, counterfeit.—led Brought.—legde Surrounded.—leolec Shut, Ex.—léóran To pass over.—léósan; p. -leas, -luron; pp. -loren To let go, to deprive of, to destroy.—léwa, an; m. -leweud, es; m. A betrayer.—licgan To lie or extend, by or about, to surround, encompass, destroy.—liden Deprived.—lifan; p. -láf; pp. -lifan To remain, abide, to be left.—ligeð Lies.—limp An event.—limpan; p. -lamp, -lumpon; pp. -lumpen To concern, regard, belong, happen, conduce, pertain, appertain, agree.—listian.—listnian; p. ode; pp. od To eviscerate, emasculate, castrate.—lið Surrounds.—locan To belock, shut up.

Be-lóge Reprehend, An.—logen Deceived.—löh Forbade.—loren Deprived.—lúcan, -lýcð; p. -leac, -lucon; pp. -locen To lock up, enclose, shut up, store.—lýcð Locks.—lyrted Deceived, L.—lyscyd Maimed, mangled, beheaded, L.—lyte-glan To allure, seduce, deceive.—mēnan; p. de To bemoan, lament for, bewail.—mæt Found.—mancud Maimed, beheaded, L.—mearn Mourned.—meornan To mourn for, G.—metan; p. -mæt; pp. -meten To measure by, to find out, perceive, esteem, consider.—miðan To conceal.—murnlan, -murcian To murmur.—myldan To bury, inter, hide or put under ground, S.—nacan To make naked.—nēman To deprive, rob.—neah Should lack, Ex.—need Naked.—nemd Taken away, Cd.—nemnan; p. de To engage, declare.—neótan To bereave, deprive, to lack, have need, G.—neoð, -neodan Beneath.—niman; p. -nám; pp. -namen. 1. To deprive, take away. 2. To stupefy, benumb.—nohte, -nohton Lacked, have need.—notod Noted.—nuge, hi -nugon They enjoy.—numen Deprived, benumbed.—nyman To deprive, S.—nyðan Beneath, below, under.—ongewyrthum Freely, undeservedly, S.—pæcan; p. -pæhte; pp. -pæht To deceive, entice, seduce, draw away.—pæceastre, an; f. An enticer, a harlot.—pæcing, e; f. Lewd practice, S.—pæht Deceived.—prenan.—prewan To wink.—rædan; p. de To rid from, to deliver, deprive.—ræsan To rush upon, to overthrow.—reáfian; p. ode; pp. od To bereave, seize, rob, spoil.—reáfingend, es; m. A robber, spoiler.—recan To cover.—reccan To defend, justify, answer.—reówsian To repent, S.—reówsung Penitence.—ridan, he-rít; p. rád; pp. -riden. 1. To ride round, to surround, besiege. 2. To ride after, to pursue.—rin-dan; p. de To take off the rind, to bark, peel.—riówsian To repent.—rofen Bereaved.—rówan To row.—rówsian To repent.—rómod Bedaubed.

Be-rypan To spoil.—rýwan To repent.—sæcen Questioned.—sæh Beheld.—sænean To sink.—sæt, -sæton Besieged.—sæwð Sows.—sanc Sank.—sárgan To console with, to compassionate, An.—sárgung, e; f. A sorrowing.—sáwe Looked.—sawen Seen.—sæwian To consider.—sæad Sprinkled, S.—sæaden Clothed.—sæaron Cut.—sæat Shot.—sæáwian 1. To consider, contemplate. 2. To look round.—sæáw-gere, -sæáwere, es; m. A beholder, S.—sæáwodnes, se; f. A seeing, vision, sight.—sæoren Shorn.—sæótan To shoot.—sæoran To shear off, to shave, to take away, to deprive, remove.—særian, -sæcýrian To deprive, remove, deceive, G.—sæiten Bedaubed.—sæofen Thrust off.—sæoren Shorn.—særeadian To cut off.—særeopan To shave.—sæscien Confessed, that hath undergone confession, S.—sæscian To thrust, cast, hurl or throw off, to precipitate.—sæscuten Sent.—sæcýldigan To accuse.—sæcýlian, þú -sæcýlst To look upon, to regard.—sæcýre Should shave.—sæcýrednes, se; f. An abdication, a casting off, depriving, S.—sæcýrian To defraud.—sæcýrð Deprives.—sæcýrung, e; f. A deposing, degrading, putting from holy orders, S.—sæcýt Injects.—sæh Viewed.—sæald Furnished.—sæegan To defend.—sægan To go downwards or aside.—sænean To sink.—sændan To send, An.—sengan, -sencan To singe, burn, C. L.—sæón To look about, to see, behold.—seten, -setten Beset.—settan To set near, to place.—sýdian By the side, well, L.—sýgan To descend.—sýlfred Silvered.—sýncan To sink.—sýngan To utter enchantments, to enchant.—sýning A bending, L.—sýo Regard, see.—sýð A scandal, an offence.—sýttan 1. To sit round, beset, besiege. 2. To possess.—sýwian To sew together, to join.—slagen, -slægen Cut off.—sléan To beat.—slægen Slain.—slép Sleepy, drowsy, S.—slépan To be sleepy.—slépan on To put on, impose.—slöh Bereft.—smíred Beameared, B.

Be-smitan To besmut, defile.—
 -smitenys, se; f. *Dirtyness, smuttiness, pollution, infection.*—smiðian To forge.—
 -smýred Besmeared.—snéðan To cut off, Cd.—sníwed Snowed.—snýðan To cut off.—
 -sólecn Slow.—sóne Soon, S.—sorg Anxious, careful, dear, beloved.—sorgian To sorrow for.—sorgod Anxious.—sorgh Anxious.—spanan To entice.—sparrade Besparrad, shut, S.—speón, -spón Induced.—sprian To trace.—sprécan To speak to, to tell, pretend, plead, to complain, accuse, impeach.—sprengan To besprinkle.—
 -sprycð Tells.—spyrian To trace, inquire.—stæl Stole.—
 -stæpan To step.—standan To stand by or on, to occupy.—
 -stefnde Called, L.—stélan To steal away.—stémed Be-steamed, bedewed, surrounded.—
 -stingan To inject.—
 -stirian To heap up.—stred Strowed.—streowian To bestrew.—
 -stridan To bestride, L.—stroden Brought into the treasury.—strudon Spoiled.—
 -strypan To strip, rob.—strypan; p. ede; pp. ed To erect, heap up.—strywed Bestrowed.—
 -stungen Injected.—stymed Be-steamed.—
 -styredon Heaped up.—styrman, -styrman To bestorm, to storm.—
 -suncen Sunk.—swáe Deceived.—swélan; pp. ed To burn, consume.—
 -swépan To clear up, to persuade, to make clean, to clothe.—
 -swemde Besoam.—sweop Clothed.—
 -sweþan To swathe, S.—swic, es; n. Deceit, a deceiving, an offence, a scandal, S.—swican To deceive, weaken, escape, offend.—
 -swicend, es; m. A deceiver, seducer.—swimman To swim, to swim about, L.—
 -swinean To labour.—swincan To whip, An.—swuncon Vorn.—
 -swuncon Laboured.—swungen Beaten.—
 -sýled Soiled, stained.—sýlfrede Silvered, besilvered.—
 -syrian To ensnare, Apl.—
 -syrgan To take hold of, B.—
 -syrwian To ensnare.—
 -técán; p. téhte; pp. -táht, 1. To shew, 2. To betake, impart, deliver to, commit, assign, appoint, put in trust, 3. To send, to follow, pursue.—
 -técung, e; f. A betaking, S.

Be-táht Given up.—teldan; p. -told; -tolden To cover, enclose.—
 -tellan; p. tealde; pp. geteald To speak about, to answer, excuse, justify, clear.—
 -tenge Heavy, G. v. getenge.—
 -teón To accuse, bequeath.—
 -þæht Covered.—
 -þerfæð Is needful.—
 -þeahht Covered.—
 -þearfan To want.—
 -þeccan To cover, cloak.—
 -þencan To consider, bethink, remember.—
 -þerfæð Is needful.—
 -þóht, -þóhte Bethought.—
 -þorste Need, didst need.—
 -þridian, -þrydian; p. ede; pp. ed To surround, beset, circumvent, force, pillage, destroy.—
 -þurfon Have need.—
 -þwéan To wash.—
 -þwyr Perverse, depraved.—
 -þyddon Opened.—
 -þtlenan To shut, conclude.—
 -þihts Blamed.—
 -þihtlod, -tyhtlod Accused.—
 -tímbrian To build.—
 -togen, 1. Pulled over, drawn over. 2. Accused, impeached.—
 -togenness, se; f. An accusation, S.—
 -træppan To betray, entrap.—
 -tredan To tread upon.—
 -trymian To besiege, environ.—
 -tugon Shut in, drew.—
 -tuh, -tux Betwixt.—
 -tux-sittan To insert.—
 -tweoh, -tweohs, -tweox, -twux, -twux, -twyxt; prep. d. ac. Betwixt, among, during.—
 -tweonum, -tweonan, -twynan; prep. d. Between, among.—
 -tweox Betwixt, S.—
 -twih-ligan To lie between.—
 -twinan Between.—
 -twion Double, two-fold.—
 -twix Betwixt, B.—
 -twuh, -twux, -twy, -twih, -twyh Between.—
 -twux-alegednes, se; f. An interposition, interjection.—
 -twux-aworpenness, se; f. An interjection.—
 -twux-cuman To come between, to happen.—
 -twux-gearrod Left, omitted.—
 -twy, -twyh Among.—
 -twyh-geset Interposed.—
 -twyh-gonging Going between, dividing.—
 -twynan Between, among.—
 -twyx Betwixt.—
 -twyx-sendan To send between.—
 -tygen Accused.—
 -tyhts Accuses.—
 -týnan, 1. To enclose, hedge in, close, shut up, stop, cover, hide. 2. To end, form, finish.—
 -týran To betar, to smear over, to stain a dark colour.—
 -ufan Above.—
 -un-gewyrhtum Freely, S.—
 -útan From without.—
 -wécan To soften, weaken.

Be-wéfan; p. de; pp. ed To besfold, to cover round, to clothe, cover, hide.—
 -wæg útan Surrounded.—
 -wæht Disappointed.—
 -wæled Afflicted.—
 -wéndan To turn, Apl.—
 -wéprian To take away arms, to disarm.—
 -wérian To defend, S.—
 -wánd Wrapped up.—
 -warian, -wárian To keep, defend.—
 -wárgan To ward off.—
 -wárian To beware, warn.—
 -weallen Cooked.—
 -wealwian To wallow.—
 -weardian To ward, keep.—
 -wearp Has cast.—
 -weddendlic Relating to marriage.—
 -weddan To espouse, wed.—
 -wedding A wedding.—
 -wéfan; p. -wæf; pp. wefen To beweave, clothe.—
 -wegde, -weht Disappointed.—
 -wendan To turn.—
 -weóp Wept.—
 -weorcan To encompass, An.—
 -weorpan To cast, beat, An.—
 -wépan To bewail.—
 -weran To pour out, L.—
 -werenes, se; f. A forbidding.—
 -werian To defend, restrain.—
 -werigend, es; m. A defender.—
 -werod Restrained.—
 -werung, e; f. A defence, a fortification.—
 -wician To encamp.—
 -wille Willingly.—
 -wimman? A niece, S.—
 -windan To enfold, to wrap or wind about, embrace, entwine, extend.—
 -wislesian To rule, B.—
 -wiste Governed, presided.—
 -witan; ic, he-wát; p. -wiste, -wlston; pp. -witen. 1. To overlook, watch over, superintend, to act as a tutor to, preside, govern, command. 2. To keep, preserve, administer.—
 -witian; p. -weotode To provide, K.—
 -wlát Beheld, saw.—
 -wlátung, e; f. A show, sight, pageant, S.—
 -wópen Bewailed.—
 -worht Worked round, surrounded.—
 -worpen Cast.—
 -wrécon, -wrecen Wreaked.—
 -wrencan To deceive.—
 -wreon To cover, overwhelm.—
 -wrigennes, se; f. A hiding, keeping close, or concealing, S.—
 -wrihan To clothe.—
 -wriðan To bind, retain.—
 -wriðen Begirt.—
 -wrogen Covered.—
 -wruge Protected.—
 -wúnden Wrapped.—
 -wurpon Threw.—
 -wyddod Pledged.—
 -wylewan To wallow.—
 -wyrcan To work, build, work in, engrave.—
 -wyrgan To cast.—
 -yrnan; p. -arn; pp. -urnen To run by, to come in, incur, occur, meet.

Beácan, beácn, bócn, býcn, bécn, bócn, es; *n. A beacon, sign, token.* — *Der.* Fóre-freóbu-, heofon-, here-, slge-; beácn, -lan, -ung; býcn-an, bécn -an, -lan, býcn -lan, -endlíc, -lend, -lendlic: behð. — Beácen-, beácn-lan; *p. ode*; *pp. od To bechn, nod, shew.* — *lendlic Allegorical.* — stán, es; *m. -tor, es. m. A beacon stone, a tower on which the beacon fire was set.* — ung, e; *f. 1. A beckoning or nodding. 2. A speaking by tropes or figures, S.*

Beácn, *v. beácn.*

Bead *a table, C. v. bórd.*

Bead *a prayer, v. gebéd.*

Beád *commanded, v. beóðan.*

Beadá, *an; m. A counsellor,*

persuader, an exhorter, S.

Beadanford, *es; m. Bedford.*

Beado, *indcl: beadu; g. beadwes; n. Battle, war, slaughter, cruelty.* It is used, as a prefix only, in composition, thus, Beado-, beadu-foln, e; *f. A war or bloody hand.* — grim, es; *m. War grim, war furious.* — grime, an; *f. A war helmet.* — hrægl, es; *m. A war garment, coat of mail.* — lác, es; *n. Play of battle.* — leóma, un; *m. A war-gleam, a sword.* — mægen, es; *n. Battle, strength.* — mece, es; *m. A sword of slaughter.* — rás, es; *m. A battle rush, an onset.* — rínc, es; *m. [rinc a man] A soldier.* — rún, e; *f. A war-speech, a quarrel.* — scearp Sharp in fight. — scrád, es; *n. A coat of mail.* — searo, wes; *n. Engine or weapon of war, enares.* — syrc, an; *f. A war shirt, a coat of mail.* — weg, e; *f. A war cup, a cup.* — weorc, es; *n. War-work.* — weorca, an; *m. A war worker, a soldier.* — wig Holy contest. — wulf, es; *m. Beowulf, An.*

Beadon for bædon, *v. biddan.*

Beadu war, *v. beado.*

Beægþed, beagþed *Dead, L.*

Beáf *A gadfly, breeze, L.*

Beaftan; *p. beaft; pp. beafted To lament, C.*

Beág *a crown, v. beáh.*

Beág gave way, *v. beáh.*

Beáge, beáges, *v. beáh.*

Beagen both, *v. bēgen.*

Beágian, biégian *To crown, to set a garland on, S.*

Beagþed dead, *v. beagþed.*

Beáh, béh, báh; *g. beáges;*

d. beáge; pl. beágas; m. Metal made into circular ornaments, as bracelets, neck-rings, laces, garlands, or crowns. These being valuable, were probably used, in early times, as means of exchange or as money; hence the origin of ring-money. — Beáh - gifa, an; *m. A ring giver, alluding to ring or bracelet money.* — hórd, es; *m. A ring hoard, a treasury.* — broden Adorned with bracelets. — sel, -selu, e; *f. d. ring-hall, a hall, palace.* — þegu, e; *f. A ring-service, a giving of rings or a reward.* — wriða, an; *m. A ring-leader, a prince.*

Beáh submitted, *v. búgan.*

Bealcian, bealcettan *To belch, emit, utter, pour out, S.*

Beald Bold. — líce Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily.

— or A prince. — wyrda A saucy jester, *S. v. báld.*

Bealh was angry, *v. belgan.*

Bealluc, bealluc, es; *m. A testicle, one of the two organs in the scrotum, S.*

Bealo misery, *v. bealu.*

Bealu, bealo; *g. bealuas, bealuwas, bealuwes; pl. bealuas, bealuwas; g. bealna, bealuwa, bealwa, beala; m. 1. Bala, woe, evil, mischief. 2. Wickedness, depravity; chiefly used in composition.* — *Der.* Aldor-, cwealm-, feorh-, leód-, morð-, niht-, sword-, un-, wig-. — Bealu, bealo; *adj. 1. Miserable, severe, deadly. 2. Depraved, wicked.* — ben, -benn, e; *f. A baleful wound.* — cwealm, es; *m. A dreadful death, death.* — full Baleful, dire, cursed, wicked, *M.* — heard Deadly hard. — hycgende Evil thinking. — nið, es; *m. Baleful malice, wickedness.* — sið, es; *m. A destructive path.* — spell, es; *n. A baleful story.*

Bealwas evils, *v. bealu.*

Beám, es; *m. 1. A beam, post, a stock of a tree, a splint. 2. A tree. 3. Any thing proceeding in a right line, hence, A ray of light, a sun-beam.*

4. A wind instrument, a horn, trumpet; for býme which see. — *Der.* Beg-, firgen-, gár-, gleó-, wer-, wudu-; beáme, býme, here-, slge-; býmian. — Beám-dún, e; *f. Bampton.* — e, an; *f. A trumpet.* — fleet, es; *m. Beam-*

fleet, Beausted, Hunt., Beam-fleet, Benfleet, Essex. — lan; *p. ede; pp. ed To shine, to cast forth rays or beams like the sun, S.* — sceádo, es; *m. A tree's shade.*

Bean, bien, e; *f. A bean, all sorts of pulse.* — bælg; *pl. -bælgas, or -coddas; m. Bean-pods, husks, coda, or shells.* — en Beany, belonging to beans.

Beand a band, *v. bend.*

Bear bore, *v. bēran.*

Bear beer, *v. beor.*

Bearan-burh; *g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Banbury.*

Beard, es; *m. A beard.* — leas

Beardless: Used as a noun, it denotes Those without a beard, as 1. A youth, strippling. 2. A hawk or buzzard, *S. L.*

Beaerh; *g. bearges; m. A barrow-pig, a porket.*

Beaerh kept, *v. beorgan.*

Beaerht bright, *v. beorht.*

Beaerhtm, byrhtm, breahhtm, es; *m. Brightness, glittering, scintillation, glance, instant.* — e In a twinkling, suddenly. — hwæst Twinkling quick, momentary. — hwile A twinkling while, a moment, *M.* — lan To fly as a gleam or an arrow. — *Der.* beorht.

Bearn, es; *m. The womb, lap, bosom.* — cláð, es; *m. Barn-cloth, a bosom cloth, an apron.* — *Der.* bēran.

Bearme, an; *f. What is borne up, barn, yeast.* — *Der.* bēran.

Bearn, es; *n. 1. A barn, child, son, pledge. 2. Issue, offspring, progeny.* — cennau; *p. de; pp. ed To bear or bring forth a child, to travail.* — cennung, e; *f. Child-birth.* — eácn Travailing, *S. L.* — eácnian To bear children. — eácnung, e; *f. Generation, conception, S.* — leas, -lest Childless, *L.* — lufe, an; *f. Love of children, adoption.* — myrðra, an; *m. A child-murderer.* — teám, es; *m. Posterity, generation.* — *Der.* bēran.

-bearn, es; *m. Son, issue:* Used only at the end of the names of men, *K. N.*

Béarn, es; *m. A bearer, balk, beam.* — *Der.* bēran.

Beaernde for byrrende.

Bearo, bearu; *g. -owes, -wes; d. -owe, -we: pl. -owas, -was; m. A barrow, a high or hilly place, a grove, wood,*

BED

a hill covered with wood.—
-næsse, es; m. *A woody promontory.*
Bearruc-, Bearoc-, Bearuc-,
Bearwuc-scir, e; f. *Berkshire.*
Bears a fish, v. bæra.
Bearst bursted, v. berstan.
Bearu a grove, v. bearo.
Beaug a barrow-pig, v. bearh.
Bearwas groves, v. bearo.
Beátan, he beáteð; prt. beát-
ende; p. beót, we beóton; *pp.* beátan *To beat, strike,*
hurt, strike with the hands,
to scapour.
Beátære, es; m. *A beater, fighter,*
champion.
Beaw *A bee, L. v. boo.*
Bebban burh, Beban burh,
Bebban burh; g. burge; d.
byrig; f. *Bamborough or*
Bamborough Castle, in
Northumberland.
Beber a beaver, v. befer.
Bebod, gebod, es; n. *A com-*
mand, decree, order, v. bod,
ge-bod.—Der. Béd.
Bebr *A cup; poculum, S.*
Béc books, v. bóc.
Becc *A brook, rivulet, beck or*
small rapid stream, S. L.
Becca, an; m. *A beak, pick-*
axe, mattock, S. L.
Béce, es; n. *A beech tree.*
Bécan *Made of beech.*
Bécan a beacon, v. beácan.
Bécan *A beacon.—an To bechon.*
—end, es; m. *A sign, beacon,*
token, guide, S.—ian To
bechon, S.—iendlice, -yndlic
Allegorically or by parable,
S. v. beácan.
Bécan a beacon, v. beácan.
Bed, bæd, bedd, es; n. *A bed,*
couch, pallet, tick of a bed,
a bed in a garden.—Der.
Bryd-, deáð-, hlin-, leger-,
wæl-, wih-, wig-, wí-, wyrt-;
gebedda, heals.—Bedd-,
*bed-bær *A bed, hammock,**
*L.—bolster, es; n. *A pil-**
low, bolster, L.—clyfa,
*-clyofa, -cleofa, an; m. *A**
bed-chamber, closet.—cofa,
*an; m. *A bed-chamber.—**
*-ern, es; n. *A place where**
beds are made, a chamber,
dining-room, S.—feld, -fel-
A bed-covering, a coverlet,
S.—ian To go to bed, to rest,
*—ing, es; m. 1. *Bedding,**
*covering of a bed. 2. *A bed-**
*—ing, es; m. *An effeminate**
*man.—rádenn, e; f. *An**
assignment, appointment.—
*-reáf, es; n. *Bed-clothes.—**
-reída, -rêda, -rída, an; m.
One who is bedridden.—rest,
*-ræst, e; f. *A bed rest, a**

BEH

bed,—stede, es; m. *A bed-*
stead, bed place, a chamber.
—þearm, es; m. *Mentera,*
pars hominis.—þén, es; m.
A chamberlain.—tid, e; f.
Bed-tide, bed time.—wárfit,
*-wáhrift, es; n. *Bed veil, a**
curtain, M.
Bed asked, v. biddan.
Béd, es; n. *A prayer, request.*
—Der. Gebéd: biddan, bid-
dian, a-; bædan: beódan, a-
be-, for-, on-: gebeot: beot,
-ian, -lic, -lice: beod: bod,
be-, for-, ge-: bod-a, -lác,
-scipe, -ung: bodian, bodi-
gean: bidel, bydel.—Béd-
dagas *Prayer days, Roga-*
*tion days.—hús, es; n. *A**
place for prayer, an oratory,
*a chapel, L.—ul *Prayerful,**
suppliant, v. gebéd.
Beda; an; m. *Bede, born in*
the parish of Monkton, in
A.D. 872, died 736.
Bédan to offer, v. beódan.
Bedan-ford, es; m. *Bedford.*
—scir, e; f. *Bedfordshire.*
Bedan-heáfod *Bedwin.*
Bedd a bed, v. bed.
Bederices weorð *St. Edmund's*
Bury, Suffolk.
Bedican-ford, v. Bedan-ford.
Beel a pile, v. bæl.
Beer a tier, v. bær.
Befer, befor beaver, v. beofer.
Befor-leag, -lagu, e; f. *Bever-*
ley, i. e. beaver place, S.
Beftan after, v. bæftan.
Bég a crown, v. beág.
Béga of both, g. pl. of bégen.
Began began, v. beginnan.
Begannes *Thecalends, first day*
of the month; calends, S.
Beg-beám, beig-beám, es; m.
The mulberry tree, the black-
berry bush, a tree bearing
berries, a bramble; morus,
M.
Bégea of both; g. of bégen.
Bégeun to bend, v. búgan.
Bégen, m: bá, f. n: g. bégra,
bégea, béga: d. bām: ac. m.
bégen; f. n. bá; prn. *Both.*
Regera of berries, v. berie.
Bergen both, v. bégen.
Beging Bowing, An.
Beginnan; p. began; pp. be-
gunnen *To begin.*
Begire a berry, v. berie.
Begne, an; f. *An ulcer, L.*
Bégra of both, v. bégen.
Begunnen, v. beginnan.
Béh a crown, v. beág.
Behát, es; n. *A vow, promise.*
Beháta, an; m. *A promiser.*
Behemas *Bohemians, S.*
Behð *Token, sign, proof? An.*

BEN

Beig-beám, v. beg-beám.
Beigra, v. bégra.
Bel.—Der. v. belle.
Bela, an; m? *Lividness, S.*
Belced-sweora, an; m. *An in-*
flated neck, Ex.
Belcentan *To belch, L.*
Beldo *Boldness, S.*
Belene. 1. *The herb henbane*
2. A kind of sweet cakes or
dainty meat, S.
Bele-wit simple, v. bile-wit.
Bel-flya, -hús, v. belle.
Belg a bulge, v. bælg.
Belgan, he bylgð, bilhð; p.
bealg, bealh, we bulgon; pp.
bolgea, gebolgen *To enrage,*
make ungry, be displeased,
indignant.
Belg a bag, v. bælg.
Bellan; prt. bellende; p. bell
To bellow, to roar, bark, S.
Belle, an; f. *A bell.—Bel-flya,*
es; n. The bell-wether's
fleece, S.—hringes beácan,
es; n. A sign by bell-ringing.
—hús, es; n. A bell-house, a
mansion.
Belone *henbane, v. belene.*
Belt, es; m. *A belt, girle, L.*
Belune *henbane, v. belene.*
Beme *The Bohemians, An.*
Béme *A musical instrument, a*
trumpet.—Bémere A trum-
peter, v. býme.
Ben, benn, e; f. *A wound.—*
Der. Bealo-, feorh-: bangár:
bana, bana, eog-, feorh-,
gást-, hand-, mûð-, réð-,
syfl-, wæl.—Ben-geát, es;
n. A wound's opening or
mouth.
Bén, e; f. *A praying, prayer,*
petition, an entreaty, a de-
precation, supplication, de-
mand.—Der. Eáð-, frið-,
on-, wel-eáð-: béna, frið-:
bénsian.—Bén-a, an; m.
A petitioner, demander.—
-feorm, e; f. Food or pro-
duces required from a tenant.
—rip, es; n. Tribute-corn,
or produce.—sian; p. ode;
pp. od To fall down in
prayer, to pray, intreat in
prayer.—tiid, -tíð, e; f.
Prayer-time, rogation-days.
-tið, -tigð Easy to be ob-
tained by prayer, exorable,
successful.—yrð, e; f. Tri-
bute-corn or produce.
Bene, e; f. *A bench, table.—*
Der. Ealo-, medu.—Benc-
sittende Sitting on benches
or at table, An.—æwæg, es;
m. A bench noise, convitatal
noise.—pelu, e; f. A benched
floor, K.
Bend, e; f. bend, es; m? What

BEO

ties, binds, or bends, 1. *A band, bond, ribbon.* 2. *A chaplet, crown, ornament.*—*Der.* bīdan.
 Bend bound, v. bīdan.
 Bend-an, -ian; p. bende; pp. ed 1. *To bend, incline or lean, S. L.* 2. *To stretch, extend, Le.*
 Bēne of a prayer, v. bēn.
 Beneah Should lack, *Ex.*
 Benne of a wound, v. ben.
 Bēnne of a prayer, v. bēn.
 Beo; g. beoan, bean; pl. nm. beoan, bean, beon; g. beoena, beona; f. *A bee.*—Beo-bread, es; n. *Bee-bread, a honey-comb.*—ceorl, cere, es; m. *A bee-ceil, a bee-farmer or keeper, L.*—gang *A swarm of bees, S.*—módor *A bee-mother, queen-bee.*—n-bread *Bees-bread, L.*—n-brōð *Mead? S.*—beof, es; m. *A thief or stealer of bees.*—wyr, e; f. *Bees wort.*
 Beó I am or shall be; be thou; v. beón.—Beó hit swá *Be it so, so be it.*
 Beoce a beech, v. béce.
 Beod, es; m. *A table.*—bolla, an; m. *A table-bowl, a cup, bowl, S.*—cláð, es; m. 1. *A table-cloth, carpet, hanging, S.* 2. *A bed-cloth, coverlet, blanket, bed-clothes.*—ern, es; n. *A chamber.*—fers, es; n. *A song or hymn sung during meal-time; M.*—geneát, es; m. *A table, or domestic servant.*—gereord, e; f. *A table meal, a feast.*—hrægel, es; m. :reát, es; n. *A table-cloth.*—scaet, es; m. :scyte, an; f. *A table-cloth, table-napkin, hand-towel, S.*—wīst, e; f. *Food placed on a table, board, a table, M.* v. bōrd.
 Beóðan; he být; p. he beád, þú bude, we budon; pp. boden *To command, order, bid, will, offer, enjoy.*—Beóðendlic gmet, es; n. *The imperative mood.*
 Beodas Scales of a balance, *S.* Beofer, es; m. *A beaver.*
 Beofian *To tremble, v.* bīfan.
 Beofion lamented, v. beaftan.
 Beofung, e; f. *A trembling.*
 Beógan *To bend, v.* hīg-an.
 Beogol, beogul; adj. *Agreeing, bending wholly to, S.*
 Beoháta, an; m. *One who promises or vows, an undertaker, a surety, v.* beháta.
 Beolone henbane, v. belene.
 Beóm a beam, v. beám
 Beon, bees, pl. of beo.

BEO

Beón, to beóne; prt. beónde; le beó, þú blát, býst, he býð, bíð, we beóð, beó; sub. indf. le, þú, he, heo, hit beó; we beón; imp. beó þú, beóð, beó we; v. n. *To be, exist, become.*
 Beor, es: n. 1. *Beer, nourishing or strong drink.* 2. *Methu? S.*—hyrde, es; m. *A beer-drinker.*—seale, es; m. *A beer-servant.*—scipe, es; m. *A feast.*—sele, es; m. *A beer hall.*—swinga *A publican, R.*—þegu, e; f. *A beer service.*—tún, es; m. *A court yard, beer hall? M.*
 Beoran *To bear, v.* bēran.
 Beorc, e; f. :e, an; f. *A birch tree.*—en birchen, v. birce.
 Beorean, he byrcð *To bark.*
 Beordan-ig, e; f. *Bardney, Lincolnshire, S.*
 Beorende, v. bēran.
 Beorg a hill, v. beorh.
 Beorg-a, -as, -e, -es, -um, v. beorh.
 Beorgan, ge-beorgan, bergan, he byrgð; p. beorh, bearrh; we burgon; pp. borgen. 1. *To protect, shelter, defend, fortify, keep, preserve, save.* 2. *When wīð follows To fortify, guard or provide against, to avoid.*—*Der.* Be, ymb: gebeorglic: beore: beorh, bān, breóst-, heáfod-, lic-, stān-; herebeorg-a, hereberg-a, -an: heals-beorga, heals-borga: borga: borh, borg, god-, in-, wēr-, -brice, -lan.
 Beorg-ford, Beorh-ford, es; m. *Burford in Oxfordshire, L.*
 Beorh, gebeorh; g. beorges; d. beorge; pl. nm. ac. beorgas; g. beorga; d. beorgum; m. 1. *A hill, mountain.* 2. *A rampart, citadel, fortification, defence, refuge.* 3. *A heap, burrow or barrow, a heap of stones, a place of burial.*—Beorh-hām-stede, es; m. *Berkhampstead, Herts.*—hleot-, -hlīð, es; n. *A mountain's top, the summit of a mountain.*—nys, se; f. *A rampart, citadel, S.*—rūnan *The mountain-faries, S.*—*Der.* beorgan.
 Beorh save, v. beorgan.
 Beorht Brightness, a glistering, light, sight, glance.—Beorht, adj. *Bright, light, clear, lucid, splendid, excellent.*—*Der.* Heofon-, hīw-, rodor-, sadol-, sigel-, þurh-, wīlte-: bearrht, breahtm,

BER

-e, -hwæt, -hwīle, -ian.—Beorht-e, -lice *Distinctly, clearly, lucidly.*—hwīle *In a glance.*—ian *To shine, glitter, to make a noise, L.*—-lice *Brightly, clearly, S.*—-me *Instantly.*—nes, se; f. *Brightness, clearness, splendour.*—o, -u, *Clearness, splendour, L.*
 -beorht, es; m. *Bright:* Used only in the termination of the names of men, and hence, m. K. N.
 Beorma, an; m. *Barm, leaven, yeast, froth.*
 Beormas *The Beormas, a people dwelling on the shores of the White sea, east of the river Dwina.*
 Beorn, es; m. 1. *A chief, chieftain, general, nobleman, prince, king.* 2. *This word is chiefly used by poets: it was not used as a title; but, like Eorl, it often signified, in poetry, merely A man.*—*Der.* Folc-, gūð-.—Beorn-cyning, es; m. *King of men, K.*—wiga, an; m. *A nobleman, a man.*
 Beorne, v. byrne.
 Beornes, se; f. *A defence.*
 Beorneð burna, v. bæran.
 Beornica rice, es; n. :mægð, e; f. *The kingdom or province of the Bernicians. Bernicia, that part of Northumbria which lies between the river Tee and the Scottish sea or frith.*
 Beornicas *The Bernicians.*
 Beorð, berð, e; f. *A birth.*—-cwealm, es; m. *A dead birth, miscarriage.*—estre, an; m. *A bearer, breeder.*—-ling *A child.*—þinen, e; f. *A midwife.*—*Der.* bēran.
 Beortian *To shine, v.* beorht-ian.
 Beor-tún a hall, v. bere-tún.
 Beor-wic, es; m. *Berwick, S.*
 Beosmriende, v. býsmerian.
 Beost, es; m. *Biestings, the first milk of a cow after calving, S.*
 Beot, es; n. *A threat, peril, promise.*—ian *To promise, vow, threaten, menace, S. L.*—lic *Threatening.*—lice *Threateningly.*—ung, e; f. *A beating, vapouring, threatening, raging.*—word *A threat word.*
 Beóð beat, hurt; v. beátan.
 Beóð, are; v. beón.
 Beotian *To promise, An.*
 Beowulf, v. Beado.
 Beprenan, beprewan *To wink*
 Bér a tier, v. bér.
 Bera, an; m. *A bear, An.*

BER

Ber sarn, v. bere.
 Bérau, he byrð; *p.* bær, we báron; *pp.* boren, geboren.
 1. *To bear, produce, bring forth.* 2. *To carry, bear, offer, support, suffer, endure.* 3. *To excel, surpass.*—*Der.*
 Æt-, for-, forð-, on-, oð-, up-, bérænde: bérændnes, un-: bere, -corn-, -ern-, -flór-, -gafol-, -græs-, -hláf-, -sæd-, -tún-, -wic: basu: berle, hynd-, streaw-, win-: bird, brid: bearn, driht-, frum-, steop-: béarn: bearm, bearme: býre: gebyrde, gebyrd, flæsc-, tid: inbyrdling: beorð, beorð-, cwealm-, -estre-, -ling-, -þinen: bær, bære, blóst-, blósm-, cwyld-, cwealm-, hlis-, hunig-, lust-, wæstm-: byrþen: bora, sæc-, horn-, mund-, rád-, wæg-.
 Beran-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig; *f.* Banbury, Oxford-shire.
 Berbena, berbine *Vervain*; verbena, perlisterson, *L.*
 Berbys? *Wether sheep, L.*
 Berce *A birch, v. birce.*
 Berd *a beard, v. beard.*
 Bere, *es*; *m.* Barley.—Bere-corn, *es*; *n.* *A grain of barley.*—Bere-ern, berern, beren, bern, *es*; *n.* *A corn place, a barn.*—Bere-flór, -u-flór, *e*; *f.* *A floor for barley, a barn floor.*—gafol, *es*; *n.* *Barley rent, paid in kind, fixed at six pounds per head for every labourer employed in the barley harvest. Th. gl.*—græs, *es*; *n.* *Barley grass, a farrago? M.*—hláf, *es*; *m.* *Barley-loaf.*—*n.* *Barley, made of barley.*—rn, *A barn.*—sæd, *es*; *n.* *Barley seed, barley.*—tún, *es*; *m.* *A courtyard? a corn farm, a grange, a corn village, Barton, S.*—wic, *es*; *n.* *A corn village.*—*Der.* béræn.
 Bere *a bear, L. v. bera.*
 Bére *a bier, v. bær.*
 Bered *vezed, L. v. gebered.*
 Beredian *To promise, L.*
 Beren; *adj.* *Belonging to a bear, ursine, v. bera.*
 Bérænd-*e* *Fruitful.*—nes, *se*; *f.* *Fertility, fruitfulness, v. béræn.*
 Berenedon *Lighted, Cd.*
 Bereotan *To deplore, Ez.*
 Berewe *A wheelbarrow, S.*
 Berg *a pledge, v. borh.*
 Berg *a hill, S.*—milfen, *ne*; *f.* *Mountain fairy, v. georg.*
 B erga *a pig, R. v. bearrh.*

BET

Bergan *To taste, R.*
 Bergan *to avoid, v. beorgan.*
 Bergels-leoð, *es*; *n.* *A burial ode.*—Bergel-song, *es*; *m.* *A burial song, v. byrgels in byrgan.*
 Bergena *of berries, v. berie.*
 Berg-hám-stede, *es*; *m.* *Berham, near Canterbury?*
 Bergyle, *v. byrgels in byrgan.*
 Berh *for bearrh Shunned.*
 Berht *Bright.*—nad *Bright-enod, S.*—r *Brighter, v. beorht.*
 Berhtm, *v. bearrhtm.*
 Berian *of a grape, v. berie.*
 Bérían *To bare, make naked.*
 Berie, berige, *an*; *f.* *A berry, grape.*—*Der.* béræn.
 Berig *to a city, d. of burh.*
 Berig-drenc *Drink made of mulberries, L.*
 Berige *a berry, v. berie.*
 Berigea *a surety, v. byriga.*
 Berigena *of berries, v. berie.*
 Bern *a barn, v. bere-ern.*
 Bernan *to burn, v. bærnæn.*
 Bernes, *se*; *f.* *A burning.*
 Berst loss, *v. byrst.*
 Berstan, he byrst; *p.* he bærst, bearst, we burston; *pp.* borston 1. *To burst, break, split.* 2. *To fail, fall, to evade, escape from.*—*Der.* A-, áð-, for-, oð-: berstung, mûð-: birst, bânæs-.
 Berating *A bursting, a rent.*
 Berþen *a burthen, v. byrþen.*
 Berð-estre, -ling, *v. beorð.*
 Bert-hwile, *v. beorht.*
 Berwe *to a grove, v. bearo.*
 Bérýnde *breeding, B. v. béræn.*
 Besem, beam, *es*; *m?* Besma, *an*; *m.* *A besom, a broom, rods, twigs, L.*
 Best *Best, most.*—*se* besta, seó, þæt beste *The best, v. betst.*
 Bet, bett, *adv.* *Better.*
 Bet beats, *v. beátan.*
 Béta, *an*; *m.* *A penitent.*
 Bétan, gebétan *ic béte*; *p.* bétte; *sub.* he bétte. 1. *To make better, to improve, amend, repair, restore.* 2. *Joined with fyr To mend or repair a fire, to light or make a fire, to kindle.* 3. *To remedy, to make amends, compensate.*—*Der.* bót.
 Bete, *an*; *f.* 1. *Beet.* 2. *A herb bearing burs, S.*
 Betera, betra, *m:* seó, þæt betera, betre, *f. n*; *adj.* [*comp. of gód*] *Better.*
 Béter-ian *To be better, S.*—ung *A bettering, v. bét-trian.*
 Betesta, best, *v. betst.*

BI

Bepen *A fomentation, L.*
 Biþ-ian *To bathe, cherish.*—led *Made prosperous, S.*—ige, -yge *Cherish.*—lug *A fomentation, an assuaging or nourishing medicine, S.*
 Béting *a cable, v. bétting.*
 Betl, *es*; *m.* *A beetle; blatta.*
 Bétlic? *Excellent, K.*
 Bétnes, *se*; *f.* *Satisfaction, amends, recompence, Der. bót.*
 Betoco *The herb betony, S.*
 Betogenes, *v. be-togen.*
 Betre *better, v. betera.*
 Bét-ran, béter-ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To be better, to excel, to make better, to grow better; mellorare.*—*runge, es; f.* *A bettering, amending.*
 Betat, betest; *adj.* [*sup. of gód*] *def. se betesta; seó, þæt beteste Best, the best, first; optimus, primus.*
 Betat; *adv.* [*sup. of wel*] *Best, most; optime.*
 Bétte *corrected, v. bétan.*
 Bexera *A baptist, R.*
 Bi *By, near, v. be.*—Bi-bod *A command.*—búgan *To avoid.*—buriged *Buried, An.*—bycgong *A selling away, S.*—cérran *To pass by.*—clyppan *To decip, embrace.*—cuman *To come, happen.*—cwide *A proverb.*—dælan *To deprive.*—deped *Bedipped, dyed.*—dyttan *To shut up.*—færendes *Passing by.*—fléon *To escape, to pass by or under, to go away privately.*—flitum *A wave, L.*—fohten *Assailed.*—folen *Filled.*—fóran *Before.*—fyle *A neighbouring people, province, or region, M.*—gæð *Practises.*—gang *Worship, tillage, S.*—gangan *To worship.*—gencg, -geng *Worship.*—genga *An inhabitant.*—gengere, *es*; *m.* *A worshipping.*—geondan *Beyond.*—geongende *Passing by.*—gerdel *A purse.*—gilðan; *p.* glád *To glide by.*—gong *Expanse, exercise.*—gonga, *an*; *m.* *A cultivator.*—gong-genne *for-genuine from-gangan To exercise.*—gyrdel, *es*; *m.* 1. *Agirdle.* As girdles were used to carry money, hence 2. *A purse, public purse, a treasury.*—heáfd-ian *To behold.*—healdan *To hold, occupy.*—hélan *To cover.*—helmod *Shrouded.*—heonan *On this side.*—hlemman *To rage, roar,*

BID

dash together, to mix with force so as to produce a noise.—hroren *Bedecked*.—hýðelice *Heedfully*, anxiously.—hýðlig *Careful*.—lénan *To beset*, *Ex.*—laðu, e; *f.* *A bye-law*, *L.*—leofa *Food*.—leóran *To pass over*.—libban *To live by or upon, to sustain, support*.—liden *Deprived*.—lučen *Locked up*.—loren *Deprived*.—mutad *Hidden*, *Ex.*—myldan *To bury*.—niótan *To enjoy, pursue*, *M.*—noten, *Bereft*, *Ex.*—sæc, es; *m.* *1. A small bag, a satchel, scrip. 2. A visit.*—sæcan *To be present*.—sæce *Disputable, litigious*, *Th. L.*—særegian *To lament, deplore*, *An.*—seáð *Looked about*.—sencan *To sink*.—sēc *See*.—seon *Siled, distilled*, *Ex. K.*—ses *A leap year*, *L.*—seted *Set*.—settan *To beset, cover over*.—spell *A fable*.—stalcian *To stalk, proceed, march*, *An.*—stéméd *Steaming*.—suepan *To soothe*.—suic *Deceit*.—sulc-falle *A pitfall*, *S.*—swic *Deceit*.—swican *To deceive*, *B.*—swicol *Deceitful*.—wundan *Bound*, *C.*—wægan *To disappoint*, *L.*—wærian *To defend*, *An.*—wærlan *To pass by*, *R.*—wered *Forbidden*.—wist, e; *f.* *Food, provision*.—witgan *To preside*.—wooded *Wedded*.—word, es; *n.* *A bye-word, proverb*.—writan *To write after, by, or out of, to copy*.
 Bitian *To threaten*, *R.*
 Biblioþece, an; *f.* *1. A library. 2. The Bible*, *S. L.*
 Blbod, *Command*, *v.* bod.
 Bl bread, *v.* beo bread.
 Blice, blice, bycge, an; *f.* *A bitch*, *S.*—en *Belonging to a bitch*, *S.*
 Blicgan, blicgan *to buy, pay for*, *v.* bycgan.
 Blicgenegere, es; *m.* *An inhabitant*, *S.*
 Blicnian, bécnian, he blicneþ; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *1. To beckon, nod. 2. To shew, signify, form*.
 Blicnung *A sign*, *v.* beácen.
 Bíd *A prayer*, *v.* gebéd.
 Bídan, he bídeþ; *p.* bád, we bidon; *pp.* biden, gebiden *To bide, abide, wait, remain, tarry, enjoy, expect*.
 Biddan, ic bídde, þú bítat, he bit, we bíddað; *imp.* bíde; *p.* bæd we bædon; *pp.* beden,

BIG

gebeden. *1. To ask, pray, intreat, beseech. 2. To bid, declare, command, demand, require, enforce, compel*.
 Biddende, *praying*, *v.* biddan.
 Biddere, es; *m.* *A petitioner*.
 Biddian *To pray*.
 Bídel *A bead*, *v.* bydel.
 Bídende, *waiting for*, *v.* bídan.
 Bíðoren *Bereft, cast down*.
 Bíð-steal *An abiding place*.
 Bíécen *A deacon*, *v.* beácen.
 Bíégian *to crown*, *v.* beágian.
 Bíéh *A crown*, *v.* beáh.
 Bíelde *Steadiness, constancy*.
 Bíen *A beam*, *v.* bean.
 Bierhte, bíerhtu *A flash of lightning*, *S.*
 Bíern *A boom*, *v.* bearn.
 Bíernende *burning*, *v.* byrnan.
 Bíesen *An example*.—ian *To set an example*, *v.* bysen.
 Bíeter *bitter*, *v.* biter.
 Bíetl *A beetle*, *v.* bytel.
 Bífgende, bífgende *Trembling, trembling with a fever*.
 Bíf-ian, beof-ian; *p.* ode *To tremble, shake, wave*.—ung, e; *f.* *A trembling, shaking*, *v.* beofung.
 Bíflitum *A wave*, *L.*
 Bíg of, by, near, *v.* be.—Bígcwíde, es; *m.* *A bysaying, byword, proverb, fable, tale*.—gengc *Exercise*.—gerdel *A treasury*.—hýðig, hýðiglice *Anxious*.—hýðillice *Diligently*.—leofa, an; *m.* *Provision by which life is maintained, food, victuals*.—leof-an; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *To nourish, feed, support*, *S.*—spéc, e; *f.* *A by-speech, deceiving*.—spell, es; *n.* *A parable, story, fable, comparison, proverb, pattern, example*.—spell-bóc *A book of parables*.—standan *To stand by or near, to support*.—swic *Deceit*.—wist *Food, victuals*.—word *A proverb*.
 Bíg *A crown*, *L.* *v.* beág.
 Bíga, an; *m.* *A corner*.
 Bígan *To buy*, *v.* bycgan.
 Bíg-an, beóg-an; *p.* beáh, we bugon; *pp.* bogen: also, *p.* de; *pp.* ed *To bow, bend, worship, subdue, reduce, turn back*.—Der. *A.*—for; una-bígendlic: bige, lífe: biga; bíht: bigels: beogol: boh: boga, flán-, horn-, regn-, scúr: bogiht: boginle: búgan, bogan, a-, be-, ge-, on-, woh-: beáh, arm-, earm-, heals-, heáfod-, rand-, wulder-, grifa-, hórd-, -hroden-, -sel-, -wriþa.

BIN

Bige, byge, es; *m.* byga, un; *m.* *1. A turning, corner, bending, angle, bay, bosom. 2. Exchange, buying, commerce*.
 Bige buy, *v.* bycgan.
 Bígean *To bend*, *v.* bigan.
 Bíegnes, se; *f.* *An endeavour, tillage, a colony*, *L.*
 Bígels *An arch, vault, roof*.
 Bígen bought, *v.* bygan.
 Bígencere, es; *m.* *A worker*.
 Bígeng, *v.* bíggeng.
 Bíggan *to worship; biggende worshipping*, *v.* bigan.
 Bíggen *An observation*, *L.*
 Bíggencere, es; *m.* *A worker*.
 Bíggeng, es; *m.* *Tillage, culture, worship*, *An.*
 Bígnes, se; *f.* *A bending, bowing*.
 Bíggen *An example*, *v.* bysen.
 Bígung, *A bowing*, *An.*
 Bígþ buys, *v.* bycgan.
 Bíht *A corner, hut, Le.*
 Bíl near, *v.* be, bl.
 Bíl, bíll, es; *n.* *1. Any instrument or weapon made of steel, as 1. An ax, hoe, bill, falchion, sword. 2. A bill, beak or nib of a bird, a proboscis, horn, forepart of a ship. Der. Cwörn-, gúð-, hilde-, stán-, wig-, wudu-, -hête.—Bill-geleht. Bill-clashing.—hête, es; m. Sword-kate, hostility, war.—ode Hawing a bill or snout.—sawaþu. Bill-swath, sword-path, wound.*
 Bíl *A bile*, *v.* býl.
 Bílceattan *To belch*, *v.* bealcen.
 Bíle-hwít, bile-wít, byle-wít, bele-wít, bil-wít *Innocent, meek, simple, mild, kind, gentle, sincere, honest, merciful*.—hwítlice *Honestly, simply*.—hwítnes, -wítnes, se; *f.* *Mildness, meekness, simplicity, innocence*.
 Bílled *Inhabited*, *S.*
 Bílge *Bold, hardy*, *S. B.*
 Bílht art angry; bílht is angry, *v.* beagan.
 Bílifen *Food*, *S.*
 Bíllg *A bag*, *v.* bælg.
 Bíllþ, bíllþe, bíllþe, es; *n.* *An image, a representation, resemblance, likeness, pattern, example*.
 Bíll, *A bill, sword*, *v.* bl.
 Bíl-wétnes, *v.* bile-hwítnes.
 Bíl-wít mild, *v.* bile-hwít.
 Bílyhte, *choleric*, *S.* *v.* býl.
 Bíme *A trumpet*, *v.* býme.
 Bín, bínn, e; *f.* *binne, an; f. A manger, crib, bin, hutch*.
 Bín, am, *S.* *v.* beón.
 Bíndan, ic bínde, þú bíndst, he bínt, we bíndaþ; *p.* band, þú bunde, we bundon; *pp.* bun-

den. 1. *To bind, tie, capture.* 2. *To pretend.* —Der. Be-, on-, un-; unabindendlic: gebind *what is bound, a bundle, mass:* is-: bend, ancer-, fyr-, hell-, hyge-, iren-, oncer-, searo-, wæl-, -an, -ian.

Bíndele, an; f. *A binding, tying, fastening with bands.*

Binnan, binnon *Within.*

Binne, an; f. *A bin, trough.*

Binoten Bereft, *Ex.*

Bio a bee, v. beo.

Bió for beó, *I am*, v. beón.

Bióðan *may offer*, v. beóðan.

Biom *I am*, C. v. eom.

Bión to be, An. v. beón.

Biór beer, v. beór.

Biorg a defence, v. beorh.

Biorhto *Brightness*, L.

Bióð *Are, may be, shall be.*

Blotian *To threaten.*

Blotul a beetle, staff, v. bytl.

Birce, byree, an; f. *A birch tree.* —n. *Birchen, belonging to birch*, S. —holt *A birch grove.*

Bird, es; n. *A birth, Apl.*

Bird a bird, v. brid.

Birðen-meto *Heavy*, L.

Birel *A butler, cup-bearer, steward.* —e *A female cup-bearer, a housekeeper*, v. byrel.

Bireð beareth, L. v. bérán.

Birgan to bury, v. birian.

Birgen, e; f. *A burial place, sepulchre, tomb, grave*, v. byrgan.

Birginec *A tasting*, B.

Birgnes a taste, v. býrg-an.

Birhat defendest; birhð defendeth, v. beorgan.

Birht *Bright*, v. beorht.

Birhtu *brightness*, v. beorht.

Birian, birgan, birgean, buri-gan; p. de; pp. ed *To bury.* —Der. byrian to raise.

Birig d. e: nm. ac. pl. of burh.

Birigan to bury, v. birgan.

Birigh-man *A city officer*, S.

Biriging *A tasting*, S.

Birhtu *brightness*, v. beorht.

Birilian, birlian, v. byrl-ian.

Birist bearest, v. bérán.

Birnan to burn, v. byrnan.

Birne a coat of mail, v. byrne.

Birned, v. bernan, byrnan.

Birst *A bursting*, Le.

Bisæc, -sæce, v. bi-sæc.

Bisæregian *To lament*, An.

Bisceop, biscop, es; m. *A bishop, prelate, high-priest. The rank of a Bishop was equal to that of the alldorman, or highest nobleman, being only inferior to the Æpeling or Prince.* —dóm, es; m. *The*

province of a bishop, episcopacy, the office or dignity of a bishop. —hád, es; m. *Episcopacy, episcopal office.* —heáfod-lin *A mitre.* —hyrde, es; m. *A bishop's herder or herdman, the clergy of a bishop or diocese.* —hyred, es; n. *A bishop's household.* —ian, p. ode; pp. od *To exercise the office of a bishop, to oversee, visit, confirm.* —lic *Bishop-like, episcopal.* —od *Confirmed.* —rice, es; n. *A bishop's dominion, a bishopric, episcopacy.* —roc, -rocc, es; m. *A bishop's rochet?* M. —scíre, an; f. *A bishop's shire, a diocese, episcopate.* —seld, es; n. *A bishop's seat or see.* —setel, -setl, -seðel, -seðl, es; n. *A bishop's seat or see.* —stól, es; m. *A bishop's stool or see.* —þénnung, e; f. *A bishop's duty, service.* —wite, es; n. *A bishop's fee, procuration.* —wyrt, e; f. *Bishop's-wort, bishop's weed, vervain.*

Biscop, v. bisceop.

Bisegu, bysegu, bisgu, e; f. *Business, occupation, employment, labour, utility.*

Bisegung, e; f. *Employment.*

Bisen an example, v. bysn.

Bisen Blind, L.

Bisgian, bysgian *To occupy.*

Bisgu labour, v. bisegu.

Bisgung, v. bisegung.

Bisig Busy, *Apl.* v. bysig.

Bis-leasung, e; f. *Vanity*, L.

Bism a besom, v. besem.

Bismær Reproachful, L.

Bismér, bismór, byamér, by-amór, es; m? [bi, smére sat; smérian to besmear]. *Filthiness, pollution, abomination, disgrace, infamy, mockery, reproach, contumely, blasphemy.* —e, es; m. *A deceiver*, S. —ful *Shameful, dreadful, blasphemous*, An. —ian, p. ode; pp. od 1. *To mock, insult, ill treat*, An. 2. *To defame, revile, reproach, blaspheme.* —iend, es; m. *A deceiver.* —leoð, es; n. *A satire, libel.* —lic *Disgraceful, ignominious, dirty, unpleasant.* —lice *Disgracefully.* —nes, se; f. *A deceit, polluting.* —spræc, e; f. *Blasphemy.* —ung, e; f. *Blasphemy.* —Der. Sméru.

Bismfriende *Deriding.*

Bismór a disgrace, v. bismér.

Bismrian *To mock, deride.*

Bisen An example. —Bisen-ian

To give an example, S. —ung *An example*, v. bysen.

Bissenno *A parable*, C.

Bissexe, bises *A leap year*, S.

Bist art, shall be, v. beón.

Bisy Busy, *Apl.* v. bisig.

Bit, bitt asks, v. biddan.

Bit-, for bite, v. bit-málm.

Bita, an; m. 1. *A biter, a fierce animal, a wild beast.* 2. *What is bitten or broken off*, *A bit, piece.*

Bítan; ic bite, he bít; p. bát, biton; pp. biten *To bite.* —Der. A-, on-: bátan: bite, léc-.

Bíte, es; m. *A bite*, K.

Bitel, betel, es; m: bitela, an; m. L. *A beetle; blatta*, S.

Bitende biting, v. bitan.

Bitter, bitter, Bitter, sharp, horrid. —ian, p. de; pp. ed *To make bitter, sharp.* —lice *Bitterly.* —nes; se; f. *Bitterness.*

Bið is, shall be, v. beón.

Bitl a mallet, v. bytel.

Bit-málm *Piecemeal, by bits.*

Bitme *A ship's hold*, Le.

Bitol, es; n. *A bridle.*

Bitolden covered, v. beteldan.

Bitre Bitterly, Be.

Bitst prayest, v. biddan.

Bitt *A bite, food*, L.

Bitt asks, v. biddan.

Bitte *A bottle, bouget*, S.

Bitt-er, -or bitter, v. biter.

Bituihu *A foul tetter or scab running over the face*, S.

Bixen *Belonging to box*, S.

Blac Black, -ian *To blacken, to become black*, v. blæc.

Blác, se blác-a, adj. *Pale, palid, shining, white, light.* —ern, es; n. *A light place, candlestick, lantern, light.* —esnung, e; f. *A lightening, ardent desire*, B. —hleor, es; n. *Pale-faced, fair*, S. An. —ian *To grow wan, pale, to bleach.* —purpur Rust, S. —ung, e; f. *Paleness, wanness.* —Der. blican.

Blác shone, p. of blican.

Blaca black, v. blæc.

Blaces of black, v. blæc.

Blácsesnung, v. blác.

Blacpa the leprosy, v. blæcþa.

Blad, G. blado, Cð. v. blæd.

Bladu leaves, v. blæd, n.

Blæc: g. m. n. *blaces: f. blæcere; se blaca, adj. Black.* —Der. Ablacian. —Biæc, es; n? *Ink.* —berie-, berige, an; f. *A blackberry*, L. —ern, es; n. *An ink place or stand.* —gym, gymm, es; m. *A black fossil, jet.* —hrem, es; m. *A raven.* —tyro, wes; n. *Black-*

BLA

tar, tar, naphtha, a sort of bituminous fluid, *S.*
 Blæc-ern *A lantern, v. blæc.*
 Blæcan, blæcan, a-blæcan *To bleach, to fade.*
 Blæce *Paleness, S.*
 Blæcu *Paleness, leprosy, S.*
 Blæcþa, blæcþrust *Leprosy.*
 Blæst, es; *m. 1. A blowing, blast, breath, life. 2. A favourable wind, success, prosperity, benefit, gift, reward, honour, fame, glory, An.—horn, es; n. m. A blast horn, a trumpet.—nes, es; f. Joyfulness, B.*
 Blæd a cup. *L. v. blædu.*
 Blæd; *g. es; pl. nm. ac. bladu; n. A blade, leaf, branch, twig, G.*
 Blæd, e; *f. 1. A branch, bough. 2. Fruit, excellence, happiness, prosperity, An.—-agende Glory having, glorious.—dæg A prosperous day.—gifs, an; m. A glory giver, a king, God, v. blæd.*
 Blæddre, blædre, an; *f. A bladder, pustule, blister.*
 Blægen, e; *f. A pustule, G.*
 Blæ-hæwen *Of a blue hue, violet or purple colour, S. L. v. bleo.*
 Blæs a blast.—an *To blow, L. v. blæst.*
 Blæse *A blaze, v. blæse.*
 Blæsere a burner, v. blæsere.
 Blæst *A blast of wind, burning, S.—an To puff, S.—-bælg, es; m. Bellows.—horn, es; n. A trumpet.*
 Blæt *A bleating, S.—an To bleat.*
 Blætesnung, blætesung, e; *f. A flaming, sparkling, S.*
 Blæwan *To blow.*
 Blæwen *Light blue, B.*
 Blæwð blous, v. bláwan.
 Blan ceased, v. blinnan.
 Blanc White, *G.*
 Blanca, blanca, an; *m. A grey horse, a horse, K.*
 Bland, blond, es; *m. A mixture, confusion, M.—Der. Wind.—, ýð-, v. blendan.—Blanden-feax, es; n. Grey haired.*
 Blåse, blåse, blåse, an; *f? What makes a blaze, a torch.*
 Blåsere, blåsere, blåsere, blåsere, blåsere, es; *m. An incendiary, a burner.*
 Blást-bælg, es; *m. A blast-bag, bellows, v. blæst.*
 Blát *Livid, pale black, envious, spiteful, dire, deadly.—e Pallidly, darkly.—ende Darkening, envious, dire, G.*

BLE

Blætesnung, v. blætesnung.
 Bláwan, bláwan, he bláwð; *p. bléow, we bléowon; pp. bláwen To blow, breathe.—Der. Bláwan, gend-, úta-: blåse, blåse, blå-, -re: blýsan: blæd, -agende, -dæg, -gifs: blæd.—Bláw-ennes, se; f. A blowing or puffing up, a windy swelling, S.—ere, es; m. A blower.—ung, e; f. A blowing.*
 Bleac black, v. blæc.
 Blækt; *def. se blæcta Miserable, deadly.—e Miserably, desperately, deadly, K.*
 Blæðð Gentle, slow, sluggish, *K.—e Slowly, Cd.*
 Blec black, *S. v. blæc.*
 Blæc-ern, v. blæc.
 Blecinga eg Bleckingen, a province in the south of Sweden.
 Blecte glittered, *S. v. blæcan.*
 Bléd, e; *f. A blade, shoot, blossom, fruit, v. blæd.—Der. blówian.*
 Bleda a goblet, *S. v. blædu.*
 Blédan *To bleed, draw blood.*
 Bled-horn, v. blæd, m.
 Bledsian to bless, v. blætsian.
 Bledsung, e; *f. A blessing, B.*
 Blædu *A bowl, viol, goblet, S.*
 Blegen, blægen, e; *f. A blain, blister, bile, or ulcer, S.*
 Blendan; *p. bland, we blundon; pp. blonden To mix, blend, mingle.—Der. Gebland, ge-blond, es; n. a mixture, ár-, ér-, ear-, earh-, sund-, ýð-: windblond: blind, -an, -lice, -nes, -neteale, -slite, -pearms.*
 Blendian, he blent *To blind, L.*
 Bleo; *g. -wes; n? also, bleoh, bleo; g. bleos; d. bleo, n? A colour, hue, blee, complexion, beauty.—Bleo Blue, azure, S.—bórd, es; n. A coloured board.—cræft, es; m. Blee-craft, the art of embroidering, S.—fæstnes, se; f. That which gives pleasure from its colour, pleasure, delight.—fag, -fah Changing colour, varying hue, party coloured.—read Blue red, purple, myrtle coloured, S.—stæning Coloured stonework or pavement, mosaic work, S.*
 Bleoh a colour, v. bleo.
 Bleoton sacrificed, v. blótan.
 Bléow blew, *p. of bláwan.*
 Bleowes of a colour, v. bleo.
 Blere *A gem, a kind of marble.*
 Blere; *adj. Bald, S.*
 Bleripittel, bleripyttel *A mouse-killer, a screech-owl, Mo.*
 Blessian, blætsian; *p. ode; pp.*

BLO

od *To bless, consecrate, Der. Blót.*
 Blét adored, v. blótan.
 Blæts-ian, -ung, v. blætsian.
 Blætsing-bóc *A blessing book.*
 Blætsung, e; *f. A blessing, S.*
 Blewað blow, v. bláwan.
 Bléwian *to flourish, v. blówian.*
 Blæcan, he blæc; *p. blæc, we blæcon; pp. blæcen To shine, glitter, dazzle, amaze.—Der. Blæcet-an, -taq: blæc pale, -ern, -hleor: blæc; blæcan, a.—Blæccetan To shine, S.—Blæc, an; f. The white, a whiteness, shining.—Blæcet-an To glitter, shine, G.—te Quivered, glittered, L.—tung A coruscation, shining, L.*
 Blidsian; *p. ode; pp. od To rejoice, be glad, G.*
 Blin, blinn, e; *f. A blin, ceasing, rest, intermission. L.*
 Blind; *adj. Blind.—an To blind.—lice Blindly, rashly.—nes, se; f. Blindness.—neteale, -neteale, an; f. The dead nettle.—alite, es; m. A blind or inward wound.—pearms, es; m. Blind intestine; cæcum.—Der. blendan.*
 Blinda mann *A parasite, S.*
 Blinnan; *p. blan, we blunnon; pp. blunnen To blin, rest, cease, leave off, S.*
 Blinnas rest, v. blin.
 Bllo colour, beauty, v. bleo.
 Blótan sacrificed, v. blótan.
 Blíowende flourishing, for bló-wende, v. blówian.
 Blis, blys, se; *f. Bliss, joy, gladness, exultation, pleasure.—sian, p. ode; pp. od v. n. 1. To rejoice, exult, to be glad, merry. 2. v. a. To make to rejoice, to exhilarate.—sung, -ung, e; f. A triumphing, exultation.*
 Blis-e *A blaze, Le.—gere, -lere An incendiary, v. blåse, blåsere.*
 Blisþe; *adj. 1. Joyful, merry, cheerful, pleasant, blithe. 2. Single, simple, kind. 3. Luxurious, effeminate, lascivious.—Der. O'fer, un.—Blisþe-heart, blisþe-heart Merry hearted.—heortnes Merry heartedness.—lic Glad, joyful.—lice Gladly, joyfully, willingly.—mód Cheerful-minded, kind, well-disposed.—nes, se; f. Joyfulness, a leaping for joy, exultation.—sian; p. ode To be glad, blithe, merry.*
 Blód, es; *n. Blood.—dolg,*

BLO

-dolph, es; *m. A blood wound, a wound or scar after bleeding, S.—dryncas Blood sheddings, bloodshed, M.—égesa, an; m. A bloody storm.—ea flównes A bloody issue, S.—fah, -fag Blood-stained, K.—forlétan To let blood.—geótan To shed blood.—geóte A shedding of blood.—geóteude Shedding blood, bloodthirsty.—gewód Blood-stained, S.—gían; p. ode; pp. od To bleed, to run with blood, G.—gíta, -geóta, -gíta, an; m. A shedder of blood.—gýte, es; m. A blood shedding, bloodshed.—hræcan To reach or spit blood, S.—hræce A spitting of blood, S.—hræcung, e; f. A spitting of blood.—hréow Blood cruel, bloody, K.—lg Bloody.—lg útsiht A dysentery.—léau, -léawu, e; f. A blood letting.—létan To let blood.—létære, es; m. A blood letter.—leas Bloodless.—mónáð November.—read Blood-red.—ryne, es; m. A running of blood.—seax, -sex A blood-knife, a lancet.—seten A stopping of blood, S.—siht, -útsýð A flowing of blood.—spiwung A throwing up of blood.—wanian To diminish blood.—wíte, es; n. A fine for drawing blood by a blow or wound.—wyrt, e; f. Bloodwort, knot-grass.—yrnend, es; m. A running of blood.—Der. blówian.*

Bloedsan To bleed, C.
Bloest-bælg, v. blást-bælg.
Bloma, an; m. Metal, a mass, lump, S. L.
Blon ceased, L. v. blinnan.
Blonca a horse, v. blanca.
Blond mixture, v. bland.
Blonden mingled, v. blendan.
Blonden-fæx, es; n. Mixed hair, gray haired. That mixture of colour which the hair assumes on approaching or increasing senility.

Blósan? A flower, L. v.
Blósuma, blóstma, an; m. A blossom, bloom, flower.
Blósm-bær, bærende, -bérende Blossom bearing.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To blossom, blow, flower, v. blówian.
Blóst-bær Flower bearing.
Blóstm-a A flower.—bærende Blossom bearing.—geld, es; n. Days of amusement devoted to Flora, S.—ian To blossom, v. blósuma.

BOC

Blót, geblót, es; n? A sacrifice, an offering to idols.—Der. Bless-ian, bléts-ian, -ung.—Blót-an, geblót-an, le blóte, he blét; p. bleot, we bleoton; pp. blóten To sacrifice, to kill for a sacrifice, to adore, worship.—Blót-hræcung, e; f. A spitting of blood, L.—mónáð, es; m. [blót a sacrifice, mónáð month] November, the month of sacrifice. At this season the heathen Saxons made a provision for winter, and offered sacrifice of the animals they killed.—spíung, -spíwung, e; f. A throwing up of blood.—ung, e; f. A sacrifice.

Blóð, es; n. Blood, G. v. blód. Blówian, geblówian, p. ode; pp. od To blow, bloom, blossom, flourish.—Der. Blósm-a, blóstm-a, -bær, -geld, -ian blód, deað-, dracan-, mónáð-, -fah, -gian, -lg, -leas: orbléde: bléd: geblódigian.

Blówiað blow, L. v. bláwan. Blundon, p. of blendan. Blyðnes, B. v. blæd, m. Blys joy, v. blis. Blysan To blaze, Der. bláwan. Blyscan To reddén, blush, Le. Blyse a torch, v. bláse.

Bóc; g. bóce; d. béc: pl. nm. ac. béc; g. bóca; d. bócum; f. A book, a volume, a writing, index.—Der. Dóm-, fereld-, fór-, sið-: béc a beech, béce, -n.—Bóc-æcer, es; m. Book-land, freehold.—as Indexes, calendars, S.—a streón A treasury of books, a library.—cest A tavern? B. L.—cist, e; f. A book-chest, book-case, Apl.—cræft, es; m. Book learning, literature.—ere, es; m. A writer, doctor, interpreter, An.—fell, es; n. Book-skin, parchment.—gestreón, es; n. A book-treasury, a library.—gihamand A book-corer, a book-binder, M.—hórd, es; m. A book-hoard, a library.—hús, es; n. A book-house, library, L.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To book, inscribe.—land, es; n. Book-land, land held by a charter or writing, free from all tithes, fee, service, or fines: or, as we now say, Freehold land. It was land severed by an act of the Government from

BOD

the Folcland, and converted by a charter or book into an estate of perpetual inheritance. It might be held by freemen of all ranks.—Allen's Royal Prerog. p. 143: Th. gl: K. Cod. p. civ.—lár, e; f. Book learning, learning.—leaf, es; n. The leaf of a book, a charter, S.—leden, es; n. Book language, and as books were generally written in Latin, hence the Latin language, Latin.—lic Book-like, biblical, bookish, literary.—od Booked.—rádere, es; m. A reader of books, a reader.—réding, es; m. Reading, L.—read Book red, vermilion.—ríht, es; n. The right of making a will.—scamul, es; m. A reading desk, S.—staf, es; m. A letter, alphabetic character.—tæcing, es; m. -tale, an; f. Book teaching, a book of decrees, writings, the scriptures, holy writ, the Bible, S.—ung, e; f. A book-ing, inscription, S.

Bóc A beech-tree, L.—holt, es; n. A beech grove.—treow, es; n. A beech-tree, v. béce.

Bóc, bócon baked, v. bácan.
Bócce A beech, v. béce.
Bocon a beacon, v. beácan.

Bocsum Obedient, flexible, tractable, buxom, S.—nes, se; f. Obedience, pliancy, buxomness, S.

Bod, gebod, es; n. A command.—a, an; m. 1. A messenger.
2. A preacher.—ere, es; m. A teacher, a master.—ian, -lgean; p. ode; pp. od 1. To command, order. 2. To deliver a precept or command, to publish, tell, announce, proclaim, preach.
3. To come with a command, to propose, offer, engage in.—lác, es; m. A decree, ordinance.—scipe, es; m. A message, an embassy, a commandment.—ung, e; f. A preaching, publishing, divulging.—Der. béd.

Boden, pp. of beódon.
Bodig, es; m. 1. Bigness or height of body, stature. 2. The trunk, chest or parts of the chest, as the backbone.
3. The body, the whole man, S.—Rarely found in this sense, as the whole body is generally denoted by lic or lic-hama, and the chest or trunk by bodig.

RON

Roes a book, v. bōc.
 Roensian to *intreat*, v. bēnsian.
 Boetende *Bettering, mending*.
 Boetes, booties *Bootes, Charles's*
waian, L.
 Bog arm, shoot, v. boh.
 Bogan, an; m. 1. *A bow, arch,*
an arched room, a corner,
bending, band. 2. Any thing
 that bends, *A horn, tail.*—
 -an; p. de *To bow, Le.*—
 -etung, e; f. *A bending.*—
 -fodder *A bow-case, M.*—iht
 Bowed, crooked, G.—inle,
 es; n. *A little branch.*—net
A bow net.—streng *A bow-*
string.—Der. bigan.
 Bogan *To boast; jactare?* L.
 Bogan, bogen *Rosemary, S.*
 Bogen bowed, v. búgan.
 Bogodon dwell, v. búgian.
 Boh; g. boges; d. boge; m.
An arm, a back, shoulder,
branch, bough.—scýld, es; m.
A shoulder shield.—timbru
Materials of buildings, L.
v. bolt.
 Bóhte bought, v. byegan.
 Bol *A sleeping room, B.*
 Bolca, an; m. *A balk, beam,*
stern of a ship, ridge, a
ridge of earth, M.
 Bóld Bold, v. báld.
 Bóld, es; n. *A house, hall,*
palace, B.—legend, es; m. *A*
house owner, K.—getæl
dwelling record or register,
a manor roll? Th. gl.—
 -wela, an; m. *House weal,*
domestic happiness, v. búan.
 Bolgen *Enraged.*—mód *Angry*
mindred, v. belgan.
 Bollia, an; m. *Any round ves-*
sel, cup, pot, bowl, measure.
 -Der. Heáfod-.
 Bolster, g. bolstres; n. *A bol-*
ster, a pillow for the head.
 Bolt, es; m. 1. *A house, dwell-*
ling. 2. *A bolt, an arrow.*
 3. *A warlike engine to shoot*
bolts, arrows, etc. S.—tim-
 bru *Materials of buildings,*
L.
 Bon-a *A slayer, K.*—Bon-gár
Fatal spear, v. bana.
 Bone selma *A bedstead, S.*
 Bond Bound, tied, S.
 Bonda, an; m. 1. *One bound,*
a husband, householder. 2.
A proprietor, husband-man,
boor.
 Bonde-land, es; n. *Land held*
under restrictions, copy-
hold, L.
 Bondwyrt, bonwyrt *A sort of*
plant, S.
 Bounan *To proclaim, Ex.*

BOR

Booc-bórd *A library, v. bōc. Le.*
 Bór 1. *A borer, a gimlet, &c.*
 2. *A lancet, graving iron;*
scalprum, S.—lan *To bore,*
to make a hole, S.
 Bora, an; m. *A ruler, bearer.*
 -bora, an; m. Often used as a
 termination to denote *A bear-*
er, supporter; Is qui fert,
 lator: as, Cag-bora *A key*
bearer.
 Borcian; p. ode *To bark, Ex.*
 Bórd, es; n. 1. *A board, plank.*
 2. What is made of boards,
A table, house, shield. 3.
A border, M.—Der. Bæc-
 bleo-, hilde-, linden-, wig-:
 —Bórde, an; f? *A board, a*
work or embroidering board,
Ex.—Bórd-gelæc, es; n.
Shield play.—hæbbende
Shield-having, or bearing
shields.—haga, an; m. *A*
board hedge, a shield.—
 -hreoða, an; m. *A board*
covered with a raw hide, a
bucket, warlike engine.—
 -hæc, es; n. *Board thatch, a*
warlike engine, a cover or
roof of a house, a snare.—
 -weall, es; m. *A board wall,*
a shield.—wudu *Shield-wood.*
 Borda *A list, line, B.*
 Boren born, pp. of bēran.
 Boreunes, se; f. *Birth, S.*
 Borg, es; m. *A loan, pledge.*—
 -a, an; m. *A surety, G.*—as
Sureties.—brice *A pledge*
breaking.—gylda *An usurer,*
S.—lan *To borrow, lend, S.*
 -lend, es; m. *An usurer, S.*
 -leflæ *A promise of appear-*
ance before a judge, a paven
or pledge, S.—wed *A pro-*
mise, L. v. borh.
 Borgen saved, v. beorgan.
 Borh; g. borges; d. borge;
 ac. borh; pl. nm. ac. borgas;
 g. a; d. um; m. 1. *A secu-*
rity, pledge, loan, bail. 2.
A person who gives security,
a surety, bondsman, debtor.
 —Ball was taken by the
 Saxons from every person
 guilty of theft, homicide,
 witchcraft, etc.; indeed,
 every person was under bail
 for his neighbour. It is
 generally thought that the
 borh originated with King
 Alfred, but the first time we
 find it clearly expressed, is
 in the Laws of Edgar, v.
 Turner's Hist. of A.S. Bk.
 vi. Append. 3, Ch. 6, vol. ii.
 p. 499.—On borh niman *To*
be security [for any one].—
 Borh-bryce, es; m. *The fail-*

BOT

ure or breach of security, or
 surety, either by the giver of
 it, or by him for whom it is
 given, Th. gl.—fæstan *To*
fasten, or bind by pledge, or
surety.—hand, e; f. *A pledge*
by the hand, a surety.—
 -legend, es; m. *An usurer.*—
 -leas *Void of security.*—oe,
 ond *A surety, L.*—wed, wedd,
 es; n. *A pledge, S.*—Der.
 beorgan.
 Bórian to bore, v. bór.
 Borlice Openly, v. bæc.
 Born born, v. boren.
 Born? burned, v. byrnan.
 Borsuung, e; f. *A corruption*
spoiling, B.
 Borsten bursted, v. berstan.
 Boruct-ware, a; pl. m. *A peo-*
ple of Germany.
 Boryn Bearing; fastans, L.
 Bós, bósig, es; m. *A stall,*
manger, crib, a boose, as it
is now called by the common
people in the midland and
Northern counties. Boose
is more generally used for
the upper part of the stall
where the fodder lies.—They
say "you will find it in the
cow's boose," that is, in the
place for the cow's fodder.
 Bosan-hám, Bosen-hám, es;
 m. *Boseham or Bosham in*
Sussex.
 Bósig, bósih a crib, v. bós.
 Bóm, es; m. 1. *The space*
included by the folding of
the arms, the bosom, lap.
 2. *A fold in clothes, an as-*
semblage of folds. In this
 sense the word is chiefly
 used in composition.
 Bósmig Bosomeing, folding, Le.
 Bót, bótu, e; f: also bóte;
 an; f. *A boot, remedy, a-*
mends, atonement, offering
assistance, compensation, in-
demnity, redress, correction,
cure.—To bóte *To boot, with*
advantage, moreover, be-
sides.—Der. Déd-, feoh-,
 mæg-, man-: bétan, ge-:
 bétnes: bétu, dæd.—Bót-
 less *Bootless, unpardonable,*
what cannot be remedied,
recompensed or expiated.—
 -wyrðe *Pardonable, that*
may be atoned for.
 Bótel, bótl, g. bótles, n. *An*
abode, a dwelling, mansion,
house, hall.—Bótl-gestreón,
 es; n. *Household property.*
 —weard, es; m. *A house-*
steward.
 Bósen *Rosemary, darnel, S.*
 Bótl a house, v. bótel.

BRÆ

Botm, es; *m. A bottom, B.*
 Bótu amends, *v. bót.*
 Bounge, *e; f. A boasting, S.*
 Box, box-treow, *The box-tree, S. v. bux.*
 Box, *e; f? A box, a small case or vessel with a cover. —Der. Sealf.*
 Bracan *To break, bruise, S.*
 Brac-hwile *A glance while, in a moment or twinkling, S.*
 Bracigean, *S. v. bræs-ian.*
 Brád Broad, large, vast. — *Der.*
 Un-: brád, hand-, -an, -e, -ing, -isen, -nes, -o, -panne: bráðels, ofer-: bráðe, weg-: bréð. — Brád-æx *A broad axe.* — an ford, *es; m. Bráð-ford.* — an relic *The Flat Holms, an island in the mouth of the Severn.* — hláf, *es; m. A biscuit, baked bread, S.* — lande niðer *Tending downwards.* — nes, *e; f. Broadness, extension, surface.* — pistel, *es; m. A thistle with long leaves, sea-holm, sea-holly, S.*
 Bræc broke, *p. of breacan.*
 Bræc-copu, *e; f. The breaking disease, falling sickness, S.* — seóc, -seóc-man *A frantic man, lunatic, one troubled with the falling sickness, S.* — seóenes, *es; f. Epilepsy, S.*
 Bræc breeches, *S. v. bróc.*
 Bræccæ, breeches, *S. v. bróc.*
 Bræchme *A noise, rustling, S.*
 Bræð, brægd, *v. bredan.*
 Bréd broad, *v. brád.*
 Brédan, gebredan; *p. bráðde, we brúdon; pp. gebréd.*
 1. *To make broad, extend, spread, draw out, stretch out, melt, pave, board. 2. To spread a report, to publish, pretend. 3. To spread before the fire, to roast. —*
 Bréd-e *Roasted meat, a table, S.* — ednes, *se; f. Width.* — els *A carpet, S.* — denu, *e; f. Breedon forest, Wilts.* — ing *A spreading.* — ingpanne *A frying-pan.* — isen, *es; n. A scraping or graving tool, file.* — nes *Broadness.* — o; *incl. f. -u, e; f. 1. Breadth, width. 2. That which is spread, A table, a rumour, falsehood. 3. In pl. The loins, B.* — panne, *an; f. A frying-pan.*
 Brédenu, *e; f. [brád broad; denu a valley] Bredon Forest, Wilts.*
 Brégan; *p. de; pp. d To spread, pretend, v. brédan.*
 Brégd Deceit, fiction, *L.*

BRE

Brégd-boga *A drawn bow.*
 Brégd-wis *Crafty.*
 Brægen, *es; n. The brain.* — seóc *Brain sick, insane.*
 Bræhtm *a glimpse, v. bræhtm.*
 Bræmas Margins? *S. says, Sea water, v. brymme, brým.*
 Bræmbel-brær *A bramble, S.*
 Brér *A brier, S.*
 Bræs Brass, *S.*
 Bræsen, bresen; *def. se bræsna; seó, þæt bræne. 1. Brazen, made of brass. 2. Strong, powerful. — Der. bredan.*
 Bræsan *To mix, cover, or counterfeit with brass.*
 Bræsa strong, *v. bræsen.*
 Bræstlung, *v. brástl-ung.*
 Brætan *To change, alter, S.*
 Bréð, *es; m. An odour, scent, smell good or bad, a savour, breath. — Der. brád.*
 Bræt-mælum *By little and little, by piecemeal, S.*
 Bræw, *es; m. A brow, an eyebrow, an eyelid.*
 Brægen *The brain, v. brægen.*
 Brand, brond, *es; m. 1. A brand, torch. 2. Metaphorically from its shining, A sword. — hátt Brand or torch hot.* — isen, *es; n. A branding iron or rod, a tripod, S.* — reda, *an; m. A branding-iron, gridiron, Le. — Der. byrnan.*
 Bran-wyrt *A blackberry, L.*
 Brassica Colewort, cabbage, *S.*
 Brástl *A noise, cracking, breaking, S.* — ian *To brustle, crackle, make a noise, burn, burst asunder, S.* — ung, *e; f. A crackling, crashing, brustling, creaking, burning, breaking, S.*
 Bratt *A cloak, S.*
 Braue *A letter, brief, L.*
 Bréac discharged, *v. brácan.*
 Breacan *to break, v. breacan.*
 Bread, *es; n. A bit, fragment, bread. — Der. bréowan.*
 Breah; *g. breage; f. A brow.*
 Bræhtm, bræhtem, *es; m. A shining, a twinkling coruscation, noise, sound. — Der. beorht. — Bræhtm-e In a moment, suddenly, quickly. — um In moments, quickly, swiftly, v. bræhtm.*
 Bræhtnung, *e; f. A noise, S.*
 Bræard *A brim, height, top, C.*
 Bréaw brewed, *v. bréowan.*
 Breawas the eyebrows, *v. bræw.*
 Bræw-ern *A brewing place.*
 Bréc gain, profit, *v. brýce.*
 Bréc breeches, *v. bróc.*
 Breacan, þá bricst; *p. bræc,*

BRE

gebræc, we bræcon; *pp. brocen, gebrocen. 1. To break, vanquish, overcome, weaken, open, move, ex-rite, produce. 2. To sail. — Der.*
 A-, be-, for-, to-, þurh-: brice, breece, burh-, mund-: gebree: breec-ing, mælum: broc: unabrecendlic.
 Brece *A breaking. — Brec-ing A breaking — mælum Piece-meal, Le. — ð, e; f? A breach, breaking, K. v. brice.*
 Bred, *es; n. pl. bredit A surface, plank, board, table, a small table, Der. bredan.*
 Bréd broad, *v. brédén.*
 Bréd deceit, *v. bráðdo.*
 Bredan, bregdan; *he brit; p. brád, brægd, pl. bræden, brugdon; pp. breden, bregden, brofen, brogden To weave, bend, fold, braid, knit, to gripe, lay hold of, draw, drive, or take out or away. — Der. Bredan, æt-, for-, ge-, on-, oð-, to-, upa-: bregdan, a-, upa-: broedwian: broddetan: brósnian: bræsen: bred, weax.*
 Brédan. 1. *To nourish, cherish, keep warm. 2. To roast.*
 Bréd-búr, *v. brýd-búr.*
 Bréden, bréd, broad, *v. brád.*
 Bréðene Deceitful, cunning.
 Bréd-guma *A bridegroom.*
 Brédi-, bréd-ing-, isern-, panne, *v. brédan.*
 Breg *a brow, v. breg eágan.*
 Bregd, gebregd *Fear, dread, L.*
 Bregda Fear, *S.*
 Bregdan *To bend, knit, vibrate, draw forth, v. bredan.*
 Bregden drawn out, *v. bredan.*
 Breg eágan *Brow of the eye, the eyebrow, v. bræw.*
 Bregean, gebregean; *p. de; pp. ed To give fear, to frighten.*
 Bregen *the brain, v. brægen.*
 Bregen-ford, Brent-ford, *es; m. Brentford, Middlesex.*
 Bregþa brow, *v. breg.*
 Bregnes, *se; f. 1. Fear, terror, dread. 2. A scare-crow, bugbear.*
 Brego, bregu; *m. A word chiefly used by poets, and found only in nm. ac. s. A governor, ruler, lord, prince, king. — Brego engla Ruler of angels, God. — mon-cynnes Ruler of mankind, God. — ról Princely, eminent, K. — stól, es; m. A royal seat, a throne, K. — weard, es; m. A ruler guard, a lord.*
 Brehtm *a moment, v. bræhtm.*
 Brehtnian *To make a noise, S.*

BRE

Brehtnung, brechtning, *e*; *f*. *A noise, cracking.*
 Brem-an, gebrem-an; *p. de*; *pp. ed To celebrate, solemnise, make famous, have in honour.*—Brem-e, brym-e; *def. se* brem-a; *seð, þæt* brem-e; *adj. Renowned, famous, brim, notable, glorious.*—en Solemn, glorious, *S.*—endlic Having in honour, celebrated, famous.—ra More illustrious.
 Brembel *A bramble.*—æppel *A thorn apple.*—brær *A brier, v. bremel.*
 Brember, *v. bremel.*
 Bremel, brember, bræmbel, bræmbel, *es*; *m. 1. A brier, blackberry bush, bramble, mulberry tree. 2. A tormenting.*—æppel *A thorn apple.*—brær *A bramble brier, a brier.*—þyrn *A bramble bush.*
 Bremes burh; *g. burge*; *d. byrig, f. Bramsbury, or Bramby, Lincolnshire.*
 Bremman *To rage, roar, L.*
 Brengan *To bring, v. bringan.*
 Brengnes, *se*; *f. An offering.*
 Brenning *A burning, S.*
 Breod bread, *v. bread.*
 Broodwian *To drive or take away, v. bredan.*
 Broerd *A brim, v. brerd.*
 Bræst, *e*; *f. The breast, mind.*—bân, *es*; *n. The breast-bone.*—bedern, *es*; *n. The breast-humber, the inmost thoughts, the mind.*—beorh, -geborh, -beorg, *es*; *m. A breast defence, breastplate.*—cearu, *e*; *f. Breast-care.*—cofa, *an*; *m. The breast chamber, the mind.*—gehygd, *es*; *m. A breast thought.*—geþanc *A breast thought, the mind.*—gewæde, *es*; *n. Breast clothing, coat of mail.*—hórd, *es*; *m. A mind hoard, the mind.*—hyge, *es*; *m. Breast thought, the mind.*—lin *A breast cloth, the stomacher.*—loca, *an*; *m. The breast enclosure.*—net, nett, *es*; *n. A breast net.*—roc, roce, *es*; *m. A breast clothing.*—wærc, *es*; *n. A breast pain, the asthma, short windedness.*—weall, *es*; *m. A rampart or parapet made breast high.*—weorðung, *e*; *f. Breast ornament.*—wylm, *es*; *m. Breast flood, pain.*
 Breotau; *p. treat, we bruton*; *pp. broten To bruise, break.*

BRI

—Der. Bryt-an, -lic, -se: bryt-ta, -tian, -nian.
 Dreoten, Breoten—calond Britain, *v. Bryten.*
 Breoðan *To perish, v. abreoðan, breotan.*
 Breoton, perhaps beortón, or beortán *a hall, M.*
 Breoton Britain, *v. Bryten.*
 Breotone lond Britain's land.
 Breówan; *p. bræw, we brun-* won; *pp. browen To brew.*—Der. Bræw-ern: bread, beo: brót: bréðan.
 Brér *a brier, v. brér.*
 Beerd, beard, briord, breord, *es*; *m. A brim, margin, rim, top of a pot or vessel, a shore, bank, brink.*
 Bres brass, *S. v. brass.*
 Pressen brazen, *v. brassen.*
 Breten Britain, *v. Bryten.*
 Bretene British, *S.*
 Bréð breath, *v. bréð.*
 Bréðan *To warm, brood.*
 Bréðer *to a brother, v. bróðor.*
 Bret-land Britain, *v. Bryten.*
 Brettas Britons, *v. Bryttas.*
 Brettnere, *es*; *m. A steward, L.*
 Bret-walda; *an*; *m. A British ruler, the chief of the Saxon Kings in Britain.*
 Brew an eyebrow, *v. bræw.*
 Brie a bridge, *S. v. brycg.*
 Brica, *an*; *m. A breaker, S.*
 Brice, gebrice, bryce, *es*; *m. A rupture, breaking, fragment, fracture, violation.*
 Brice use, service, *v. brýce.*
 Brigg *A bridge.*—bót, geweorc, *v. brycg.*
 Brigg, Brycg, Brig, *e*; *f. Bridgenorth, Bruges.*
 Brieg-stow, Bric-stow, *e*; *f. Bristol.*
 Bricsade profited, *v. brýcian.*
 Bricst shalt break, *v. brecan.*
 Bricst shalt eat, *v. brácan.*
 Bridd, bridd, *es*; *m. The young of any bird or animal, a brood.*—Der. bérán.
 Bridd a bride, *v. brýd.*
 Briddas broods, *v. bridd.*
 Brídel, bridels, brýdel; *g. brýðles*; *m. A bridle.*—es midl *A bridle's middle, a bit.*—ian, *p. ode*; *pp. od To bridle, curb, rule, S.*—þwang, *es*; *m. A bridlethong, a rein.*
 Bristung The pimpnel, *S.*
 Brig a bridge, *v. brycg.*
 Brigd *A change, Ex.*
 Briht bright.—hwile, -lice, *v. beorht.*
 Brihtmen Broken meat, crumbs, table scraps, *S.*
 Brilg pottage, *v. bríw.*
 Brim, brym, *es*; *n. The sea,*

BRO

ocean.—clif, *es*; *n. A sea rock.*—fara, *e*; *f. A sea-journey, voyage.*—flód, *es*; *n. A sea-flood, deluge.*—fugel, *es*; *m. Sea-fowl.*—giest, gæst, *es*; *m. Sea-guest, a sailor.*—hengest, *es*; *m. A sea-horse, a ship.*—hlæst Sea-burden, fash, *L.*—lád, *e*; *f. A sea-way, G.*—leadu, *e*; *f. A sea-going, a voyage, K.*—lifend, *es*; *m. A sailor.*—mann, *es*; *m. A seaman.*—rád, *e*; *f. Sea-road, the sea.*—stream, *es*; *m. The sea stream, the ocean.*—pelu, *e*; *f. Sea planking, a ship.*—þissa, -þissa, -þyssa, *an*; *m. A sea-stormer, a ship.*—wif, *es*; *n. A sea-woman, siren.*—wisa, *an*; *m. A sea-ruler, sea-king.*—wudu Sea-wood, a ship.—wyll, *e*; *f. A sea-wolf.*—wylm, *es*; *m. A sea-wave.*
 Brimse, *an*; *f. A gadfly, G.*
 Brine a burning, *v. bryne.*
 Bring, *es*; *m. That which one brings, An offering, a sacrifice, company, S.*
 Bringan; *p. brang, we brun-* gon; *pp. brangen: also bringan*; *p. bróhte, pl. bróhton*; *pp. gebroht To bring, adduce, lead, produce, bear, carry, L.*
 Briord *a brim, L. v. brerd.*
 Briose, *an*; *f? An ox-fly, a bee, breeze, S.*
 Briet, beriet bearest, *v. bérán.*
 Briat *A bristle, S.*
 Briastende Braking, *S. L.*
 Brit knit, *v. bredan.*
 Brittan, Britten, Britton Britain, *v. Bryten.*
 Brittas Britons, *v. Bryttas.*
 Brittan to divide, *v. bryttian.*
 Brittic British, *v. Bryttic.*
 Brittnera *A manager, L.*
 Bríw, *es*; *m. Brewis, the small pieces of meat in broth; pottage, frumenty, etc. S.*
 Briwan *To brew, S.*
 Broc, *es*; *m? A brock, gray or badger, lizard, S.*
 Broc *A horse, a jade, S.*
 Broc, gebroc, *es*; *pl. nm. ac. brocu*; *n. Disease, affliction, misery.*—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To oppress, vex, trouble, afflict, persecute.*—lic Sick, grieved, miserable.—lice Sickly, grievously, *S.*—od Sick, broken, afflicted with a rupture, broken in fortune, bankrupt, *S.*—preð Dire calamity.—ung, *e*; *f. Contrition, sorrow, S.*

BRO

Bróc, es; m: bróca, an; m. *A spring, brook, rivulet.* —*minté, mynte, an; f. Watermint, brookmint, S.*
Bróc; g. bróce; d. bréc, bréc: *pl. nm. ac. bréc, bréc; g. bróca, brócum; f. Breeches, trousers, a girdle, Le.*
Broccen, or gáten roc, roec, es; m. *A garment made of goat or sheep skins.*
Bróce use, v. brýce.
Broccen broken, pp. of breccan.
Brod Freely, of free cost, S.
Bród A brood, S.—ig Broody, brooding, S.
Broddeetan, brodetan *To tremble, to pant for fear, S.*
Brode A growing together, a congealing, a waxing hard, S.
Broden —mél, brogden —mél, es; n. *A twisted blade, K.*
Brodetan To tremble, Le.
Brodetung, e; f. *A work, workmanship, fashion, forged tale, a lie, S.*
Broel A park, warren stored with deer: hence the Broyl, a wood in Sussex, belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury, S.
Bróga, an; m. *A prodigy, monster, trembling, fear, terror, horror, dread.—Der. Here-, spére-, wæter-, wite-.*
Brogden Variegated, Ex.
Broh misery, v. broc.
Broht Bird-time, S.
Bróhte brought, v. bringan.
Bróm, 1. *Broom, a shrub. 2. What is made of broom, A broom, besom.—dán, e; f. The name of a place.—fæsten A broom-field, a close or wood of broom, S.*
Brond a torch, v. brand.
Bront? Streaming, raging, boiling, foaming, K.
Brooc a brook, v. bróc.
Brord, es; m. 1. *A prick or point, the first blade or spire of grass or corn, a herb, S. 2. A sword.—a, an; m. One who has a sword, K. N.*
Brósn-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To corrupt, rot, perish.—iende-, iendlic, -igendlic Corruptible, perishable.—ung, e; f. A corruption.*
Brost breast, v. brécst.
Brostlung, v. brástl-ung.
Broten Britain, v. Bryten.
Bróð, es; n. *Broth, S.*
Bróð, es; m. *a scent, v. bráðð.*
Bróðer a brother, v. bróðor.
Bróðerscipe Godes, or lufe *Christian love, C. v.*
Bróðor, bróðer, bróður; nm. *g. ac. bróðor; d. bróðer:*

BRY

pl. nm. ac. gebróðra, bróðra, ru; g. bróðra; d. bróðrum; m. 1. A brother. 2. A friar, An.—Geboren bróðer Germanus frater.—Bróðor-bana, an; m. A brother slayer, a fratricide.—cwealm, es; m. The murder of a brother.—gefædred A brother on the father's side, S.—gemædred A brother on the mother's side, S.—gyld, -hád Brotherhood.—lic Brotherly.—licnes, se; f. Brotherhood.—ræden, -scipe Brotherhood.—scipe Godes or lufe Christian love, C.—sib Brotherhood.—slaga, an; m. A murderer of a brother.—sunu A brother's son.—pínen A midwife.—wif, es; n. A brother's wife.—wyr, e; f. Brotherhood or herb.
Bróður a brother, v. bróðor.
Brown cooked, S. v. bríwan.
Brúcan, þú brícast, he brýcð, we brúcað, brýcað; p. bréac, we brucon; pp. brocen, gebrocen *To use, eat, enjoy, bear, discharge, profit.*
Brúcing A function, an occupation, enjoyment, S.
Brudon spread, v. brédan.
Brugdon drew, v. bredan.
Bran, e; f? *An eyelash? Ex.*
Brún; adj. Brown, dark, dusky. —baso *A purple colour, a purple or scarlet garment, S.—ecg, e; f. Brown edged, spoken of a sword, An.—fag Brown coloured, K.—wyr, e; f. Brown wort, water betony, blind nettle, Mo.*
Brunan burh, Brannan burh; g. burge; f. The place in Northumberland where the famous battle of Athelstan was fought, in A.D. 938. Th. Lap.
Brune a brook, L. v. burne.
Brúne dark, dusky, v. brún.
Bruneþan A disease, S.
Brungen Brought, v. bringan.
Brurdan Compungere, B.
Bruus broan, L. brún.
Bruwa, an; m. *The hair on the eyelids, eye lashes, Mo.*
Bryc a bridge, v. brycg.
Brycab, brýcð, v. brúcan.
Bryce a violation, v. brice.
Bryce, brice Use, the occupation or exercise of a thing, profit, advantage, fruit.
Bryce; adj. Useful.—Bryclan; p. ode To profit, do good, be available, S.
Brycg, bricg, e; f. A bridge.—Der. Stán-: brýcgcan, ófer-

BRY

—*Bryeg-bót, e; f. An impost or levy for keeping bridges in repair.—ean, -ian Tomake a bridge.—geweorc, es; n. Repairing of a bridge.—stow Bristol, v. Bricgstow.*
Brýcian, v. brýce.
Brýcð uses, v. brúcan.
Brýd brid, e; f. *A bride, wife, woman.—ál, -ealo Bride ale, a bride or marriage feast, S.—bed, -bedd, es; n. A bride bed.—bletsung, e; f. A marriage blessing.—búr, es; m. A bed chamber.—cofa, an; m. A bride chamber.—ealoð, -eala Marriage ale, or feast.—ellic gewit A play, S.—gift, e; f. A bride gift; pl. -gífta Nuptials, espousals.—gifu, e; f. A dowry, marriage portion.—guma, an; m. A bridegroom.—hlofa A marriage feast, C. R.—lac, es; n. A marriage gift.—lást, es; m. A conjugal step.—lic Bridal.—lopa, loppa A marriage feast, C. R.—reáf, es, n. A wedding garment.—rest, e; f. A marriage bed.—sang, es; m. A marriage song.—pingas Marriage affairs.*
Bryde A drawing out, S.
Brýdel a bride, v. bridel.
Brýdelic, S. v. brýd-elic.
Bryden Solid, firm? An.
Brýðyls a bride, v. bridel.
Bryge a bridge, v. brycg.
Brygdan To draw, Ex.
Bryht bright, v. beorht.
Bryhtm glance, v. breahm.
Brym the sea, v. brim.
Bryme famous, v. brem-an.
Brymel A drumble, An.
Brymme, es; m. A brim, brink, an edge, a border, lip of a pot, and such like, S.
Bryne, es; m. A burning, scorching, heat, fire.—Bryne-ádl A burning disease, a fever.—gield A burnt-offering.—leóma A fire, flame.—wylm A fire wave.—Der. byrnan.
Bryne Brine, salt liquor, L.
Bryngæð bring, v. bringan.
Bryran? To rule, L.
Brýd Grieved.—an To good.—dæg Passion-day.—nes, se; f. Sorrow, S.
Brýrð ruleth, v. byrran.
Brysan; p. do; pp. ed To bruise, break small, S.
Brý, g. Bryttes; m. A Briton, whether in Great Britain or Bretagne.—weales Britons, Welsh.
Brýt A nymph? nymphs, L.

BU C

Bryta *An author, v. bryt-ta.*
 Bryt-an *To break.—ednes, se; f. A breaking, bruising.—lic Broken in pieces.—se; an; f. A fragment, v. brytta.—Der. breotan.*
 Bryten, Bryton, Breoten, Breoton, Breten, Broten, Brittan, Britten, Britton, Brytten, e; *f. Britain.—rice, es; n. A British kingdom.—walds, -wealda, an; m. A British ruler.*
 Bryten, *adj. Wide, broad, spacious, powerful.—cynling, es; m. A powerful king.—grund, es; m. Spacious ground.—rice, es; n. Spacious realm.—wong, es; m. Wide world.*
 Brytene, *g. d. ac. of Bryten.*
 Brytene, *adj. British, L.*
 Bryt-ford, *es; m. Britford, near Sarum, Wilts.*
 Brypen, *1. The herb Britanica, or spoon-wort. 2. The drink made from it, S.*
 Brytian *to profit, v. brytta.*
 Brytlic, *adj. Piece, broken in pieces, Le.—Der. breotan.*
 Brytnedon, *v. brytlian.*
 Brytnere, *es; m. A distributor.*
 Brytnian, *p. ode; pp. od To dispense, use, enjoy.*
 Brytofta *Espousals, L.*
 Bryton Britain, *v. Bryten.*
 Bryton-land *British land.*
 Bryte, *an; f. A broken part, fragment.—Der. breotan.*
 Bryt-ta, bryt-a, *an; m. 1. A dispenser, perpetrator, an author, a bestower. 2. A possessor, enjoyer, lord, prince.—tian, -tigan, -tigan, -nian, p. ode; pp. od 1. To divide into fragments, crumble, distribute, dispense. 2. To rule, use, employ, occupy, possess, enjoy.—Der. breotan.*
 Bryttas Britons, *v. Bryt.*
 Brytte, *es; m. Briton, An.*
 Brytten Britain, *v. Bryten.*
 Bryttise, Brittise; *adj. British.*
 Brytt-wealas Britons, *Welsh.*
 Bú both, *v. bégen.*
 Búan, býwan, búwian, búgian; *ic búe, he býð; i. ic búde, we búdon; pp. gebún To inhabit, dwell, to cultivate, till.—Der. Búend, ceaster-, feor-, fold-, eorð-, grund-, land-, sund-, peod-: búr, ge-, -geteld; bútl, bótel, bold, cyne-, fold-, getæl, mere-, sæ-, wæg-, -ágend, -getæl, -wels: bytlian: gebytte.—Búend, es; m. A dweller.*
 Buc, *es; m. A bucket, flagon, vessel or water-pot, pitcher.*

BUR

Buc a stag, buck, *v. bucca.*
 Bucc A cheek, a part of a helmet, *L.*
 Bucca, *an; m. A he-goat; a buck.—Der. Firgen-, stán-, wudu.—*
 Buccinga hám, *es; m. Buckingham.—scir, e; f. Buckinghamshire.*
 Búce, *es; m? A solitary and secret place, the belly, S.*
 Búcen beechen, *v. bécen.*
 Bude ordered, *v. beódan.*
 Búde dwelt, *v. búan.*
 Búdfest Stationary, *Bx.*
 Budon ordered, *v. beódan.*
 Búend, búgend, búgiend, búgiend, *es; m. One dwelling, an inhabitant, a farmer, v. búan, búgian.*
 Bufan, bufon, *prep. d. [be by; ufa, ufan above] A above, from above, used in opposition to Under.*
 Bufan, bufon, be-ufan; *adv. Above, before, beyond, moreover.*
 Bufan-cwéðen *Aforesaid.*
 Búgan both, *v. bégen.*
 Búgan, beógan; *p. ic beáh, beág, we bugon; imp. búg, búh; pp. bugen, bogen, gebogen To bow, bend, stoop, to give way, recede, avoid, flee, submit, yield.—Der. búgan.*
 Búg-end, -igend, *es; m. A dweller.*
 Búg-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To inhabit, v. búan.*
 Búgunde bowing, *v. búgan.*
 Búh avoid, *v. búgan.*
 Búhsomnes, *se; f. Obedience.*
 Búhð bows, *v. búgan.*
 Bul A stud, brooch, *L.*
 Bulberende Bearing bulbs, *S.*
 Bulgian To bellow, *L.*
 Bulgon Were angry, *v. belgan.*
 Bulluca, *an; m. A calf, a young bull, a bullock, L.*
 Bulot, bulut, bolot A herb, toadstool, mushroom, also an excrescence found about the roots of oaks, *S.*
 Bún (They) inhabit, *Cd.*
 Bunda, *an; m. 1. One bound, a husband. 2. A farmer, proprietor, steward, father, L.*
 Bunda Bundles, *C.*
 Bunde Bound, *v. bindan.*
 Bunden -stefna, *an; m. A bounden prow, a ship, K.*
 Bune A reed, pipe, flute, *S.*
 Bune Bologne in France, *S.*
 Búne, *an; f. A cup, An.*
 Buoftalmon Chamomile, *L.*
 Búr, *es; m. A bower, cottage, dwelling, an inner room, bed-*

BUR

chamber, storehouse, *S.—côte, an; f. A bed, couch, a bedchamber, den.—gát, es; n. A gate to a dwelling, a door, porch.—geteld, es; n. A bower-tent, a pavilion.—priche A parish, diocese? S.—reaf, es; n. Hangings for a chamber, tapestry.—penn, es; m. A chamberlain, steward.—Der. búan.*
 Bureg a city, *v. burh, burh.*
 Bureg, *Der. v. Burh, Der.*
 Burg, *e; f. A hill, citadel, G.—rúnan The fairies of the mountains, S.—stal, -stól Burstal, v. Alph. v. beorg, beorh.*
 Burg, még-burg, *e; f. A relative, family, K.*
 Burgan to protect, *v. beorgan.*
 Burge of a city, *v. burh.*
 Bureg saved, *An. v. beorgan.*
 Burgenda, *an; m. A Burgundian.—land, es; n. The land of Burgundians, an island in the west of the Baltic sea, Borringholm or Bornholm.*
 Burgendas, *pl. m. The Burgundians, v. Burgenda.*
 Burgh a city, *An. v. burh.*
 Burgon saved, *pl. p. of beorgan.*
 Burg-stal, burg-stól [beorg, beorh a hill; stal a seat, dwelling] Borstal, Burstal, etc. the name of places built on a hill.
 Burgom to cities, *v. burh.*
 Burh a surety, *v. borh.*
 Burh; *g. burge; d. byrig: pl. nm. ac. byrig; g. burge; d. burge; f. 1. A town, city: what are now called cities were anciently called burhs. 2. A fort, castle. 3. Court, palace, house.—Burh-bisceop, es; m. The city bishop, S.—bót, e; f. An impost for keeping burhs or fortresses in repair.—brice, es; m. 1. A breaking into a castle or dwelling. 2. The fine for this burglary.—ealdor, es; m. An elder of a city, a mayor, governor.—fæsten, es; n. A city-fastness, a fort, fortress, citadel, defence.—geát, es; n. A city gate.—geát-setl The town gate seat, or the court used for trying the causes of families and tenants. Th. gl.—gebét-ung, e; f. A fort repairing.—gemót, es; n. A burgmote, a meeting of townsmen, corporation.—geréfa, an; m. A city reeve, governor, bailiff.—geþingð, -geþincð, e; f. The city coun-*

eil or assembly.—leóð, es; *m. Town people, a citizen.*—loca, an; *m. A city's inclosure, a city defence, as a wall, mound, or moat.*—mann, es; *m. A town's man, citizen.*—ræden, -ræðenn, e; *f. Citizenship.*—riht, es; *n. The civil law.*—rānan *The fates, furies, fairies.* *L.*—sæta, an; *m. A dweller in a city, a citizen.* *S.*—sal *A city hall or dwelling.*—scipe, es; *m. 1. A borough-ship, freedom of a city, also boundary of a city. 2. A free borough, an incorporate city or town.*—scýr, e; *f. A borough liberty, city boundary.*—sele, es; *m. A castle hall.* *An.*—séta, an; *m. A citizen.*—sita? *One free of a city, a citizen.* *L.*—sittend, es; *m. A citizen.*—spræc, e; *f. Civil or courtly speech, polite behaviour, urbanity.*—staðel, es; *m. A dwelling in a borough, a mansion, house.* *S.*—steal, stede, es; *m. A city place.*—ware, -was, g; *a; d. -um; pl. m. Citizens, inhabitants; eives, incolae.*—waru, e; *f. The city, the inhabitants of a city as a body, the body or authority of a city; civitas.*—wealda, an; *m. A citizen.*—weall, es; *m. A city wall, a wall.*—weard, es; *m. Boroughward or guard.*—wela *City wealth.*—wit *Courtlike, civil.* *S.*—Der. byrian.
—burh; *g. burge; d. byrig; f. Used as a termination to denote Cities; as, Lunden-burh, Cantwar-burh. As a termination it is sometimes written, -burg; as, Lunden-burg, but this form more frequently occurs as a prefix, denoting Something relating to a city; as, Burg-sel A city hall or dwelling; the better form is Burh-sel. The former noun is often in the g. pl. as Cantwara burh. Burh a hill.*—hleoð, v. beorh. *Burhg a city, v. burh.* *Burian to bury, v. byrian.* *Burig a city, v. burh.* *Barigan To bury, v. byrian.* *Burigen A sepulchre, An.* *Burne, an; f. A bourn, stream, brook, river, fountain, well.*—As a prefix or termination to the names of places, burn denotes that they were situate near a stream:

hence, in the modern names of places we find bourn, brown, braun, bran; thus, Winterbourn, Swinburn, Radbourn, Ashbourn, Burnham, Brownsover.
Burnen burned, v. byrnan. *Burn-sel, e; f. [beorn-sel?] A princely hall, Ex.*
Burst A bristle, An. *Burston broke, v. berstan.* *Burug, buruh a city, v. burh.* *But A butt, v. byt.* *Búta, búte except, S. v. bútan.* *Búta, búte both, v. bátwá.* *Bútan, búton, búton; prep. d. [be, útan] Without, except.* *Bútan, búton, búton; conj. Unless, except, save, but.* *Búte but, v. bútan.* *Búte both, v. bátwá.* *Butere, butyre, an; f; also, butera, an; m. Butter.*—Buter-flege *A butterfly, S.*—geþweor, es; *n. Butter-ointment, butter, An.*—-uce, es; *m. A leather bag or bottle.*—stoppa, an; *m. A butter stoop or vessel.* *Bútes-carlas, v. bútsé-carl.* *Bútl A dwelling, v. bótl.* *Búton but, without, v. bútan.* *Butruce a bottle, v. buter-ice.* *Bútsé-carl [bátsé carl, i. e. bát sé carl] A seaman, sailor, L.* *Butt a butt for wine, v. byt.* *Butting-tún, es; m. Butting-ton, Monmouthshire.* *Buttor-flege A butterfly, L.* *Bútu, bútu both, v. bátwá.* *Búton but, without, v. bútan.* *Buturuce, v. buter-ice.* *Butyre, an; f. Butter, An.* *Buuc A cheek, S.* *Bówian To inhabit, v. búan.* *Bux A box tree.—en Made of box, Le.* *By by, v. be.* *Bý, býe A dwelling, habitation.* Hence by, bye in the termination of the names of places, *M.* *Býan To inhabit, C. v. búan.* *Byegan, byegean, gebiegan; ic byege; p. bóhte, gebóhte; imp. byge, bige; pp. gebóht To buy, procure, exchange.* *Byege A bitch, v. bicce.* *Byegene? A buying, S.* *Býc-an, býc-ian To beckon.*—endlic *Allegorical, mystical.*—lend, es; *m. The pointing or fore finger.*—lendlic gemet, es; *n. The indicative mood.*—ung, e; *f. A figure, trope.*—Der. beácan.

Byd commanded, v. beóðan. *Bydel, bidel, es; m. A beadle, crier, officer, messenger, herald, preacher, S.* *Byden. 1. A bushel. 2. Barrel, tun, butt, S.* *Bydle A worshipper, R.* *Býe an habitation, v. bý.* *Byfan To mutter, v. bifan.* *Byfor a beaver, v. beofer.* *Byga, an; m. A corner, G.* *Bygan to buy, C. v. byegan.* *Býgan to bow, v. bigan.* *Býgdon bowed, v. bigan.* *Byge a corner, bay, v. bige.* *Bygen Trade, purchase, Le.* *Bygendlic; adj. Bending.* *Byggan To build, S.* *Bygspæc A supplanting, S.* *Byht, biht, es; m. 1. A dwell- ing. 2. A swell, Le.* *Býing An habitation. R. v. bý.* *Býl, es; m. A bile, blotch, sore.*—iht *Choleric, S.* *Byld Bold, firm, An.* *Byldan. 1. To build, furnish, K. 2. To confirm, make bold, incite, Le.* *Byldo, indcl. also byld, gebyld, e; f. Constancy, boldness.* *Byled-breóst Puff-breasted.* *Byle-hwit Simple.*—hwínes *Simplicity.*—wit *Merciful, v. bile-hwit.* *Bylg a bulge, bag, v. buelg.* *Bylgean To bellow, L.* *Bylges leg, -lagu, e; f. Bisley, in Gloucestershire, S.* *Bylg is angry, v. belgan.* *Bylig bellows, v. bælg.* *Bylline A cake, S.* *Byl-wét Simple, S.—wétlice Simply, v. bile.* *Býme, bime, an; f. A trumpet.*—Býmere, býme-sangere; *m. A trumpeter.*—Bým-ian; *p. ode; pp. oðe To sound or play on a trumpet.* *Byn tilled, v. búan.* *Byndel A bundle, band, S.* *Býn-land [býen from býan] Inhabited country, L. M.* *Byóð are, shall be, v. beón.* *Byran to bear, raise, v. byrian.* *Byrce a birch, v. birce.* *Byrç bark, v. beorcian.* *Byrd? Heavy, K.* *Byrd A birth, v. gebyrd.* *Byr-dæg, -tid A birth-day, S.* *Byrden a burden, v. byrðen.* *Byrdest; def. æ byrdesta The first-born, most noble, rich.* *Byrdian Sustinere, B.* *Byrdinge A weaver's tool, Mo.* *Byrðnes, æ; f. Quality, birth.* *Byre a bear, v. bera.* *Byre A hillock, Le.*

BYR

Býre, es; *m. A son, descendant, offspring, An.*
byre, *nm. ac. : g. a : d. um ; pl. m. Descendants, sons.*
As a termination it is only used in the plural.
Býre, es; *m. A favourable time.—Der. býrian.*
Byrel, byrle, birle, es; *m. A butler, cup-bearer, steward.*
Byrel-e, an; *f. A female butler, cup-bearer.—lan ; p. ode ; pp. od To give to drink, to serve as a butler.*
Byren Belonging to a bear.
Byrēð *Belongs ; pertinet, C.*
Byrg a city, *Ex. v. burh.*
Byrga of securities, for borga *g. pl. of borh.*
Byrga a creditor, *v. byriga.*
Byrg-an, -ean, -lan *To bury.—ednes, se ; f. A burial.—els, es ; m. A sepulchre.—en, e ; f. A burying, burial, tomb.—en-leoð An elegy.—en-song A grave song, an elegy.—en-stow A burial place, cemetery.—ere, es ; m. A burier, sexton.—lan To bury.—ing A burying.—leoð An elegy.—nes, se ; f. A burial, v. byrian.*
Byrg-an ; *p. de To taste.—ing A tasting.—nes, se ; f. A taste.—ung, e ; f. A tasting, v. býrian.*
Byrgea, an; *m. A reconciler, trustee, a surety, v. byriga.*
Byrgð protects, *v. beorgan.*
Byrh cities, *G. pl. of burh.*
Byrht bright.—hwile, -nes, -o, -u, *v. beorht. Der.*
Byrht glance, *v. beorhtm.*
Byri a berry, city, *v. S. berle, burh.*
Byrian, byrgian, birian, burian; *p. ode ; pp. od To raise, raise a mound, bury, Le.—Der. Ge- byrigean, burigan : bebyrgan : byre, eorð : byrg-leoð : byrgels, bergels, -leoð : byrgen, -leoð, -song, -stow : burh, burg, freo-, freoðo-, heorð-, hléo-, in-, -bisceop, -bót, -brice, -fæsten, -geat, -geat-setl, -gebēt-ung, -gemot, -geréfa, -gepingð, -leoð, -loca, -man, -ræden, -riht, -rúnan, -sæta, -sal, -scipe, -scýr, -sittend, -spræc, -staðel, -steal, -stede, -ware, -warn, -wealda, -weall, -weard, -wela, -wit.*
Býr-lan, -igan; *p. ode ; pp. od To taste, to be to one's taste, to become, behave?—Der. Býrgan; gebýrian, on-; býre ; býrignes ; býrgung :*

BYS

beór, -hyrde, -sceale, -scipe, -sele, -swinig, -þegu, -tún.
Byrig, e; *f. A city, K.*
Byrig Bury, *Suffolk, An.*
Byrig to a city, cities, *v. burh.*
Byrig A berry, an enclosure where mulberry and other fruit-trees are set, *L.*
Byriga, byrigea, berigea, byrgea, an; *m. A surety.*
Býrgan to taste, *v. býrian.*
Byrig-ean To bury.—ednes, se; *f. A burial.—els A sepulchre.—en-stow A burying-place.—leoð An epitaph.—nes, se ; f. A burial, v. byrg-an.*
Býrignes, býrignes, se; *f. A taste, tasting, v. býrg-an.*
Byrl-e, -lan, *v. byrel-e.*
Byrna A torrent, *S.*
Byrnan, birnan; þá byrnst, he byrnð, we byrnað, byrne; *p. barn, we burnon ; pp. burnen, geburnen ; v. n. To burn, to be on fire.—Der. Bryne, brine, man-, sun-, -ádl, -gield, -leóma, -wylm : brand, -hát, -lsen, -reda : bærnan, for-, on- ; bærn-es, -ete, -ing : bernan, ge- : byrnan, for-, ge- ; byrnende, un-.*
Byrne a burning, *L. v. bryne.*
Byrne, an; *f. A corselet, cuirass, a coat of mail, K.—Der. Gúð-, heaþo-, here-, hringed-, íren-, ísærn.—Byrn-hom, es ; m. -hama, an ; m. A coat of mail.—wiga, an ; m. -wigend, es ; m. A soldier clothed in armour.*
Byrnende Burning.
Byre A graving-iron, a file, *S.*
Byret, e; *f. A bristle, B.*
Byrst, berst A loss, defect, *L.*
Byrst burst, *v. berstan.*
Byrð bears, *v. beran.*
Byrðen, berðen, e; *f. A burthen, load, weight, fagot, An.*
Byrðene dæl A share of a burthen, a portion, *S.*
Byrðere, es; *m. A porter, S.*
Byrðor A breed, the young, *S.*
 —þinen, e; *f. A midwife, S.*
Byrðr Born ; partus, *L.*
Byrð-þinen A midwife.
Byscop a bishop, *v. bisceop.*
Byseg business, *L. v. bisegu.*
Bysen, bisen; *g. bysne ; f. An example, model, resemblance, command.—Der. Bysen, fóre- : bysanian : gebysnang : bysig : bysgu : abysean.*
Bysen-lan ; *p. ode ; pp. od To give an example.—ung, e ; f. An example.*
Bysg-lan ; *p. ede ; pp. ed To occupy, busy, employ, S.*

CÆF

Byrgu occupation, *v. bisegu.*
Bysgung, e; *f. Employment, S.*
Bysl, bysig *Busy, occupied, S.*
Bysmér infamy, *v. bismér.*
Bysmr Diaplace.—lan To deride.—ung Deceit, derision, *v. bismér.*
Bysen an example, *v. bysen.*
Bysen-lan ; *p. ode ; pp. od To give or set an example or pattern.—ung, e ; f. An example.*
Bysen an example, *v. bysen.*
Byset A loss, *B.*
Byst Blessings, *v. beost.*
Býst art, *v. beón.*
Bysting Beestings, the first milk of a cow after calving.
Byt, bytt, e; *f. 1. A bottle, flagon. 2. A butt, tun, S.—Bytt-e* hild, es; *n. A lid, stopper, or bung of a butt? —Bytt-fylling A filling of bottles, butts, &c.*
Být commands, *v. beóðan.*
Bytel, *g. bytles ; m. A mallet.*
Byter bitter, -nes, *v. biter.*
Býð is, shall be, *v. beón.*
Býð inhabits, *v. búan.*
Býðne a heel, *S. v. bytme.*
Bytl A mallet.—a, an; *m. A hammerer, builder.—lan ; p. ode ; pp. od To build.—ing, -ung, e ; f. A building, edifice, S. v. bytel.*
Bytme, an; *f. A heel of a ship, a ship, K.*
Bytta bottles, *v. byt.*
Bytt-e hild, fylling, *v. byt, bytt.*
Býwan to dwell, *v. búan.*
Byxen Made of box, *G. v. bux.*

C.

C and **ce** are often changed into **h** before **s** or **ð**, and especially before **t**; as **Strehton** they stretched, for **strecton** from **streccan**. **A'helan** for **acslan**, **axlan** to ask; **séhið** for **séð** seeks, from **sécan** to seek.—In words immediately derived from Saxon, the **English k** is frequently substituted for the Saxon **c**; as, **Cyng** A king; **cyn kin**. Sometimes **q** or **ch**; as, **Cwén** Queen; **cild** a child.
Cac Dung, ordure.—hús, es; *n. A privy, S.*
Cæbestr a halter, *v. cæfester.*
Cæder-beám a cedar, *v. ceder.*
Cæfed Embroidered, *S.*
Cæfester, cæfil A halter, head-stall, *S.*

CAL

CAN

CAS

Cæg, e; f. also cæge, an; f. *A key*.—bora, an; m. hyrde, es; m. *A bearer or keeper of keys, a steward*.—loca, an; m. *A key locker, or place that can be locked up*.
 Cæga, an; m. *A lock, a keeping locked, Le*.
 Cægigian *To lock, shut, S*.
 Cægile, cæige a key, v. cæg.
 Cælan *To cool, to make cool, to refresh, S. v. cælian*.
 Cælc chalk, v. cealc.
 Cælc, cælic a cup, v. calic.
 Cæle *A keel, ship's bottom, S*.
 Cælf a calf, v. cealf.
 Cæmban *To comb, S*.
 Cæmpa a soldier, S. v. cempa.
 Cæn, cænn kin, v. cynn.
 Cæn a pine, Le. v. ceun.
 Cænnan *To clear, justify*.
 Cænned Born, v. cennan.
 Cænnestre, an; f. *One who has borne, a mother, dam, S*.
 Cæpe-bús *A storehouse, L*.
 Cæppe *A cap, cope, hood, S. L*.
 Cærc-ærn a prison, v. carc.
 Cærcian *To chirp, v. cearcian*.
 Cæren *A sort of wine, L*.
 Cærfille Chervil, L.
 Cæse Cress, v. cerse.
 Cæster, a city, v. ceaster.
 Cæl Quick, active, prompt, swift, chief, bold,—lic Brisk, active, brave.—lice Quickly, hastily, manfully, valiantly, boldly.—nes, se; f. *A hastening*.—scype, es; m. *A quickness*.
 Cafer-tún, cafor-tún, es; m. n. 1. *An inclosure before a house, a vestibule*. 2. *A large hall*.
 Cál Wild cole-wort, L.
 Calc *A shoe, sandal*.—rond, es; m. *A round hoof*.
 Cálc Lime, Le. v. cealc.
 Cáld cold, v. ceald.
 Caldea burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. *The Chaldean city, Babylon, S*.
 Cálv *A calf*.—lan *To calve, S. v. cealf*.
 Cálían *To cool, L*.
 Calic, es; m. *A cup, goblet*.
 Calla, an; m. *A man, Cd. Le*.—Der. Hilde-.
 Calo, calu: g. m. n. —wes Calow, bald, without hair.
 Caluer-clim, caluer-clymp a skull, S. v. calwere.
 Caluw bald, v. calo.
 Calwa, an; m. *A disease which causes baldness, S*.
 Calwere, es; m. *A skull, a place for burial, a bald place on the head, S. v. calo*.

Cama, an; m. *A bridle bit, Th*.
 Camb, es; m. *A comb, crest*.—iht Combed, created, S.—Der. Flæðe-, wulfes-.
 Camell, es; m. *A camel, R*.
 Cammec, -oc, -uc, commuc *Maiden weed, bog fennel or rest harrow, camnock, S*.
 Camp; comp, gecamp, es; m. n? 1. *A contest, battle, war*. 2. *A camp, S*.—Der. Ellen: cempa.—Camp-dóm, -hád, es; m. *Warfare*.—ian 1. *To fight, contend, war*. 2. *To encamp? S*.—rédenn, e; f. *A contest, battle*.—stede, es; m. *A battle-place*.—ung, e; f. 1. *A fighting, combating*. 2. *An encamping? S*.—werod, es; n. *A fighting multitude, an army*.—wig, es; n. *Battle strife*.
 Can know; is able, can; canst knowest, v. cunnan.
 Can, cann, e; f. *Averment, clearance, Th. gl*.
 Cunanelac Cmaanitiah.
 Cancelere, es; m. *A chancellor*.
 Cancer-ádl, e; f. *A cancer-disease, a canker, S*.—e[ancere] *A cancer, disease; an animal, a crab, S*.—hæbern, [hædern?] *A hole for fish or crabs, a hole in a wound, a cave, den, S*.
 Cancet-tende Laughing.—ung, e; f. *A laughing, giggling, S*.
 Cancere a canker, v. cancer-.
 Candel, condel, es; n. *A candle*.—Der. Heofon-, weder-, woruld-, wyn:—Candel-bora, an; m. *A candle-bearer, a sub-deacon, a clerk*.—leoht, es; n. *Candle-light*.—mæsse, an; f. *Candlemas, the mass at the feast of purification which, in the Romish church, was celebrated with many lighted candles*.—snytels *Candle—snuffers*.—stæf, -sticca *A candle—staff or stick*.—treow, es; n. *A candlestick with branches, a candlestick*.—twist *A pair of snuffers*.—weoca, an; m. *A wick of a candle, a torch*.—wyr, e; f. *Candle-wort, an herb*.
 Cann, v. can.
 Canne, an; f? *A can, pot*.
 Canne, g. d. ac. of can.
 Canon, es; m. 1. *A canon, a rule*. 2. *A canon or prebendary*.—dóm, es; m. *A canonship, office of a canon, S*.—eclie Canonical, L.—ias, -icas Canons, L.

Canst knowest, v. can.
 Cantelcáp, es; m. *Cantel-cope, a sort of priest's garment, L*.
 Cantere, es; m. *A singer, S*.
 Cantle, es; m. *A song, S*.
 Cantwara burh; g. burge, burhge; f. *Canterbury*.—wara mæðð, e; f. *The county of Kent, men of Kent*.—ware, -waras, nm. ac: g. -a; d. -um; pl. m. *Kentish men, men of Kent*.—waru, e; f. *The whole body of Kentish men*.
 Capitol Chief, first, early, An.
 Capitól, -ul, es; m. *A chapter*.—mæsse, an; f. *Early mass*.—a, an; m. *A chapter, a chapter-house, An*.
 Cappa? *A cap, cope, priest's garment, S. L*.
 Capún *A capon, Le*.
 Cára cares, v. cáru.
 Care Carh, care, S.—ærn, es; n. *A prison, a house of correction, a quarry in which prisoners were compelled to work*.—life Agrimony, B. L.
 Cáre of care, v. cáru.
 Cárefull Careful, v. cáru.
 Carendre *A people of Germany, the Sclavi, S*.
 Cár-lan, -leas, v. cáru.
 Carl, es; m. *A male: chiefly used before words to denote the male, as cwén is the female*.—as, Carl-catt, es; m. *A male cat*.—fugel, es; m. *A male or cock bird*.—m g? *The male kind, a man, a married man, L*.
 Charles wén Charles's, i. e. the Churl's or farmer's wain, v. ceorl.
 Carr *A rock, scar, north country carrock, S*.
 Carta Paper, L.
 Cartaine, nm. ac. pl.: g. a; d. um; m. *The Carthaginians*, Cáru, cearu; g. d. ac. e; pl. a; g. ena; d. um; f. *Care, anxiety*.—Der. Aldor-, bréost-, gúð-, mæli-, móð-, sorg-: cear, -galdor, -gást, -lan, -lig, -leas, -seld, -sið, -sorb, -u, -ung, -wánd, -wym: cearig, sorh.—Cár-full Carefull, anxious, curious.—fullice Carefully.—fulnes, se; f. *Carefulness, curiosity*.—ian *To care, be anxious*.—leas Careless, reckless, without care, free.—leannes, se; f. *careleast Without anxiety, security, carelessness, L. v. carcar*.
 Cásere, es; m. 1. *Cæsar, an emperor*. 2. *The ruler of*

CEA

heaven, *God*.—Cáseres wif, Cáseres ewén *An empress*.—Cáser-ing, es; m. *A Cáser-ing, a coin with an emperor's image, a coin*.—lic Imperial, S.—n *An empress, L*.
 Cassuc *Bind weed, L*.
 Castell, es; n. *A town, castle*.
 Casul *A cassock, short cloak, S*.
 Cástyr *Cesar, v. Cásere*.
 Catt, es; m. *A cat*.—es-minte, an; f. *Cat-mint, L*.
 Caer-tún, v. cafer-tún.
 Cawel, cawl, cawl-wyrt *Cole, colewort*.—wym *A colewort*.
 Cawl, cawel, caul, ceawel, es; m. *A basket, S*.
 Ceac *A basin, beaker, cup, pitcher*.—Der. cóc.
 Ceac, ceap, es; m. *A kind of fetter, Th. gl*.
 Ceaca, céca, an; m: céáce, céce, an; f? *A cheek, jaw*.—Ceác-bán, es; n. *Cheek-bone*.—bora, an; m. *Anhilus, L*.
 Ceace *A trial, proof, S*.
 Ceachetung *A rebuking, S*.
 Ceaf, g. es; pl. u; n. *Chaff*.
 Ceafel, ceafi, es; m. *A bill, beak, snout*; in the plural *jaes, cheeks*.
 Cafer-tún *a hall, v. cafer-tún*.
 Ceafes *an harlot, v. cyfes*.
 Ceafor, ceafyr, es; m. *A chaffer, a beetle, B. L*.
 Ceahhet-an *To laugh, giggle, S*.—ung, e; f. *A loud laughter*.
 Cealc, cálc *Chalk, lime, stone*.—Der. Niwcalcd.—Cealc-a easter, e; f. *The chalk city: jamden thinks it is Tadcaester*.—hýð, e; f. *Chalk, Kent*.—stán *Chalk-stone, chalk*.
 Ceald, cáld *Cold, S*.—Der. I's: acældian.
 Cealer-brw, es; m. *Droppings of roasted meat, S*.
 Cealf, es; pl. cealfu, n. *A calf*.—ádl, e; f. *A calf, disease*.—hús, es; n. *A calf house*.—lan *To calve*.—Der. Cú.
 Ceallian *To call, An*.
 Cealo, se cealwa; g. m. n. cealwes, Bád, v. calo.
 Cean, cén, cén? *A pine or fir tree, L*.
 Ceap *a fetter, v. ceac*.
 Ceáp, es; m. n? 1. *A bargain, sale, business*. 2. *Any thing for sale, a chattel*. 3. *The price, also cattle, as they were chiefly used in barter*.—Der. Land: ceáplan, a, be, ge, ofa: cyp-an, man: orceápes, orceápunga, un-
 ceápunga.—Ceáp-an *To buy,*

CEA

Le.—cnih, es; m. *A bought servant, a slave*.—dæg, es; m. *A bargaining or market day*.—dagas *The Nones, or stated times when the common people came to market*.—eale-pelu, e; f. [ealu ale, þelu a plank] *An ale-selling place*.—gild, es; n. *Sale money, market price*.—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To bargain, chaffer, trade, to contract for the purchase or sale of a thing, to buy, to cheapen*.—ing *A buying*.—mann, es; m. *A chapman, merchant, market-man*.—sceamul, es; m. *A toll-booth, custom-house, tradesman's stall*.—scip, es; n. *A merchant ship*.—setl, es; n. *A tradesman's booth, stall, or shop*.—stow, e; f. *A market-place, a market*. Hence the name of *Chepstow*.—stræt, e; f. *A street or place for merchandise, a market*.—ping, es; n. *A thing on sale*.—ung, e; f. *Business, trade, traffic, commerce*.—ung-gemot, es; n. *A meeting for trade, a market*.—ung-ping, es; n. *A buying, setting a price, saleable, S*.
 Ceápan *To buy, L*. v. ceáp-lan.
 Ceáplas *Cheeks, [as ceáflas] whelps, S*.
 Cear, cearu, e; f. *Care*.—Cear Anxious, careful, grievous, great. —gást, es; m. *An anxious spirit*.—galdor, es; m? *A dire enchantment*.—lan, [cárian]; p. ode; pp. od *To take care, heed, to be anxious*.—ig *Careful, pensive, wary, chary, anxious, grieving*.—leas *Negligent, careless*.—seld, es; n. *A care seat, a strange mishap*.—sið, es; m. *A sorrowful journey*.—sorgh; g. -sorge; f. *Great sorrow, grief*?—u, e; f. *Care*.—ung, e; f. *Pensive-ness, anguish of mind, a complaint, S*.—wúnd, e; f. *A grievous or great wound*.—wym, -welw, es; m. *A care wave*.—Der. cáru.
 Ceara *care thou, v. cear-lan*.
 Cearc-erna *prison, v. carc-ærn*.
 Cearcetung, e; f. *A gnashing, grinding, crashing noise, as of the teeth, S*.
 Cearcian; prt. -ciende (hence *Chaucer, to chirke, chirking, and our chirp*) *To chatter, creak, crash, gnash, S*.
 Ceure *with care: cearens of cares, v. cáru*.

CEM

Cearf *carved, v. ceorfan*.
 Cearu *care, v. cear*.
 Ceás *a quarrel, v. ceást*.
 Ceás choss; p. of ceásan.
 Ceásan; p. ceáa, we ceáson: pp. ceásen *To strive, fight, L*.—Der. Be: ceás, ceást, un: orceás, -nes: unbecésen.
 Ceasega, an; m. *A chooser*.
 Ceasnes, se; f. *Choice, S*.
 Ceást, ceás, e; f? *Strife, battle, contention, enmity*.—full *Full of contention, tumultuous*.—Der. ceásan.
 Ceaster; g. ceastre; pl. ceastra; f. *A city, fort, castle, town*.—Ceaster-æsc, es; m. *A sort of ash, S*.—búend, es; m. *A city dweller, a citizen*.—gefera, an; m. *A fellow citizen*.—geware, -waras, pl. m. *Townsmen, citizens*.—hild, es; n? *A city gate*.—waru, e; f. *The inhabitants of a city as a body, the city collectively*.—wyrhta, an; m. *An embroiderer, S*.
 Ceat *A thing; res, L*.
 Ceatta, *Cheats, S*.
 Ceáw *chewed, v. ceówan*.
 Ceawel *a basket, C. v. cawl*.
 Céca, an; m. *A cheek, v. ceáca*.
 Ced *A boat, wherry, H*.
 Cedele, cedeleac *The herb mercury, S. L*.
 Ceder-beám, es; m. -treow, es; n. *A cedar-tree, L*.
 Cef chaff, v. ceaf.
 Ceg *a key, v. cæg*.
 Cegan *To call, R*.
 Cehhetung *Laughter, L*.
 Célan *To chill, to be cold, S*.—e *Chillness, a very great coldness, S*.—ing, es; m. *A cooling, refreshing*.—ues, se; f. *Coolness, atr*.—ung, e; f. *A cooling, refreshing, S*.
 Celendre, cellendre *The herb coriander, S. L*.
 Celeponia *The salendine, S*.
 Célf *a calf, v. cealf*.
 Cellas *Cells; cellæ, L*.
 Cellendre *Coriander, S*.
 Céllod *Keelad, a shield, the bottom of a ship, An*.
 Celment - man, celmert - mon *An hired servant, C. R*.
 Cemb, cemde *That which is combed, tow, hards, S. L*.
 Cemban; p. de *To comb, S*.
 Cemes *A coat, surprise, S*.
 Cempa, an; m. *A soldier, warrior, champion, a novice, a young soldier*.—Der. camp.
 —Cempena yldest *First, chief of the soldiers, a commander*.—Cempena riht *Military law*.

CEO

Cén a pine, *Le. v. cean.*
 Céne, es; m. n.; ref. *Keen, fierce, bold, warlike.—Der. Dáid, gár. Céne, cén-líce Keenly, boldly, notably.*
 Cene-helm, -setl, v. cyne.
 Cénesta keenest, v. céne.
 Cennan; p. de; pp. ed, ge-cenned. 1. *To beget, bring forth.* 2. *To produce, adduce, to vouch the truth.—Der. cunnan.*
 Céenne fierce, ac. s. m. of céne.
 Cenned Begotten; def. Se cenneda, pá cennedan Genitalia.
 Cenn-estre, an; f. *One who has borne, a mother.—Ing, e; f. Birth, a producing, S.—ang, e; f. A begetting, generation, Le.—ynde Producing, v. cunnan.*
 Cennys birth, v. cenn-ing.
 Cent The county of Kent.—ingas Men of Kent.—lac Kentish, belonging to Kent.—land, es; n. Kent land, Kent.—rice, es; n. The kingdom of Kent, S.
 Centaure A centaur, S.
 Centauria The herb centaurry.
 Ceo A chough, a fowl of the genus corvus, a jay, crow, jackdaw, S.
 Ceóca a cheek, v. ceóca.
 Ceóeung e; f. Ruminatio, B.
 Ceod a cod, purse, v. codd.
 Ceoff a basket, v. cawl.
 Ceol, es; m. A ship, small bark or vessel, a keel, S.—pelu, e; f. The deck of a vessel.
 Ceoles ig, e; f. Chelsea, on the bank of the Thames: S. says, "Locí nomen, villæ insularis olim, et navibus accommodata, ut nomen significat."
 Ceola A cottage, a cabin, S.
 Ceole, an; f. also ceole, es; m. The jaw, throat, S.
 Ceolr or próte A collar or throat; guttur, L.
 Ceor A bondman, S.
 Ceor-sax A cutting-axe, S.
 Ceorfan, he cyrfð; p. cearf, we curfon; pp. corfen To carve, cut, hew, engrave, amputate, kill? —Der. A-, be-, for-, ofa-, to-.
 Ceorflæg-ísen A marking or searing iron, S.
 Ceorian; p. ode To murmur, complain.—Der. Cyrm, -an.
 Ceor-ig Lamentable.—ung, e; f. A murmuring, complaint.
 Ceorl, es; m. 1. A freeman of the lowest rank, a countryman, churl, husbandman. 2. A man, husband.—A free man,

CER

as opposed to þeow A slave.—Der. Hús: carl, -catt, -fugel, -man.—Ceorl-boren Country born, common, low born, opposed to þegen-boren Noble born.—Ceorlas wán, es; m. Charles's wain, i. e. the churl's or farmer's wagon, a constellation.—Ceorlf-olc, es; n. The common people.—lan; p. ode To take a husband, to marry. Spoken of a woman, and opposed to Wíflan To take a wife.—isc Churl-like, rustic, common but free born.—lænes, se; f. Churlishness, rusticity.—strang fæmne, an; f. A rough woman, L.
 Ceorm A noise, v. cyrm.
 Ceortes ig, e; f. Cerot's island, Chertsey, Surrey.
 Ceós strove, v. ceásan.
 Ceósan, to ceóse; þú, he cýst; p. lc, he ceás; þú cure, we curon: sub. he ceóse; pp. córen To choose, elect, select.—Der. A-, ge-: cýre: cýst: cyrice: wæl-cyrige: córen, a-, ge.—Ceós-ung, e; f. A choosing, S.
 Ceosel, ceosl, es; m. Gravel, sand. Hence the sand-hill in Dorsetshire is called Chesil.—Ceosel-stán, es; m. Pebble stones, gravel, coarse sand, Mo.
 Ceosol, l. The ventricle. 2. A cottage, S.
 Ceósaung, v. ceósan.
 Ceówan, he cywð; p. ceáw we cuwon: pp. cowaen To chew, eat, S. Le.
 Ceowel a basket, v. cawl.
 Ceówung, e; f. A chewing, S.
 Cépa A merchant, v. ceáp.
 Cépan; p. cépte To take, hold, go about, endeavour, make an attempt, betake oneself to, seek after, catch at, heed, regard, catch, keep, S.
 Cépe-cniht A bought servant, a slave.—man A merchant.—stow A market.—þing A saleable thing, what is for sale, v. ceáp.
 Céþinc, céþing Traffic, merchandize, S.
 Ceþla A basket, S.
 Céþ-man, -sceamul, v. ceáp.
 Cér A turn, v. edcér, cérre.
 Cerdices ford, es; m. Cerdic's ford, Chardford, Hants.—leah, leag, lagu, e; f. [lagu a law, territory] Cheardesley, Bucks.—óra? Cerdic's shore, Cerdick shore, Norfolk, S.

CIL

Cerene, l. Boiled wine. 2. An earthen vessel. 3. A churn, S.
 Cerfe, v. ceorfan.
 Cérfile, an; f. Chervill, S.
 Cérían, Le. v. cérran.
 Cerlice The herb carlock or charlock, L. S.
 Cernan; p. de; pp. ed To churn.
 Cérran, círran; p. ede; pp. ed To turn, avert, pass over or by.—Der. Eft-, ge-, on-, wíðer-: acérr -an, -ednes: cér, cýr, ed-, ófer-: wíðer-óra: cérre, círrre.
 Cérre, es; m? 1. A turn, bending. 2. A turn, an occasion, business. 3. A turn, time, season, space of time.—Cérrrednes, se; f. A turning, B.—Der. cérran.
 Cerse, an; f. Cress.—Der. Fen-, lambes, tún-, wyl-.
 Cerulle Chervill, S.
 Cese Cheese.—lib Milk curded, S. v. cyse.
 Cesol a cottage, v. ceosol.
 Cest a chest, v. cyst.
 Cester a city, v. ceaster.
 Céte A pit, cellar, building, hut, cote, cabin, S. v. cote.
 Cetel, es; m. A kettle.
 Cetel-brúm Kettle-soot, S.
 Cetreht Catterick, Yorkshire, S.
 Chéce a cheek, S. v. ceóca.
 Chídan to chide, B. v. cídan.
 Chin the chin, v. cin.
 Chór, es; m. A chorus.—gleów, es; m. A choir, quire, L.
 Chorl a churl, v. ceorl.
 Cian Bracés, B. L.
 Cicel A morsel, a bit, S.
 Cícen, es; pl. cícena; n. A chicken.—Cícena mete Chicken's meat, chirk-weed.
 Cícene a kitchen, v. cýcene.
 Cíd, cýd, es; m. Strife, chiding, contention, G.
 Cídan; p. cád, we cídion; pp. cídion To contend, strice, quarrel, chide, brawl, Le.—Cíding, cýdung A chiding.
 Cídde chíd, An. v. cídan.
 Cídde told, v. cyðan.
 Cíder Cider, L.
 Cíele cold, v. cíle.
 Cíelf a calf, v. cealf.
 Cíellán, pl. Vessels for drink, wooden tankards, leather bottles, S.
 Cíele An onion, v. cíle.
 Cíele-mon A merchant, S.
 Cíerlisc Rustic, v. ceorl-.
 Cíerre in a turn, v. cér.
 Cífe, cífe, v. cyfes.
 Cígan To call, v. cygan.
 Cígna a name, S. v. cyging.
 Cílet Chalded, S.
 Cíld, es; pl. cíldra, sometimes cíldru; n. A child, infant.—

CIN

Der. Cunnan.—Cilda hyrde, es; *m. A schoolmaster.*—*mæsse dæg Childermas day, innocent's day.*—trog or cradol *A cradle.*—Cild-cláð, es; *m. A child-cloth, swaddling-cloth.*—cradol, es; *m. A child cradle.*—es scrúð, es; *n. A child's garment.*—fáru, e; *f. A carrying of children.*—fostre, an; *f. A child-fosterer, a nurse.*—geogub, e; *f. Childhood.*—geong, geongman *An infant.*—háð, es; *m. Childhood, infancy.*—háma, an; *m. The womb.*—isc *Childish, puerile.*—inguð *Childhood, L.*—lung-wif, es; *n. A child bearing woman, L.*—lic *Childish.*—sung *Childishness, S.*

Cildra *children, v. cild.*

Cile Cold, coldness, *S. L.*

Cilfer-lamb, cilfor-lamb *A female lamb, v. cylder.*

Cilian to cool, *L. v. cöllan.*

Cilic Hair-cloth, *C.*

Cille A bottle, *S. v. ciellan.*

Ciltren The children, *high hills in Buckinghamshire, S.*

Cim, cim-atanas *The feet or bases of a pillar, S.*

Cimbal A cymbal, *S.*

Cimbing, es; *m. A joint, S.*

Cime a coming, *v. cyme.*

Cin, cinn fit, *v. cyn.*

Cin-*The chin.*—bán, es; *n. The chin-bone, the jaw-bone.*—berg, -beorg, -beorh, es; *m. A chin defence, a visor.*—tôð, es; *m. 1. A front tooth. 2. A grinder? S. v. cinne.*

Cin, cinn a race, *v. cyn.*

Cina chinks, *pl. of cinu.*

Cinan; *p. cán, pl. cinon; pp. cinen? To split, to break into chinks.*—*Der. To-*, twýcína: cean, cén, cén: cine, cinu.—Cíne, cýne, an; *f. cinu, e; f. A chink, cleft, nick.*—Cín-ean *To gape, B.*—en, -ende *Gaping.*—lic *Gaping, full of chinks.*

Cing a king, *v. cýning.*

Cincung Great laughter, *L.*

Cind a kind, nature, *v. gecynd.*

Cine A commander of four men, or a fourth part of an army, *S.*

Cine-dóm, es; *m. A kingdom, S.*—helm *A crown, S.*—stól *A metropolis, S. B. v. cyne, and its compounds.*

Cinelic fit, *v. cyn.*

Cinelic kingly, *v. cyne.*

Cing a king, *v. cýning.*

Cinges tún, *v. Cynges tún.*

Cinn fit, *v. cin, cyn.*

CIT

Cinn the chin, *v. cinne.*

Cian & sort, *v. cynn.*

Cinne, an; *f. The chin, v. cin-.*

Cinn a nick, *v. cine in cinan.*

Cio a chough, *S. v. ceo.*

Ciol a ship, *v. ceol.*

Ciolan, ciolan *The throat, S.*

Ciorian to complain, *v. ceorian.*

Ciorl a rustic, *v. ceorl.*

Cip A tent, booth, stall, *S.*

Cipan To sell, *An.*

Cipe, an; *f. An onion, scallion.*

Cipe-leac A leak.

Cipp A harrow, *L.*

Cipresse The cypress-tree, *S.*

Cipð selle, *v. cýpan.*

Cire-, cirle, *v. cyrice.*

Circe a church, *v. cyrice.*

Circol, circul A circle, the zodiac, a sphere, *S.*—ádl, e; *f. The shingles, wolfshunger.*—craft, es; *m. Knowledge of the sphere, of astrology, or mathematics, S.*—wyrd, e; *f. Circle of destiny, fate; pl. The course of the fates, the fates.*

Ciric, -lic, *v. eyrice.*

Cirice a church, *v. cyrice.*

Ciris-beám, es; *m. A cherry-tree, S. v. cirse.*

Cirlic rustic, *v. ceorl-isc.*

Cirm A noise, *R.*—Cirman *To make a noise, to cry out, v. cym.*

Cirnel, es; *n. An acorn, a kernel.*—*Der. corn.*

Cirpa; *adj. Curled, crisp.*—ian; *p. ede; pp. ed To crisp, curl, S.*—locas *Crisped or curled locks, S.*

Círran to return, *v. cérran.*

Cirre, es; *m. A return.*

Cirse A cherry, *Le.*—treow, es; *n. A cherry-tree.*

Cirspan to crisp, *v. cirps-lan.*

Cis Nice in eating, *B.*—nes, se; *f. Niceness in eating, daintiness, choiceness, S. v. cys.*

Ciser-æppel, es; *m. A kind of dried figs, S.*

Cisall-stán, *S. v. ceosel.*

Cispan; *p. ede To fetter.*

Cisse-ceaster, e; *f. [Cassæ's city] Chickester.*

Cist goodness, *v. cyst.*

Cist, ciste A chest, *v. cyst.*

Cist chooses, *v. ceósan.*

Cist choice, *v. cyst.*

Ciste A band of soldiers, *Cd.*

Ciste a chest, *v. cist.*

Cisten-beám A cheesnut-tree, *S.*

Cist-mælum Earnestly, *S.*

Cist-wuce? *B. v. cys.*

Cite A city, *L.*

Citelian To tickle, *Le.*

Citelling, citelung, e; *f. A tickling, S.*

CLA

Citere a harp, *G. v. cytere.*

Cið, es; *m. A young tender shoot of a herb or tree, from the root upwards, a germ, sprig, blade, S.*—fæst Rooted, growing, *S.*—ling A relation.—*Der. cunnan.*

Ciðan To make known, *v. cýð.*

Ciðere? A chider? *S.*

Citil a kettle, *v. cytel.*

Ciwung, e; *f. A chevoing, B.*

Claded clad, *v. geleaded.*

Clæc-leas, clac-leas *Free, S.*

Clæfer, clæfre; *f. Clover.*—wyrt *Clover, small clover, S.*

Clæg Clay, *S.*—*Der. clifan.*

Clæg-hangre Clay-hanger or Clayhanger, *Suffolk, S.*

Cléia Clayey; argillaceous, *L.*

Clæm-lan; *p. ede; pp. ed To clam, smear, anoint, S.*—ming A blotting, daubing, smearing, hardening, *S.*

Clén-an To clean.

Clén-a. 1. Clean, pure. 2. Chaste, innocent.—*Der. Un-clén-e, -nes: unclén-lan, -ung.*—Clén-e; *adv. Clean, entirely; penitus; L.*—Clén-georn A desire of purity.—heort *Clean-hearted.*—hláf *Corn, bread? S.*—lic *Pure, cleanly.*—lice *Purely, cleanly, S.*—nes, se; *f. Cleanliness, chastity, modesty.*—sere, es, *cym.*—*m. A cleanser, purifier, priest, S.*—sian, -sian; *p. ede; pp. ed To cleanse, purify, make clean, to clear, justify.*—sung, e; *f. A cleansing, purification, expiation.*

Clæppette should palpitate; palpitate, *L. v. clappan.*

Clæppetung, e; *f. The pulse.*

Clæsnung, *v. clén-sung.*

Cláð, es; *m. A garment, G.*

Clafa a den, *v. cleafa.*

Clam, clamm, es; *m. 1. What is clammy Mud, clay. 2. A poultice, plaister. S. What holds or retains, A bandage, claw, net, fold, prison.*

Cláu clean, *v. cléne.*

Clænsung, *v. clén-sung.*

Clappan To clap, move, palpitate, pant, *S.*

Clænsung, e; *f. A chastisement, a cleansing, S.*

Clate A bur sticking to man's clothes, the cloth bur, *S.*

Cláð, es; *m. 1. Cloth, covering. 2. pl. Clothes, garments.*—seare, an; *f. A pair of shears, S.*

Clatrung, e; *f. Any thing that makes a clattering, a drum, a rattle, S.*

Clauster, cluster, clyster, es;

CLI

n. What is enclosed, as : 1. *A cloister.* 2. *A cluster, bunch.*
Clawian To claw, L.
Clawu, e; f. A claw, talon, hook, pincers, S. v. clea.
Clawung, e; f. A pain, the gripes, S.
Clea, cleo; pl. cleawan, cleawn; f. A claw, Le.
Cleadur A clatter, drum, S.
Cleáf clove, split, p. of clúfan.
Cleafa a room, cellar, v. cleofa.
Cleafan To cleave asunder, S.
Cleansian To purify, S.
Cledemúša, an; m. Gladmouth, Cledmúth, South Wales.
Clem a plaister, v. clam.
Clén-e Serene, clear, L.—lice Cleanly, B. v. cláne.
Cleogan To adorn, Ex.
Cleof a cliff, cleft, v. clif.
Cleofa, cleafa, an; m. That which is cloven, A cleft, a cave, den, cellar, room, chamber.—Der. clúfan.
Cleofan To split, v. clúfan.
Cleofeshó A famous place for Anglo-Saxon councils, perhaps Abingdon, Berks, S.
Cleóftan to adhere, v. clíftan.
Cleopian; p. ode To cry, call.—Der. Clip-ian, clyp-ian, -ung : gecleps, geclibe.
Cleopigend, cleopend, es; m. A vowel, S.
Cleopung a cry, v. clyp-ung.
Cleot a clout, v. clút.
Cleowen a clew, v. clíwen.
Clepan To cry out, L.
Clepepa A clauing, L.
Clepung a calling, Ch. 1129, v. clyp-ung, in clyp-ian.
Clerc, cleric, cleroc, es; m. A clerk, priest.—háð, es; m. Priesthood, S.
Cleric Clerical, Th. L.
Clénung, S. v. clán-sung.
Clibbor A burden, load, M.
Clibe The herb agrimony, S.
Clicta Chalk washed, L.
Cliewe a clue, v. clíwe.
Clif, clyf, cleof, es; n. pl. u. 1. A cliff, rock, steep descent. 2. A bed, nest.—hlýp, es; m. A cliff-leap, right down, under foot, S.—ig, -lht Cliffy, steep.—stán, es; m. A rough stone, rock.—wyr, e; f. Maiden-hair, water-wort, fox-glove, S.
Clífa, an; m. A bed, couch, S.
Clífan, p. cláf, pl. clífon; pp. clífan 7 u. N. To adhere, stick to, cleave to.
Clífe Agrimony, a bar, S.
Clíffan, cleóffan; p. ode To

CLY

fasten or stick a thing.—Der. A-: clífan : clég.
Clíffian To claw, scratch, S.
Climban; p. clamb, pl. clumbon; pp. clomben To climb.
Clingan To wither, pine, to cling or shrink up, S.
Clíof a cliff, rock, v. clif.
Clíofian To cleave, v. clíffian.
Clíofung, e; f. A cleaving, L.
Clíopian To cry, call.
Clípian To call, v. cleopian.
Clípung, e; f. A calling, S.
Clípur A clapper, L.
Clíroe a priest, L. v. cler.
Clís-ian; p. ode; pp. od To close, shut, Le.—Der. Be-: beclísing.—Clís-ung, e; f. A closing, ending, Le.
Clístán, es; m. n? Clíst or Clýst, near Exeter, Devon.
Clíša A plaister, poulitice, S.
Clíwe, an; n. A clew, hank, any thing that is globular, a bottom of thread, ball.
Clíwen, cleon, Le. v. clíwe.
Cloccan To cluck, sigh, S.
Clofen separated, v. clúfan.
Clofes-hooh, -hó A binding, L.
Clófpunc, v. clúfpung.
Clof-wyrt, v. clif-wyrt.
Clom, clomm, es; m. A band, bond, clasp, chain, prison.
Clot, clott, es; m. A log, Le.
Clough A cleft of a rock, or down the side of a hill, S.
Clówe a clue, v. clíwe.
Clugge a bell, v. clugge.
Clugge, an; f. A clock, bell.
Clúd, es; m. A rock, stone, a little hill, hillock.—ig Rocky, S.
Clúfan, cleofan, he clyff; p. cleáf, we clufon; pp. clofen To cleave, split.—Der. To-: clif, brin-, holm-, weall-: cleof, stán-: cleofa, in-: ófer-clífe.
Clufe An ear of corn, a clove of garlic, S.
Clúht clifly, v. clif-ig.
Clúfpung, e; f. The herb crow-foot, clove-tongue, S.
Cluf-wyrt Clif-wort, v. clif.
Clugge a bell, v. clugge.
Clumian To keep close, to press, cover, murmur, mutter.
Clusa, an; m. A prison, narrow passage, close, L.
Cluster bunch, v. claufter.
Cluster A lock, Ex.
Clustor An inclosure, Ex.
Clustro Cloister, prison, barriers, Cd.
Clát 1. A little cloth, clout. 2. A plait. 3. A seam, S.
Clyf a cliff, v. clif.
Clyfa a room, An. v. cleofa.

CNE

Clyferfóte Cloven-footed, S.
Clyfigendeádl, e; f. A join-disease, the gout, S.
Clyff splits, v. clúfan.
Clylle A sign, L.
Clymp Lumpish, Ex.
Clyne Metal, a lump, S. L.
Clynegan Pulsare, B.
Clyofa, L. v. cleofa.
Clypenes a clipping, v. clypnys.
Clyp-ian, cleop-ian, p. ode; pp. od To speak, speak aloud, to call, say.—lendlic, -igendlic Vocate, calling, vocal.—igend, es; m. One calling or crying, An.—igende Crying.—ang, e; f. Articulation, speaking out, the forming of words, a cry.—Der. cleopian.
Clyp-pan, p. clyp-te; pl. clypton; pp. clyp-t To embrace, clasp, clip, make much of, love, admire.—nys, -enes, se; f. A clipping, an embrace.
Clysing, clysung, e; f. That which is closed, a period, closing, inclosure, cloister.
Clyster, v. claufter.
Clysung a cloister, v. clysing.
Clypa A plaister, salve, poulitice, S. v. clípa.
Clywen a clue, v. clíwen.
Cnædan to knead, v. cnedan.
Cnæp, cnæpp, es; m. A top, cop, knop, button, S.
Cnæpling, es; m. A stripling, S.
Cnápa, cnáfa, an; m. One begotten, an offspring, a son, boy, youth, S. L.
Cnāwan, he cnawē; p. cnēow; pl. cnēowon; pp. cnāwen To know.—Der. Ge-, on-, to-: cnāpa, in-: cnæpling
Cnāwincg Knowledge, S
Cnear, g. cnearres; m. A ship a narrow ship, galley, S
Cneat-ian To debate, Le.—ung, e; f. A debate, an inquiry, a search, S.
Cnedan; p. cnæd; we cnædon; pp. cneden. 1. To knead. 2. In R. To ferment.
Cneo A generation, R.
Cneo, Der. v. cneow, Der.
Cneohte Knotty, S. L.
Cneoferis-burh, g. -burge; f. Burghcastle, Suffolk.
Cneobt a boy, S. v. cniht.
Cneord, cnird Diligent, sea-lous, B.—lécian To study, take care, S.—lic Ardent, diligent.—nes, se; f. Diligence, care, affection, S.
Cneores, cneornes, cneowres, se; f. A generation, family, race, tribe, stock.—Der. cneow.

COC

Cneo-risen Family, Cd.
 Cneornes, v. cneores.
 Cneow, es; n. 1. *A knee*. 2. *Relationship*.—Der. Cneores, cneowres, v. cunnan.—Cneow-holen, es; m. *Knee holly, butcher's broom*.—lan; p. ede *To bow the knee, to kneel*.—mæg, es; m. *A relation*.—res, es; f. *A generation*.—rim, es; m. *A race, progeny, pedigree*.—sibb, sibb, e; f. *Relationship, a race*.—ung, e; f. *A kneeling*.—wærc, e; f. *Knee-pain*.—wyrte *Genituit*, B. L.
 Cneow, p. of cnāwan.
 Cnidan *To beat*, R.
 Cniif, es; m. *A knife*.
 Cniht, es; m. *A boy, youth, attendant, a military follower*. Hence the modern knights of a shire are so called because they serve the shire.—Der. In.—Cniht-hād, es; m. *The period between childhood and manhood, youth, boyhood*.—luguð *Youth, boyhood*.—lic *Boyish*.—weseude *Being a boy, when a boy*.—wise *Youthwise, youthlike*.—Der. cunnan.
 Cnio a *knee*, v. cneow, cneo.
 Cniðr *Diligent*.—nes, es; f. *Diligence, zeal*, v. cneord.
 Cnihtan *To knit*, v. cnytan.
 Cnoðheres burh; g. burge; f. *Burgcastle, Suffolk*.
 Cnoelian *To knock*, v. cnuelian.
 Cnodan *To give, attribute*, B.
 Cnoll, es; m. *A knoll, a hill, top, cop, summit*, S.
 Cnosel; g. cnosles; m. *A race, progeny, family*, S.
 Cnott, es; m. *A knot, a fastening, knitting*, S.—Der. Cnytan, un-.
 Cnuelian *To knock, beat*, S.
 Cnucl *A knuckle, joint*, S.
 Cnyht *a boy*, S. v. cniht.
 Cnyll, es; m? *A knell, tolling*.—an, -san; p. de; pp. ed *To knell, sound a bell*.
 Cnysian; p. ede; pp. ed: Cnysian, þú cnysest, he cnyseð, we cnyssað; p. ede; pp. ed *To beat, strike, dash, oppress, break down*, G.
 Cnysung, es; f. *A striking, stroke*.
 Cnytan, cnyttan; pp. geenytt *To tie, bind, knit*, B.
 Cnyttelsa *The sinews, nerves*, S.
 Coc, cocc, es; m. *A cock, a male fowl or bird*.
 Cóc, cúc, es; m. *A cook*, S.—cer-panne, an; f. *A cook's pan, a frying-pan*.—nung,

COM

e; f. *A thing cooked*, S.—Der. Cucccan: cœac: eycene.
 Coccel, cocel, es; m. *Cockle, darnel, tares*, S.
 Cocer, es; m. *A quiver for arrows, a case*, S.
 Coele, v. coccel.
 Cocor *A sword, scabbard*, S.
 Cocur *a quiver*, v. cocer.
 Cod-mæppel *A guinea*, S.
 Codd, es; m. *A scrip, satchel, small bag*, S.
 Coelnes, es; f. *Coolness*, B.
 Coerin *boiled wine*, S. v. cerene.
 Cól Active, bold, K.—lice *Quickly*.—scipe *Quickness*, v. cáf.
 Cofa, an; m. *A cove, cave, room, chamber, an ark, a bed*.—Der. Bân-, bræst-, brýð-, heolster-, heord-, hréðer-, in-, mearh-, rúm-: þeoster-: cifes, cyfes, -boren.
 Cofantreo *Coventry*, S.
 Cof-godas *Household-gods*, L.
 Cofnecl *A hand-mill*, S.
 Cohletan *To cough*? An.
 Col *A helmet*.—Der. Collen-, ferhð; collon-, crog-, croh-, Le.
 Cól, es; n. pl. u. *Coal*.—þræd, es; m. *A coal or blackened thread, plumb-line*.
 Cól Cool, cold, S. L.—lan, p. ede; pp. ed *To cool, to become cold*.—nes, es; f. *Coolness*.
 Cól coal, v. cól.
 Colla, an; m. *A helmet*, M.
 Collen-ferhð *Bold of spirit*.
 Collonerong, colloncrog, colloncroh *Water-lily, milfoil, yarrow or nose-bleed*, S.
 Col-máse, an; f. *The cole-mouse? parus [Lin. parus caeruleus] Mo*.
 Coln *A pebble stone*, S.
 Coln-ceaster, e; f. *Colchester, Essex, so called from the river Coln*.
 Colt *A colt*, S.
 Coltreppe *Ram, whin, or Christ's thorn, but rather stone thistle, or caltrop*, S.
 Colun-ceaster *Colchester*, S.
 Com, comon came, v. cuman.
 Comb *A low place enclosed with hills, a valley*. Hence the names of places, situate in valleys, end in comb; as Al-comb, Bos-comb, Chil-comb, &c. Sometimes the name of the owner is annexed; as Comb-Basset, Comb-Raleigh. Sometimes b is changed into p; as Compton, [Comb *A valley*, tún, es; m.] *A town*, M.

COR

Commuce *Maiden-weed*, L.
 Comp *A battle, for Der*. v. Camp, Der.
 Con know, for can.
 Cón bold, S. v. cêne.
 Condel *A candle*, v. candel.
 Cone-ceaster, e; f. *Caster, a town near Newcastle*, S.
 Connan *to know*, S. v. cunnan.
 Conned proved, v. cunnan.
 Consolde *The herb comfrey*, S.
 Consula bec, cyninga bec *Books of consuls, or king's annals, calendars*, S.
 Contwara burh, v. Cantwara.
 Coon bold, v. cêne.
 Coortan *Bands of soldiers*, L.
 Cop *a cap, top*, v. copp.
 Copan *Complare*, L.
 Cope-man, v. ceap-man.
 Copenere *A lover*, S.
 Cop-est *Chiefest, most precious*, S.—lic Fú.—lice Fíth, well.
 Copp, es; m. 1. *The head, top*, apex. 2. *A cup*.
 Cops *a fetter*, v. cosp.
 Coreð *An increase*, v. cífð.
 Cören chosen, v. ceósan.
 Córènes, gecórènes, es; f. *An election, a choice*, L.
 Corf *Corcastle*, An.
 Corlon *The herb coriander*, S.
 Corn, es; m. *A corn, dunion*.
 Corn, es; n. *A corn, a grain*.—Der. Lib-: cernel.—Corn-æceda, an; m. *Chaff*, L.—appel, es; m. *A pomegranate*, Le.—bær, -bérende *That beareth corn*.—gesélig *Fruitful, favourable*.—hús, es; n. *A corn-house, granary*.—hwæcce *A corn-chest, bin*, L.—ripa, an; m. *A handful of corn*.—treow, es; n. *A cornel-tree, dog-tree*, S. L.—troh; g. -troges; n? *A corn trough, a sieve*? L.—warm *A corn-worm, weevil*, S.
 Cornoch *A crane*, S.
 Corn-weal, weala-mægð *Corn-wall*, S.—wealas *Cornishmen*.
 Coronian *To crown*, Le.
 Cors, -ian, v. curs, -ian.
 Cor-ænéd, es; m. *A trial piece, a slice or piece of bread, or cheese, which was given to an accused person by a priest. If the accused ate it freely he was considered innocent, but if it stuck in his throat, he was guilty*, Th. gl.
 Corðer, g. corðres, n. *A multitude, company, train, pomp, state*, L.
 Cor-wurma, an; m. *The purple fish, or Venus shell*, Le.

CRÆ

Corung, *e*; *f*. *Questus*, *L*.
 Cos, coss, *es*; *m*. *A kiss*, *S*.
 Coshām, *se*; *m*. *Cosham* or
Corsham, *Wilts*.
 Cosp, cops, *es*; *m*. *A fetter*.—
Der. Fót-, sweor- cispān.
 Cossas kisse, *v*. cos.
 Cost Costmary, *S*.
 Coste tried, *v*. cost-ian.
 Cost-ere, *es*; *m*. *A tempter*, *C*.
 Cost-ian, gecost-ian, -an, -igan,
 -nian, -nigan *To tempt*, *try*,
prove.—*nerē*, *es*; *m*. *A*
tempter, *S*.—*nes*, *es*; *f*. *A*
temptation, *S*.—*nian* *To*
tempt.—*niġend*, *es*; *m*. *A*
tempter.—*nung*, *e*; *f*. *1. A*
temptation, *trying*. *2. A*
tempest.—*ung*, *e*; *f*. *A temp-*
tation, *trial*.
 Cōte, cōte, *an*; *f*. *A cot*, *cot-*
tage, *bed*, *couch*, *cave*, *den*.
 Cōte-setla, cōt-setla, *an*; *m*.
A cottsettler, *cottager*. *A*
freeman *between* *a ceorl* *and*
a slave.
 Coð, coðu, *e*; *f*. *coða*, *an*;
m. *Ex. A disease*, *malady*,
plague.—*Der. Ban*-, fót-,
 heort-, *in*-, sweor-.
 Cōðlice truly, *v*. cūð-lice.
 Cōt-lyf *A little village*, *S*.
 Cōt-sēta *A cottager*, *S*.
 Cottuc Mallows, *S*.
 Couel, cowl, *S*. *v*. cawl.
 Cowen chewed, *v*. ceōwan.
 Coxe *a quiver*, *v*. cocer.
 Crabba, *an*; *m*. *crabbe*, *an*; *f*?
A crab, *crayfish*, *a sign* *of*
the zodiac, *S*.
 Cracetan *To croak* *as* *a raven*.
 Cracian; *p*. *ode* *To crack*.
 Cradel, -ol, *es*; *m*. *A cradle*.—
 -cild *A cradle-child*, *an in-*
fant.
 Cræbbe, *Le*. *v*. crabba.
 Cræcetung, *e*; *f*. *A croaking*.
 Cræd, cræð, *es*; *m*. *A crowing*,
croaking.
 Cræfian *To crave*, *v*. crafian.
 Cræft, *es*; *m*. *also* *cræft*, *e*; *f*?
1. Craft, *artifice*, *contriv-*
ance, *art*, *skill*, *trade*, *em-*
ployment, *workmanship*. *2.*
Strength, *power*. *3. Talent*,
ability, *faculty*, *excellence*,
virtue. *4. A trading vessel*,
a craft, *bark*.—*Der. A'ttor*-,
 æc-, dræm-, dry-, flit-,
 galdor-, getineg-, gleo-, gūð-,
 læce-, leoð-, mægen-, ofer-,
 rim-, rān-, sang-, scīn-, scip-,
 searo-, stæf-, sunder-, pyle-,
 tungel-, wicce-, wig-, wōð-.
 -Cræft-a, *an*; *m*. *An artist*,
a craftsman.—*an* *To exer-*
cise *a craft*, *to build*.—*ega*,

CRE

-ga, *an*; *m*. *The skilful one*,
an architect, *a workman*.—
 -gleaw *Skilful in art*, *wise*.
 -ica, *an*; *m*. *A workman*,
L.—*ig* *Ingenious*, *skilful*,
crafty, *powerful*.—*iga*, *an*;
m. *A workman*.—*iglice* *In a*
workmanlike manner, *craft-*
tily.—*leas* *Artless*, *innocent*,
simple, *inexpert*.—*lic* *Work-*
manlike, *artificial*.—*lice*
Cunningly, *craftily*.—*searo*
An instrument *of war*, *a de-*
vice, *stratagem*, *S*.—*weorc*,
es; *n*. *Workmanship*.
 Cræn *A crane*, *v*. crān.
 Cræsta, *an*; *m*. *A crest*, *tuft*, *S*.
 Cræt, *es*; *m*. *pl*. *cratu*; *g*. *crata*
A carriage, *cart*.—*hors*, *es*;
n. *A cart horse*.—*wæn*, *es*; *m*.
A wain, *chariot*.
 Cræð *a crowing*, *v*. cræd.
 Cræwð crows, *v*. crāwan.
 Cræflan *To ask*, *crave*, *implore*.
 Crahettan *To croak*, *B*.
 Cramm-ian, -igan: *p*. *ode*; *pp*.
od *To cram*, *stuff*.
 Crān, crāno *A crane*; *grus*, *S*.
 —*hafoc*, *es*; *m*. *A crane*
hawk, *L*.
 Crane Weak, *near death*, *G*.
 Cranc-stæf, *es*; *m*. *A weaver's*
instrument, *S*.
 Crang died, *v*. cringan.
 Crāno-hafoc, *v*. crān.
 Crāpe should creep, *v*. creōpan.
 Crata, cratu, *v*. cræt.
 Crāw, crāwe, *an*; *f*. *A crow*,
chough, *jackdaw*, *S*.
 Crāwan, *ic* *crāwe*, *crāwð*; *p*.
creow, *we* *creowon*; *pp*. *crā-*
wen *To crow*, *to croak*.—
Der. Crāw: *cræð*, *crād*,
han-, *v*. hana.
 Crawn-leac *Meadow-saffron*.
 Creac, *es*; *m*. *A Greek*.
 Creac, Creacisc *Grecian*, *L*.
 Creaca land, rice, *v*. Creca.
 Creacan-ford, *v*. Creccan-ford.
 Cræd crowded, *v*. crydan.
 Créad *A company*, *troop*, *L*.
 Creasnes, *se*; *f*. *Usurpation*,
presumption, *Le*.
 Creca rice, *es*; *n*. *Dominion* *of*
the Greeks, *Greece*, *An*.
 Crecca *A creek*, *bay*, *wharf*, *S*.
 Crecca gelád, Creg-lád, *e*; *f*.
Cricklade, *Creeklade*, *Wilts*.
 Creccan-, Creegan-, Creacan-
 ford, *es*; *m*. *Crayford*, *Kent*.
 Creisc *Grecian*, *S*.
 Créda, *an*; *m*. *The creed*, *be-*
lief.—*Se læsse* *créda* *The*
Apostles' creed.—*Se mæsse*
créda *The Nicene creed*.
 Creg-lád *v*. Crecca gelád.
 Crencastre, crencistre, *an*; *f*.
A female weaver, *spinster*.

C

Creōpan, he crýpð; *p*. *creāp*
pl. *crupon*; *pp*. *cropen* *To*
creep, *crawl*, *S*.
 Creōp-end, *es*; *m*. *A reptile*.—
 -ere, *es*; *m*. *A creeper*, *crip-*
ple, *S*.—*ung*, *e*; *f*. *A creep-*
ing, *stealing*.
 Creow crew, *v*. crāwan.
 Crepel, *es*; *m*. *A little creeper*,
or crawfish, *L*.
 Cressa, *an*; *m*. *Cress*; *nastur-*
tium, *G*. *v*. cerse.
 Crib, cryb, cribb, *e*; *f*. *A crib*,
stall, *bed*, *Le*.
 Cric, cryc *A crutch*, *staff*, *S*.
 Cridian-tūn, *es*; *m*. *Kirton* *or*
Credition, *Devon*.
 Crincan, cringan; *p*. *cranc*,
crang; *pl*. *cruncon*, *crun-*
gon; *pp*. *cruncen*, *crungen*
To cringe, *submit*, *be weak*,
to die.—*Der. Ge*: *crane*.
 Cringan, *K*. *v*. crincan.
 Crism-a, crysm-a, *an*; *m*.
Chism, *holy oil* *used* *in*
bap-
tism *by the Romish church*,
a white vesture *in which*
children *were* *clothed* *after*
baptism.—*Crim* -hālgung,
e; *f*. *A consecration* *of the*
chism.—*lysing* *A leaving*
off *the baptismal vest*.
 Crismen Balsam, *L*.
 Crisp Crisp, *curled*, *fizzled*.
 Crist, *es*; *m*. *Christ*.—*Cristes*
&, *Cristes* *bōc* *The Gospel*.
 Crist-en, *es*; *m*. *Crist-ena*, *an*
m. *A Christian*.—*en-dóm*,
-enan-dóm, *es*; *m*. *Christi-*
anity, *Christendom*, *the*
Christian world.—*ene* *Christian*.
 —*lic* *Christlike*, *christian*.—
 -nian *To christen*, *baptize*,
catechize, *S*.
 Cristalla, *an*; *m*. *Crystal*, *S*.
 Crisum-lysing, *v*. crism-lysing.
 Croc, crocc, *es*; *m*. *also* *crocca*,
crocs, *an*; *m*. *A crock*, *pot*,
pitcher.—*hwære* *A kettle*, *S*.
 —*seard*, *es*; *n*. *A potsherd*.
 —*wirhta*, *an*; *m*. *A crock-*
worker, *potter*.
 Cród? *A cross*.—*wurðend*,
es; *m*. *A cross-worshipper*;
Crucis *adorator*, *Mo*. *v*. ród.
 Cróda, *an*; *m*. *A standard*, *G*.
 Croft, *es*; *m*. *A croft*, *a small*
enclosed field, *S*.
 Crog, croh, crohā *A small ves-*
sel, *crinatory*, *bottle*, *S*.
 Croh Saffron, *S*. *L*.
 Crompeht; *adj*. *Full* *of* *crum-*
ples, *wrinkled*, *S*. *L*.
 Cromu Crumbs, *R*.
 Crop, cropp, *es*; *m*. *A crop*,
top, *bunch*, *berry*, *an ear* *of*
corn, *craw* *of* *a bird*.—*leac*,

CUM

es; *m. A kind of wild or running betony, S.*—*phit Crop-py, full of clusters.*
Cruc, e; f? A crook, crutch.
Cruc, eruca a pot, S. v. croc.
Crucet-hús, es; n. Crucet-house, a short, narrow box, used for punishment, Ch. 1137.
Crúd, es; n. A herb, G.
Craft A crypt, vault, S.
Crumb Crooked, crumped, S.
Crume, an; f. A crumb, fragment.
Cramp crooked, v. cramb.
Crungon killed, v. cringan.
Crusene A robe of skins, S.
Crúð a crowd, v. creáð.
Cryb a crib, v. erib.
Crye a crooked staff, v. erie.
Crydan; p. creáð; pp. gecróden To crowd, press, G.
Cryfele A den, cave, passage under ground, S.
Crymbig Crooked, S. L.
Crymbing A bending, S.
Crypan to creep, v. creópan.
Crypel, crypele, cryppel a d.n. L. v. cryfele.
Crysmá chrism, v. crisma.
Cú; g. cú; d. cý; pl. nm. ac. cý; g. cúna; f. A cow.—Cú-calf, es; n. A cow-calf. —horn, es; n. A cow's horn. —hyrde, es; m. A cow-herd. —messa Cow-dung.
Custme-stow, e; f. A place of burial, S.
Cuc Alive.—en Alivo, quick.—ian To quicken, make alive, S.—on, -u, -un Alive, v. cwic.
Các, es; m. A cook, Le.—elere A spoon, half a drachm, a capon, S. v. cóc.
Cucumer, es; m. A cucumber.
Cud A cud, what is chewed, S.
Cudele A cuttlefish, L.
Cueccan To cook, boil, Le.
Cuellan to kill, v. cwellan.
Coe-messa Cow-dung, S. v. cá.
Cuffe, cugele, cugle, cubhe, cule A cucul, monk's hood, L.
Cuic, -beám, v. cwic.
Cuide a saying, v. cwide.
Cule a cowl, L. v. cuffe.
Culfre, culfere, an; f. A dove, culver, pigeon, Der. Wud.
Culpa, an; m. A fault, Ex.
Culpian To humiliate, cringe.
Cult-er, -or, -ur, es; m. 1. A coultier, or culter. 2. A knife, dagger.
Culfre a dove, v. calfre.
Cum come, v. cuman.
Cuma, an; m. A comer, guest, stranger.—Cumena árpegn, es; m. An attendant of guests.—Cumena búr, es; m.

CUN

An hospital.—Cumena búr, es; n. An inn.
Cum-an, ic cume, he cymð; p. com, we comon; pp. cumen To come, happen, go.—Cum-an féran To come, An.—Der. Efen, eft, forð, fram, ofer, to, up: cyme, be, forð, fram, ofer, to, un, up, ymb: acumendlic, un: cuma, wil: gecwem-an, -lic: cymlic. —Cum -fæder? A godfather, S.—liffe Kind to comers or strangers, S.—liffian To lodge, to receive as a guest.—liffnes, so; f. Hospitality, S.
Cumb 1. A liquid measure: Hence perhaps our dry measure A comb or coom. 2. A valley, M. v. comb.
Cambel, cumbol, cumbol, es; n. A military standard, a banner, signal.—gehnad, es; m? A conflict of banners.—haga, an; m. A banner hedge, a camp.—bête, es; m. Signal or great hate.—wiga, an; m. A commander.
Cumble A wound, S.
Cumbor, es; n. A standard, K.
Cumbra land, Cumer-laund, es; n. [comba of valleys] Cumberland.
Cumen come, v. euman.
Cumena, g. pl. of cuma.
Cumer-laund, v. Cumbra land.
Cumla The herb cummin, S.
Cum-máse A kind of bird, S.
Cum-pæder [fæder?] A godfather, S.
Cúna of cows, v. cá.
-cund, g. m. n; es: f. re. An ad-jective termination, denoting A kind, nature, sort, origin, or likeness of a thing; as, Eorðcund Earthly.—God-cund Having its origin from God, divine.—Heofoncund Heaven-kind, heavenly, etc.
Cune-glesse The herb hound's or dog's tongue, S. L.
Cunela Rue, herb grace, S. L.
Cunelle Chervil, S.
Cunnan, ic can, þú canne or canst; he can, we cunnon; p. ic cúðe, þú cúðest, we cúðon, gecúðon; pp. cúð, gecúð. 1. To ken, know, know how. 2. To know how to do, have power, to be able.—Der. Cunnan, on: cennan, a: cenned, án, fram, -a: acennednes: cenn-ing, -ung, -estre: can: cíf, -ling: cýð, -an, -ere, -lécán, -ling, -nes, -ðe: cild, man, -cláð, -cra-dol, -fostre, -geong, -geoguð,

CUD

-háð, -háma, -lisc, -lic: cym, cynn, elda-, míf-, cyne-, eormen-, feorh-, lifel-, fram-, fæderen-, gam-, man-, mé-dren-, wyrn-, -ryne: cýning [cýneg, cyne] gear-, eorð-, étel-, folc-, gear-, gáð-, heáh-, leóð-, sá-, peóð-, þrym-, worlað-, wuldor-, -cyn, -dóm, -gleried, -rice: cýng, under: cyne, -bearn, -bend, -bót, -bútl, -dóm, -geard, -gold, -háð, -helm, -lic, -lice, -lifenas, -rice, -ríf, -sceipe, -stól, -stóll, -strát, -þrym, -wise, -wiððe: ge-cýnd, -e, -bóc, -him: cund, feorran-, god-, heofon-, ia-, up: cáð, nam-, un-, up, wid-, -e, -elic, -elice, -lan, -létan, -lice, -nes: cniht, -háð, -luguð, -lic, wise: eneow: cæfte: cnáwan: enól.

Cunned Crafty, B.
Cunnere, es; m. A tempter.
Cunnian, p.ode; pp. od, ed To inquire, con, search into, to prove, attempt, try, tempt.
Cunning, es; m. Experience, S.
Cunt-heare Fumatory, S.
Cuople A coble, small ship, L.
Cuppa, an; m. A cup, L.
Cure, caron; p. of ceósan.
Curmealle, curmelle, an; f. Centaury, L.
Curs A curse, L.—an To torment, punish, S.—ian, p. ode; pp. od To curse, S.—ung, e; f. A cursing, curse, torment, hell, S.
Cursiam Incense, S.
Cursumbor Incense, S.
Cus a kiss, v. cys.
Cús of a cow.—lippe, an; f. A cowslip.—sceote A ringdove, still called cowshot in Lancashire, S.
Cusc Chaste, pure, clean.
Cúsceote A ringdove, v. cús.
Cuter Resin, L.
Cúð Known, certain, evident, familiar, domestic.—Der. cunnan.—Cúð-a, an; m. One known, an acquaintance, a familiar friend, a relation.—dón To make known.—e, an; f? What is known, an idea.—e Knew.—elic Known, certain, S.—elice Certainly, S.—emen Relations, L.—ian; p.ode To become known, to regard.—létan To enter into friendship, make peace, S.—lic Known, certain, -lice Certainly, truly, indeed.—nes, e; f. Knowledge, acquaintance.—noma, an; m. A surname, S.—omen

CWE

Relations, R.—on *Knew*.
— *udyst Regardedst*, v. cūð-ian.
Cūs of a cow, v. cūs in cū.
Cuwon *cheued*, v. cēðwan.
Cwacian *To quake, tremble*.
Cwacung, e; f. *A trembling*.
Cwæde, cwædon, v. cwēðan.
Cwæl a violent death, v. cwæl.
Cwælm death, v. cwælm.
Cwæman *to please*, v. cwæman.
Cwæn a queen, v. cwæn.
Cwært-ern *A prison*, S.
Cwæstednys *A trembling*, S.
Cwæð said, p. of cwēðan.
Cwēðan, for cwēðan.
Cwæl, cwalu, e; f. *A quelling with weapons, a violent death, slaughter, death*.
Cwale hūs, es; n. *A tormenting house, a prison*.
Cwánian; p. ede; pp. ed *To languish, to be weary, faint, to mourn*, S.
Ewanta wic *Canterbury*, S.
Cwært-ern *A prison*, S.
Cwatn; p. cwehte; pl. cwehton; pp. cweht *To shake, move, brandish*.
Cwatbric, e; f. *Cambridge, on the Severn*, S.
Cwead *Dung, filth*, L.
Cwealde killed, p. of cwelian.
Cwealm, es; m. *Pestilence, contagion, slaughter, destruction, death*.—bær *Death bearing, deadly*.—bærnes, se; f. *Destruction, ruin*.—bealo *Mortal bale*.—dreóf, es; m. *Slaughter, gore*.—nes, se; f. *Torment, pain, anguish*, S.—stow *A place of execution*.—præð *Deadly penalty*.—wyrhta, an; m. *A man-slayer*, S.—*Der. cwelan*.
Cwearn a mill, v. cwēorn.
Cweart-ern, cwert-ern, es, n. *A guard-house, prison*, S.
Cweacan, cweccan; p. cwehte; we cwehton; pp. cweht: also Cweccian, cweccian; p. ode; pp. od *To move, wave, brandish, shake, quake*.
Cweccung, e; f. *A disturbance*.
Cwede a saying, v. cwide.
Cweden said, v. cwēðan.
Cwehte moved, v. cwatan.
Cwclan; p. cwæl, we cwælon; pp. cwælen *To die, perish, be killed*.—*Der. A.*, cwelian, cwealm, bealo-, beorð-, deað-, feorh-, gár-, man-, mán-, út-, bær-, bærnes-, bealo-, dreóf-, stow-, præð-, wyrhta: cwyld, man-, bær-, ewal, cwalu: cwealhús: self-cwala: oð-cwelian.

CWI

Cwelca *Colocynthis, B. L.*
Cwellan; p. ede; pp. ed, G: also, Cwellan; p. cwealde; pp. cweald *To kill, slay, quell*.
Cwellere, es; m. *A killer, man-slayer, queller, tormentor*.
Cwelml destruction, v. cwealm.
Cwelmente, v. cwelian.
Cwelmlan *To kill*, L.
Cwem-an; p. de *To please, delight, satisfy, profit*.—ing, -ung, e; f. *A pleasing*.—nys, se; f. *A satisfaction, an appeasing, a mitigation*.
Cwén, e; f. cwéne, an; f. 1. *A queen, wife, woman*. 2. *Put before nouns to denote the gender*, *Der. Driht-, eald-, folc-, lic*.—Cwén-fugol *A hen bird*.—hyrde, es; m. *A protector of females, one fit to wait upon queens, an eunuch*.—lic *Queenlike, royal*.
Cwéne, an; f. *A common woman, a hurlot*.
Cwén-as, a; m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cwenland, the Vandals*.—land, es; n. *The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the White-sea, including Finmark, An.*—sæ *The White-sea*.
Cwencan *To vanish, quench*.
Cweoc quick, alive, v. cwic.
Cwēorn, cwyrn, e; f. *A mill*.—*Der. Hand.* Cwēorn-bil, -bill, es; n. *A mill pike, or the iron supporting the mill*.—burne, an; f. *A mill stream*.—stán, es; m. *A millstone*.—tót, es; m. *Mill-tooth, grinding tooth*.
Cwert-ern *A prison*.
Cwēðan, ic cwēðe, þú cwyst, he cwyð; p. ic cwæð, þú cwæde, he cwæð; we cwædon; þj. cwēðe; im. cwēð þú, cwēðast or cwēðe ge; pp. cweðen, gecweden. 1. *To say, speak, call*. 2. *To call for, provoke*.—*Der. A.*, for-, fōregilp-, hear-m-, on-, wið-: cwēðol, gilp-: cwide, cwibe, bi-, big-, ed-, fōre-, gilp-, hear-m-, hleoðor-, meðel-, sár-, teón-, wiðer-, word-: cwid-ræden.
Cweðast lament, v. cwīðan.
Cwēðol Talkative, jesting.
Cwic, cwuc, adj. *Living, quick, active*.—*Der. Ed-cwic* Reviving: sám-: cwiclan, a-: cweacan, a-: cwacian, a-: Cwic-æht, e; f. *Living property or cattle*.—almesse, an; f. *A living sacrifice, an*

CWY

oblation.—beám, es; m. *An evergreen tree, a wild ash, wichen-tree or wich tree, juniper-tree*.—ceap, es; m: feoh; g. feós, n. *Living property, cattle*.—fyr, es; n. *A quick fire, fire of brimstone*.—helmes hláw, es; m. *Cuck-amsley Hill, Berkshire*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To quichen, make alive*.—lic *Lively, living*.—lifgende *Living*.—seolfer, es; n. *Quicksilver*.—suel, es; n. *Burning sulphur*.—sweles ealdor *The chief of burning brimstone, the devil*.—sæken Sulphureous, fiery.—treow, es; n. *The aspen-tree*.—wiht *Living creature*.
Cwice *Quick growing grass, couch-grass, quitch grass*.
Cwicu Alive.—lic *Life like, lively, living, v. cwic*.
Cwid-boc *A book of proverbs*.
Cwidd-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od *To speak*.—ung, e; f. *A saying, report, speech*.
Cwide, cwibe, cwyde, cwyðe, es; m. *A speech, saying, command, sentence, judgment, testament, argument, doctrine*.—Ealdecwidas *Old sayings, proverbs*.—Cwidas dón *To make wills*.
Cwide-gled, gidd, es; n. *A song*.—særal *An outcry*.
Cwidol Evil-tongued, S.
Cwid-ræden *An agreement*, B.
Cwiert-ern *A prison*, S.
Cwiferlice Anxiously, L.
Cwidl Slaughter: for the compounds of cwidl, v. cwyld.
Cwilmian *To torture, torment, kill*, S. v. cwyml-an.
Cwiman *to come*, v. cuman.
Cwincan, cweccan; p. cwanc, pl. cwuncon; pp. cwuncon *To disappear, decrease*, Le.
Cwinod wasted, v. cwánian.
Cwið, cwīða *The womb*, S. L.
Cwiðan; p. de *To speak or moan in grief, mourn, lament*.
Cwiðe a saying, v. cwide.
Cwiðendlic; adj. *Proper, peculiar, natural*.
Cwoeðan *to say*, v. cwēðan.
Cwoellian *to kill*, v. cwelian.
Cwom came, v. cuman.
Cwuc alive, v. cwic.
Cwyc Living, v. cwic.
Cwyddung *A saying*, L.
Cwyde a speech, v. cwide.
Cwydele *An inflamed swelling, a pustule*, L.
Cwydeleas Speechless, S.
Cwydodon said, v. cwidlian.

Cwydol *Ill-tongued, B.*
 Cwyd-râden *An agreement, L.*
 Cwylan *to die, v. cwelan.*
 Cwyld, cwyld, e; f. *Slaughter, destruction, pestilence, plague.—bêr Death—bearing, mortal.—bêrlîce Death-bearing, deadly.—flôd, es; n. The death-flood, the deluge.—tîd, e; f. A dead time: as we say, the dead time of night.—Der. cwelan.*
 Cwylm *Death.—an p. de; pp. ed To kill, torment, crucify.—ing, -ing, es; m. A cross.—nys, se; f. Torment, S. v. cwealm.*
 Cwylt-tîd, v. cwyld-tîd.
 Cwÿne, an; f. *A wife.*
 Cwÿrn *a mill, v. cweörn.*
 Cwysan; p. de; pp. ed *To crush, quash, shake, bruise, squeeze, burst asunder.*
 Cwyst sayest, v. cweðan.
 Cwyst þu Sayest thou? *Whether or no? If or no?*
 Cwyð says, v. cweðan.
 Cwyðað *lament, v. cwiðan.*
 Cwyðe *a saying, v. cwide.*
 Cwyþele *A pustule, L.*
 Cÿ cows, v. cû.
 Cycean *a chicken, v. cicean.*
 Cycene, an; f. *A kitchen.*
 Cÿd strife, v. cîd.
 Cÿdde told; p. of cÿð-an.
 Cÿdung *a chiding, v. cîdan.*
 Cyf, e; f. *A tun, vessel, hog-head, bushel.*
 Cyfes, ceafes, e; f. *cyfese, an; f. A concubine, handmaid.—boren Baseborn.—gemána, an; m. Whoredom. Fornication?—háð, es; m. Whoredom, fornication.*
 Cygan, cygean, cigan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To call, invite, call upon, invoke, intreat. 2. To call together, assemble.*
 Cyging *A calling, S.—nes, se; f. A name, calling by name, naming.*
 Cygling, es; m. *A relation, R.*
 Cyl, cyll, es; m. *A leather bottle or bag, An.*
 Cÿld *a child, v. cîld.—faru, e; f. A carrying of children.*
 Cÿld cold, v. cîld.
 Cÿle, es; m. 1. *A cold, chill, coldness. 2. A well.*
 Cÿle; adj. *Cool, chill, cold.*
 Cylenne *A kiln, an oven, L.*
 Cylenisc *Like a kiln, S.*
 Cylew *Spotted, S.*
 Cyle-wyrt *Sour sorrel, S.*
 Cÿlfer-lamb *A female lamb, S.*
 Cÿline, cÿline-heorð *A kiln, S.*
 Cÿll *A leather bottle, v. cyl.*
 Cÿln *A kiln, L.*

Cyme, es; m. *A coming, S.*
 Cymen, cymyn, e; f. *Cinnamon, Cummin.*
 Cym-lic *Advantageous, comely.*
 Cymð comes, v. cuman.
 Cyn, ne; f. *The chin, v. cin.*
 Cyn, cynn, es; n. *Kin, kindred, lineage, race, posterity, tribe, nation, people, kind, sort.—Der. cunnan.*
 Cyn, cynn *A kin, suitable, fit, proper.—lic Fit, adequate.*
 Cynç *a king, v. cynling.*
 Cynd nature, v. gecynd.
 Cynde *Natural, kind.*
 Cyne *By nature, v. cyn.*
 Cyne; adj. *Kingly, regal, royal, princely, gentle, An.—Cyne-bearn, es; n: cynn, es; n. Royal offspring.—bend, e; f. A royal crown, a diadem.—bôt, e; f. A fine for slaying the king.—bûtl, bûtl, es; n. A kingly dwelling, a palace.—dôm, es; m. 1. A royal dominion, kingdom, realm. 2. Kingship, the office of a king, royalty.—geard A royal ward, sceptre.—gewéde, es; n. A king's clothing, a purple robe.—gild, es; n. A fine for slaying the king.—gold, es; n. Kingly gold, a crown.—gyrd, e; f. A sceptre.—háð, es; m. A royal state or condition, dignity.—healm, -helm, es; m. A crown, diadem.—helmod Crowned.—hláford, es; m. A royal master, An.—lic Regal, royal.—lice Royally, kingly.—licnys, se; f. Royalty, as shewn in the deportment, a kingly likeness.—mæres ford, es; m. Kempford, Gloucestershire.—rice, es; n. A kingdom.—rôf Royal, noble, renowned.—scipe, es; m. Kingship, royalty.—setl, es; n. A royal seat, a throne.—stól, es; m. A royal dwelling, chief city, a capital.—stræt, e; f. A royal street or road.—þrym, -þrymm, es; m. Royal majesty, kingly host.—wise A republic, commonwealth.—wiððe A royal wreath, a diadem.—Der. cunnan.*
 Cÿne *a cleft, v. cînu.*
 Cÿneg *a king, v. cynling.*
 Cÿnende *gaping, L. v. cînan.*
 Cÿnet *Kennet, Wilts, S.*
 Cÿng *a king, v. cynling.*
 Cÿng-bân, v. cîn-bân.
 Cÿnges tûn, Cÿninges tûn, es; m. *The king's town, Kingston.*

Cyning, cyng, es; m. *[cyn nation, people; ing a son, descendant] A king, ruler, prince. Anglo-Saxon kings were elected in the witenaga gemôt on the death of the preceding sovereign.—Cynling-âð, es; m. A king's oath.—cyn Royal race.—dôm, es; m. A kingdom.—es bôt; es heal A king's dwelling, a palace.—gerêfa A sheriff.—gerihts Secular dues.—gie-rela A diadem, S.—rice, es; n. A kingdom.—þegen A king's thane or attendant.—wyrt King's wort, marjoram?—Der. cunnan.*
 Cynn *a race, v. cyn, cynn, -reccennis, -ryne; cyn-ren, Der. cunnan.*
 Cynn fit, v. cyn.
 Cynnestre, an; f. *A mother, S.*
 Cynnreccennis, se; f. *A reckoning of relationship, a genealogy, L. v. cynn.*
 Cynnyrne, cynnyrne, es; m. *A family course, parentage, generation, v. cynn.*
 Cyn-recenne? *A pedigree, S.*
 Cyuren *Kindred, family, An.*
 Cÿo *A species of crow, Mo.*
 Cÿp *A beam, timber, measure.*
 Cÿpa, an; m. 1. *A factor, merchant, trader. 2. What a tradesman has his goods in, A basket, S.*
 Cÿpan; p. cÿpt, þu cÿptest, pl. cÿpton, cÿpton *To sell.*
 Cÿpe-cnihtas *Bought servants, slaves, L.—man A merchant.—manna riht The law of merchandise, S.—þing A saleable thing, merchandise.—Cÿp-inc, cÿp-ing A bargaining, marketing, setting a price.—inga? A market, S.—mann, -pmann, es; m. A merchant.—pan-hâm, es; m. Chippenham, Wilts, S.—þing Merchandise, S.*
 Cÿpera, an; m? *A sort of fish: Mr. Fox [Boet. p. 68] thinks, A carp.*
 Cÿperen *Coppery, belonging to copper.*
 Cÿpð sells, v. cÿpan.
 Cÿr a time, An. v. cêr.
 Cÿran *To turn, B.*
 Cyrc *for Der. v. cyrice.*
 Cyrc *a church, v. cyrice.*
 Cÿrde, cÿrdon, v. cêrran.
 Cÿre, es; m. *A choice, will, pleasure, turn?—âð, es; m. The select oath, the oath sworn by the witnesses named by the accused, and selected by the accuser.—Der. ceosan.*

CYR

Cyrcea *A church, v. cyricea.*
 Cyrece *A church, v. cyrice.*
 Cyren *New wine, S.*
 Cyren-ceaster, Cym-ceaster,
 e; *f. Cirencester, Cicaster,*
Gloucestershire.
 Cyre-wiððe *A crown, S.*
 Cyrl *A cutting off, an instru-*
ment to cut with.
 Cyrlæt *A gourd, S.*
 Cyric *Ecclesiastical, church, v.*
cyrice.
 Cyric, *for Der. v. cyrice.*
 Cyrice, cyrece, cyrce, cirice,
 circe, an; *f. A church, temple.*
—Der. ceosan.—Cyric-, ci-
ric-bōc, e; f. A church book.
—bōt, e; f. A church levy
or rate for the repair of the
church.—brice, es; m. Avo-
lation of the privileges of
the church.—burh, g. burge,
d. byrig; f. The Church city,
Chirbury, Salop. —frið,
-grið Church peace, right of
sanctuary. —hād, es; m.
Holy orders.—hālgung, e; f.
Church hallowing, dedica-
tion. —lic Like a church, ec-
clesiastical.—magung, -man-
gung, e; f. Church monger-
ing or traffic.—rēn, e; f.
Church robbery, sacrilege.—
-sang, es; m. A church
hymn or psalm.—sangere,
es; m. A church singer.—
-sceat, es; m. Church scot, a
payment of the first fruits
of all esculent seeds or grain.
—sōcn, e; f. Church pro-
tection, sanctuary.—stālu,
e; f. Church theft.—pēn,
pēgn, es; m. A church ser-
vant, a priest.—pēnung, e; f.
Church-service, the liturgy.
—pīngere, es; m. A priest.—
-tūn Church-yard.—wæcce,
an; f. A church watching, a
vigil.—wād, e; f. A church
vestment, S.—weard, es; m.
A churchwarden.—wic, es;
n. A church dwelling, a mo-
nastery.
 Cyricea, an; *m. A church.—*
 Cyricean mann, es; *m. A*
churchman, an ecclesiastic.
 Cýrige, cýrie wāll, v. cýre.
 Cyrlin *A churn, L.*
 Cyrling-ceaster, e; *f. Ciren-*
cester.
 Cyrlie *The herb mercury, Mo.*
Cyrlic Rustic, rural. —nys,
se; f. Churlishness, clown-
ishness, rudeness, S.
 Cym, cirm, es; *m. A noise,*
shout, cry, scream, uproar,
crashing.—an To cry out,
Der. ceorlan.

CYD

Curn *A churn, S.*
 Cym-ceaster, e; *f. Cirencester.*
 Cymel, cymel, es; *n. pl. a, u.*
A kernel, grain, an indu-
rated gland, S.
 Cympan *To crisp, or curl.*
 Cymran *To turn, v. cýrran.*
 Cýrre time, v. cýrre.
 Cýrre, cýrred, v. cýrran.
 Cýrre *A cherry, v. cirre.*
 Cýrtel *A woman's gown, a vest,*
mantle, kirtle, S.
 Cýrten-lécan *To make plea-*
sant or beautiful.—lic Mer-
ry, pleasant, L.—lice Not-
ably, solemnly, cunningly,
merrily, S.
 Cys *Pure, clean.—wuce, an; f.*
Cleansing or purification
week, the first week in Lent,
S.
 Cyse, es; *m. A cheese.—Cys-*
-fæst, es; n. A cheese vat.—
-gerun Cheese runnet, coagu-
lum or curd, runnet, An.—
-lib Milk curded, S.—stioce
Cheese, S.—wyrhta, an; m.
A cheese maker.
 Cysel-stán *Gravel, v. stán.*
 Cyser-sæppel *A dried fig, L.*
 Cysp *A fetter.—an To bind, B.*
 Cyss, es; *m. A kiss.—an; p. te;*
pp. ed To kiss, S.
 Cyst 3, *indf. of cyss-an.*
 Cyst, e; *f. Costliness, excel-*
lence, dignity, fruitfulness,
goodness, kindness. Often
used for Best; as, Ealra ge-
wæda cyst The costliness
[the most costly, the best] of
all garments, K.—Der.
Gum-, hilde-, un-: cystig,
un.—Cyst-elice, -lice Munif-
icently.—ig Munificent, li-
beral, good.—ignes, se; f.
Bountifulness, goodness, mu-
nificence.—leas Fruitless, re-
probate.—lic Munificent.—
-mælum Earnestly, S.—nm
With excellence, excellently,
K.
 Cyst, cist, e; *f. also, ciste, an; f?*
A chest, coffer, sheath, casket.
 Cýst chooses, v. ceosan.
 Cýst, e; *f. Election, choice.—*
Der. ceosan.
 Cyst-beám, cysten-beám, es;
m. A chestnut-tree.
 Cýstel *A chestnut, L.*
 Cýston kissed, v. cyss-an.
 Cyta, an; *m. A kite, S.*
 Cýte, an; *f. A cot, v. cōte.*
 Cýtel, cetel, es; *m. A kettle, a*
brazen pot, a cauldron.
 Cýtere *A harp, S.*
 Cýð know, v. cýð-an.
 Cýð g cýð, ðe; *f. Knowledge*
of a person, acquaintance,

DÆD

friendship, affinity.—an; *p.*
de, ðe; pp. ed To make
known, call, declare, relate,
tell, announce, show.—ere,
es; m. A witness, martyr,
messenger, S.—lécan, p.
-láhte To make known, to
praise.—ling, es; m. A rela-
tion. L.—nes, se; f. A mak-
ing known, publication, com-
pact, testament, will, wit-
ness, testimony.—ung, e; f.
A knowing, rumination, con-
sideration, B.—Der. cunnan.
 Cýð *a region, v. cýððe.*
 Cýðde said, v. p. of cýð-an.
 Cýððe, gecýððe, an; *f. cýððu,*
e; f. A home, native place
or country.—Der. cunnan.
 Cýððe of friendship, v. cýð.
 Cýððu *a country, v. cýððe.*
 Cýwð *chews, v. ceowan.*
 Cýwung, e; *f. A chewing, L.*
 D.
 D is sometimes changed into
 ð, as snidan, sniðan *To cut.*
 D and t are often interchanged,
 as mētte met, for mētle.
 Nouns ending in d or t are
 generally feminine, as Ge-
 byrd, e; *f. Birth: Miht, e;*
f. Might, power.
 A word, terminating with
 -ed, -d, indicates that a per-
 son or thing is furnished or
 provided with that which is
 expressed by the root, and is
 usually considered as a per-
 fect participle, although no
 verb may exist to which it
 can be assigned; such words
 have, therefore, generally ge
 prefixed to them; as Ge-
 hyrned Horned; Gesceod
 Shod, Rsk.
 The perfect participle ends
 in -ed, -od, but when the
 letters t, p, c, h, x, and s,
 after another consonant, go
 before the infinite -an, the
 vowel before the terminating
 -d is not only rejected, but
 d is changed into t; as from
 Dyppan *To dip* would be re-
 gularly formed dypped *dip-*
ped, contracted into dyppd,
 dyppt, and dypt *dipped.*
 Dá *A doe, S.*
 Daag, dag *Any thing that is*
loose, dngling, dangling, S.
 Dæd, e; *f. A deed, an action.*
—Der. dōn. —Dæd-bana,
an; m. An actual murderer,
 f

DÆG

perpetrator of murder.—*béta, an*; *m. A deed amender, a penitent, G.*—*bétan To make amends, give satisfaction, to be penitent, to repent.*—*bót, e; f. An amende-deed, repentance, penitence.*—*bótne, se; f. Penitence.*—*céne Deed keen, bold.*—*fruma, an*; *m. A deed beginner, an energetic man.*—*hata, an*; *m. A hater of valour.*—*hwæt, se-hwata, g. -hwates Deed quick, or active, bold.*—*la, an*; *m? A doer, v. mán-for-dælla.*—*leán A deed-loan or reward, a recompence.*—*lic Deedlike, active.*—*róf Deed-famed, illustrious, valiant.*—*weorc, es*; *n. A deed work, a great work, a feat.*

Dæfe Fit, meet, S.
Dæite Convenient, mild, B.
Dæstlice Conveniently, fitly, S.
Dæg; *g. dages*; *d. dæge*; *pl. nm. ac. dagas*; *g. daga*; *d. dagum, m. 1. A day. 2. The time of a man's life.*—*Der. Ær-, aldor-, deað-, dóm-, ende-, feorh-, frige-, fyrrn-, gang-, gear-, geswine-, lán-, lif-, mæl-, mid-, mōnan-, sǣtres-, sunnan-, swig-, awilt-, þunores-, times-, wil-, win-, wōdenes*: *dæges, áu-, forð-*: *dag-ian, -or, -ung.*—*Dæg-candel, es*; *n. The sun.*—*-dæd, e*; *f. A day deed.*—*Dæges Daily.*—*Dæges éage, an*; *n. A day's eye, a daisy.*—*Dæg-feorm, e*; *f. Food for a day.*—*hræfen*; *g. hræfnes*; *m. A dayraven, Be.*—*hwamlic, -hwomlic*; *adj. Daily*; *quotidianus*—*hwamlice*; *adv. Daily*; *quotidie.*—*hwil, e*; *f. Day's space, life.*—*ian To shine.*—*leohta Day-light, light of day.*—*-leoð, es*; *n. A day song, Le.*—*lic Daily.*—*mæl, es*; *n. A day division, divider, a dial, S.*—*mæt A day measure, a dial, Le.*—*mete A saffron-coloured stone, S.*—*red Early dawn, morning.*—*redlice*; *adj. Of the morning.*—*red-sang, es*; *m. A morning song, mattins, S.*—*red-wōma, an*; *m. The rush of dawn, the early morn, G.*—*rim, -rima, an*; *m. Day dawn, aurora, Le.*—*rim, es*; *m. A number of days, a course of days, age.*—*scāde By day, or in the day-time, S.*—*scild, es*; *m. A day shield, a cloud.*—*steorra, an*; *m. The*

DAG

day star.—*þerlic Daily, diurnal, present, An. S.*—*-þern, es*; *n. A day's space, S.*—*-tid, e*; *f. -tima, an*; *m. Day time.*—*wæce, e*; *f. A day watching or watch.*—*-weard, es*; *m. A day ward, sentinel.*—*weorc, es*; *n. A day's work.*—*win, es*; *m. Daily labour or task.*—*wist, e*; *f. A daily repast.*—*wōma, an*; *m. The rush of day, the dawn.*

Dæge A ship, sign? pistris, B.
Dægel secret, v. deag-ol.
Dægsan stán, es; *m. The stone of Degsa, Dauston, or Dalston, Cumberland.*
Dæl, dæg a day, v. dæg.
Dæil, es; *m. A part, portion, deal.*—*Der. Dælan, be-, for-, ge-, to-*: *ordæle*: *bedæle*: *gedál, aldor-, frið-, híf-, lif-*: *dál, ór-, to-, woruld-, -o.*—*Dæl-æx, e*; *f. A large are for cleaving wood.*—*Dæl-an*; *p. de*; *pp. ed To divide, separate, distribute, bestow, deal, dispense, dole, spend, judge.*—*edlice By itself, apart.*—*end, ere, es*; *m. A dealer, divider, distributor.*—*-ing, es*; *n. A dividing, parting, S.*—*leas Portionless, deficient.*—*mælum In parts, piecemeal.*—*niman To take part, to participate.*—*nimend, neomend, es*; *m. A partaker, a participle.*—*-nimendlic Participial, S.*—*-nimendnes, -nimung, e*; *f. A participation, portion.*—*-niminge A partaking, S.*—*-yðnes, se*; *f. A division.*

Dælf a digging, v. delf.
Dæma, an; *m. A judge.*
Dæn-bære woody, v. den-bære.
Dæne The Danes, v. Den-e.
Dæne of a valley, v. denn.
Dæne-land A land of valleys.
Dæn-marc, e; *f. Dæn-merce, an*; *f. Denmark.*—*ware*; *g. s*; *pl. m. Inhabitants of valleys, S. v. Den-ware in Den.*
Dær a loss, v. daru.

Dærenta-, Derta-múða, an; *m. The mouth of the river Dartwent, Dartmouth, Kent.*
Dærian To injure, L.
Dærst Leaven, dross, S.
Dæstende Fermenting, B.
Dæð Death, An.—*bana Procurer of death.*—*bérende Mortal, v. deað.*
Dæfenlicnes, gedafenlicnes, se; *f. A fit time, opportunity.*
Dæfnað become, v. gedæfuan.
Dág Dough, S. v. dáð.

DEA

Dæg spread, S. v. daeg.
Daga, an; *m. A day, G.*
Daga, dagas, pl. of dæg.
Dag-ian To dawn, to become day, S.—*Dag-or The day, Le. v. dogor.*—*Dag-ung, e*; *f. A dawning, daybreak, dawn.*—*Der. dæg.*
Dah a dry, v. dæg.
Dáh, dág Dough, S.
Dáhle hid, v. deagle.
Dál, es; *m. A division, dale, valley, K.*—*Der. dæl.*
Dalamensan The Dalamenses, a Slavonic race, who formerly inhabited Silesia.
Dálas parts, Cd. v. dæl.
Dalc, dolic A buckle, bracelet, trifle, toy, S.
Dalf dug, v. dealf.
Dálo, indecl. f.: *dálu, e*; *f. A dell, cavern, Der. dæli.*
Danaís The Tanais, Don.
Dane-geld Danish tribute, S.
Danlaca, an; *m. A Dane.*
Dap-fugel The dip-fowl, diver, or dapper, S.
Dar, daru, e; *f. Destruction, injury, damage, hurt, An.*—*Der. Daráð*: *derian.*
Daráð, daráð, daróð, es; *m. A dart, javelin, weapon.*—*a-láf, e*; *f. Relic of darts, survivors in war.*—*lacende Dart brandishing.*
Darst leaven, v. dærst.
Daru Hurt, damage, v. dar.
Deacon, diacon A deacon, le-vite.—*hád, es*; *m. Deaconhood, deaconskip.*
Deað Dead.—*Der. Deað, wæl-, wundor-, bed-, dæg-, godas-, reáf-, seýld-, wéig-, wic.*—*Deað-bære, deað-bærlic, deað-bérende*; *adj. Death-bearing, deadly, mortal, destructive.*—*Deað-blód, es*; *n. Dead blood, congealed blood.*—*boren Dead-born.*—*-ian, p. ote*; *pp. od To die.*—*-lic Deadly, mortal.*—*lice Deadly.*—*licnes, se*; *f. Deadliness, mortality.*—*rægl, es*; *m. A shroud.*—*spring, ce*; *m. A malignant ulcer, carbuncle.*—*synig Guilty, C.*
Deaf, adj. Deaf, S.
Deafe Deafness, S.
Deaflice properly, v. gedæfe.
Deág, deóg, deáh, e; *f. A dye, colour.*—*Der. Deógol, dýgel, dígel, -ian, -ic, -ice, -nes, -writere.*—*Deág-el, deág-ol, deóg-ol, dýg-ol, díg-el*: *g. m. n. -les*: *ac. f. -le Coloured, dark, obscure, hidden, private, secret, abstruse, unknown.*—*-elian To hide, conceal, K.*—*-ellie Covered, close, secret,*

DEA

occult, *Le.*—ellice *Obscurely, secretly, privately, apart.*—olnes, -olnes, se; *f. A recess, hiding-place, wilderness, solitude, solitariness, secret, secrecy, privacy.*—el-writere, es; *m. A secret writer, secretary.*—ian, p. ode; *pp. od To colour, dye.*—lenes, se; *f. Solitariness, L.*—lian *To hide.*—lice *Secretly.*—lod *Hidden.*—ollic, -ollice, -olnes, v. -ellic, *gc.*—telg *Purple dye.*—ung, e; *f. A dying, colouring.*

Deagged, deag-wyrmed *Troubled with the gout, L.*

Deagle *Hidden, v. deág.*

Deáh is strong, v. dугan.

Deáh a colour, v. deág.

Deal; *g. m. n. dealles; f. dealre Distinguished, eminent, exulting, proud.*

Dealf dug, p. of delfan.

Deane *The Dances, v. Dene.*

Deapung, e; *f. A dipping, S.*

Dear, pá deáurst, durre, we durron; *p. pá dorsteat, he dorste, durste, we dorston To dare, presume.*—*Der.* Dyrst -elice, -ig, -igues, -lécán, -lice, -nes; *gedyrst, -elice, -ig, -igan, -igues, -lécán, -lice, -nes, v. dearr.*

Dearc, deorc *Dark, dusky.*—full *Dark, quite dark.*—grég *Dark-grey.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To darken, to grow dark.*—ung, e; *f. Twilight.*—*Der. adeoreian.*

Dearm a gut, v. bearm.

Dearn [dearcn?] *Dark, secret, hidden.*—*Der. Dyrn-e, un-, -gewrita, -hámmend, -liggend, -licgian; dyrran, be.*—Dearn-enga, dearn-unga, deorn-unga, dern-unga *Secretly, privately.*—gelliger, e; *f. -gelligerscipe, es; m. A secret lying, adultery.*

Dearo Loss, *S. v. daru.*

Dearr Dare, can.—lic *Daring, rash, S.*—scape, es; *m. Rashness, presumption, S.*—*Der. dearr.*

Dearest darest, v. dear.

Deáð, es; *m. Death.*—Deáðas *spirits, ghosts.*—*Der. deáð.* Deáð-bær, -bérende *Death bearing, deadly.*—bana, an; *m. A murderer.*—beám, es; *m. Death tree, tree of death.*—bedd, es; *n. A death-bed.*—bernes, se; *f. Death, destruction, pestilence, C.*—betécán *Morti tradere, L.*—cwealm, es; *m. Death, slaughter, K.*—cwyllmænd *Mortificatus, L.*—dæg, es;

DEL

m. Death-day, day of death, K.—denu, e; *f. Death's vale or dell, vale of death.*—drepe, es; *m. Death-stroke.*—Deáðes-witegung, -witung, e; *f. A prophesying or divination by raising the spirits of the dead, S.*—Deáð-sæg, -fah *Death colour, discoloured by death, K.*—godas *Death-gods, spirits, ghosts.*—lic *Deadly, mortal.*—licnes, se; *f. Mortality.*—ræced, es; *n. A death house.*—rægl, es; *m. Death-cloth, pall.*—reáf, es; *n. Death-garment, or spoil, pillage, S.*—scúa *Shade of death, death, K.*—scúfa? *Death; mors, L.*—scýld, e; *f. A death-fault, a capital offence.*—scýldig *Death-guilty, condemned.*—sel, e; *f. Death-hall, hell.*—stede, es; *m. A death-place, a sepulchre.*—sweltan *To suffer death, to die, S.*—þénung, e; *f. Funeral service, funeral.*—weg, e; *f. Death cup.*—wérig *Death-weary, K.*—wic, es; *n. Death residence, sepulchre.*—wyrd, e; *f. Destiny, fate.*

Deaw, es; *m. Dew.*—dréas *Dew-fall.*—ian *To wet with dew, bedew.*—ig *Dewy.*—igfeper, e; *f. Dewy feather or wing.*—wyrn, es; *m. A ring-worm, tetter, S.*

Décan, gedecan *To cover.*

Dead ded, v. deáð.

Déd-bót *Penitence, S. v. dæd.*

Defena scir, e; *f. Devonshire.*

Defene, g. a; *d. um. pl. m. The people of Devonshire.*

Defenisc *Of or belonging to Devonshire.*

Defre *Timely, seasonable, S.*

Deg profits, v. dугan.

Deg a day, v. dæg.

Dég a colour, v. deág.

Dég-elice *Secretly.*—le *secret, from dégel, v. deág.*—Dég-le, on dég-le *In secret, secretly.*—Dég-ollice, -ullice *Secretly.*—olnys, -ulnes *Solitude, v. deág.*

Déhtert *to a daughter, v. dóhtor.*

Dehtnung, e; *f. A disposing.*

Deira rice, es; *n. The kingdom of Deira, extending from the Humber to the Tees.*—Deira wald, es; *m. Deira wudu; g. d. wuda; m? The wood of Deira, now Beverley.*

Deire, a; *pl. m. The inhabitants of Deira.*

Délan *To divide, v. délan.*

DEO

Delf, dálf, es; *n. A delving, digging, An.*—Delf-an, he dylfð; *p. dealf, we dulfon; sub. dulf; pp. dolfen, delfen, dillfen To dig, delve.*—*Der. A., be., under.*—Delf-ere, es; *m. A digger.*—ing, es; *m. A delving, digging.*—isen, es; *n. A digging-iron, spade.*

Delfin *A dolphin, Mo.*

Dem, mes, *m. Hurt, damage, loss, slaughter, disease.*

Dém-a, an; *m. A judge, an umpire, a governor.*—an; *p. de; pp. ed To deem, judge, think, examine, consider, resolve, decide, doom, condemn.*—end, -ere, es; *m. A judge, S.*—*Der. dóm.*

Demman *To dam, stop water.*

Demmes *of loss, v. dem.*

Den for denu *A valley. An.*

Den -bére *Wood-bearing, woody, yielding mast, S.*—Den-e; *g. a; d. um; pl. m. The Danes.*—geld, es; *n. A tax or tribute to the Danes.*—isc *Danish.*—isca, an; *m. A Danishman, a Dane.*—land, es; *n. A land of vales.*—marc, -meare, e; *f. -marce, -meare, merce, an; f. Denmark.*—sæte, a; *pl. m. Dwellers in a vale or plain.*—ware, a; *pl. m. Inhabitants of vales.*—*Der. denu.*

Dena lagu, e; *f. The law of the Danes, Danish law.*

Denamæree *Denmark, v. Den.*

Dencgan *To knock, ding, S.*

Dene, es; *m. A valley, plain.*

Dene of a valley, v. denu.

Dene, a; *pl. m. The Danes, v. Den.*

Deng, On dengum *In novallibus, L.*

Denic *Danish, v. Den.*

Denices burne; an; *f. Denisestur, the river Denis.*

Den-marce, v. Den.

Denn, es; *n. pl. denna. A bed, a place of rest, a camp, place, a den, cave.*

Dense, v. Den-ic in Den.

Denu, e; *pl. dena; g. denena; d. denum; f. l. A plain, vale, dale, valley, den. 2. A secluded or impassable place, a wood, forest, S. It is often used as the termination of the names of places situate in a plain or valley, as Tenterden, etc.*—*Der. Deáð.*—*v. other Der. in Den.*

Deofan; *p. deaf, we dufon; pp. dufen To sink, duck.*—*Der. deóp.*

Deófel, deófl, v. deófol.

Deóflíc; *adj. Devilish.*

DRO

Dróf, deófal; contracted to deófi, es; d. e; pl. deófa, n; m. *The devil*.—craft, es; m. *Devil-craft, the black art, witchcraft*.—cund *Devil-kind, devilish*.—dád, f; *f. A devil-deed, wickedness*.—gold, -gild, -gyld, es; n. *Idolatry, sacrifice to devils, an idol, an image of the devil*.—ic [like] *Devilish*.—scinne *Devil shining*.—sóbe *Devil sick, demoniacal*.—sócnys, es; f. *Devil sickness, possessed with the devil*.—witga, an; m. *A devil-prophet, soothsayer, wizard*.

Deóg Dye, *K. v. deág.*

Deógol Secret, v. deág.

Deóhle secret, *S. v. deág-le.*

Deóp The deep, the sea.

Deóp, díop; adj: *Deep, profound, great*.—Der. Un: deófan: díppan, be-, onbe: dopetan: dop-ened, -fugel.—Deóp-e *Deeply*.—lic *Deep*.—lic *Deeply, profoundly, firmly*.—nes, es; f. *Deepness, profoundness, an abyss, mystery*.—pancol *Deep-thinking, contemplative, L.*

Deor dare, *An. v. dear.*

Deór dear, *K. v. deór-e.*

Deór, es; n. *An animal, all sorts of wild animals, a wild beast, deer*.—Der. Heapo-, hilde-, mere-, rá-, sé-, wild:—Deór-bý *Derby*.—bý-scir, e; f. *Derbyshire*.—cynn, es; n. *Animal or beast kind*.—en *Belonging to a beast, ferine*.—fald, -frið, es; n? *A deer-fold, a park*.—fell, es; n. *A deer or beast skin*.—fellen rocc, es; m. *A deer-skin garment*.—hám, es; m. *Durham, Dereham*.—lic *Beastly, brutal*.—hege, es; m. *A deer hedge, a fence round a deer park*.—hyrst *Deerhurst*.—lic *Brutal*.—nett, es; n. *A hunting net*.—tún, es; m. *A deer park*.

Deor A man's name, Ez.

Deóra bý, Deór-bý [deór a deer, beast; bý an habitation] *Derby*.—scir, e; f. *Derbyshire*.

Deóra mægð, Dera mægð, e; f. *Deóra rice, es; n. The province of Deira, being part of Northumbria, situate between the Tees and Humber, v. Deira.*

Deór-boren noble, v. deór-e.

Deore, deore-full Dark.—grág *Dark grey, S.*—ung, e; f. *Twilight, v. deare.*

Deór-e [dúre, dyre] *Dear, be-*

DIC

loved, precious, high in price.—Deór-an [dyran] *To hold dear, to love*.—boren *High-born, noble*.—ling, es; m. *A darling, favourite, minion*.—mód *Dear minded, beloved, renowned*.—wurðe, -wyrðe; g. m. n. es: f. re *Precious, dear, of great worth or value*.—wyrðnes, es; f. *Preciousness, precious things, a treasure*.

Deoreð-sceaf, es; m. A spear.

Deorfan, gedeorfan, p. dearf, we durfan; pp. dorfen *To labour, work, perish, to be in difficulty, danger*.—Der.

Gedeorf, -an, -nes, -sum.

Deór-hám, es; m. [deór a beast, hám dwelling] *Durham: Dereham, Norfolk.*

Deór-hyrst Deerhurst, *Gloucestershire.*

Deorieude hurting, v. derian.

Deórling, v. deór-e.

Deorunga Secretly, L.

Deórwenta, an; m? *The river Derwent.*

Deoul the devil, v. deófol.

Dépan To dip, baptize, R.

Deprobane The island Taprobane.

—der *An adverbial termination, denoting Towards a place; as, Whider Whither.*

Dera mægð, e; f. *The province of Deira, v. Deira rice.*

Déra, an; m. A door, Le.

Dere Damage, S. v. dar.

Deregað injure, v. derian.

Derfan To labour, L.

Derian, derigan, ic derige, we

deregað, derað; p. gede-

rede; pp. gedered To injure,

hurt, harm, annoy.

Derlendlic, derigendlic Inju-

rious, noxious, hurtful.

Dérling a darling, v. deór-e.

Dern-geliger, e; f. dern-gelli-

ger-scipe, es; m. A secret

lying, adultery, v. dearn.

Deraunga Secretly, C.

Derodin Scarlet dye, S.

Derta mûða, an; m. Dart-

mouth, v. Darenta mûða.

Derung, e; f. An injuring, S.

Dést doest, v. dón.

Déð does, v. dón.

Diábul the devil, v. deófol.

Diacon a deacon, v. deacon.

Diacontlād Deaconship, L.

Dic, es; m. 1. A dike, mound,

bank. 2. A ditch, foss, trench,

moat, S.—ere, es; m. *A*

ditcher, L.—ian 1. *To dike,*

bank, mound. 2. To make a

ditch, trench, S.—ung, e; f. *A*

ditching, L.

DIN

Didrian v. dydrian.

Died dead, L. v. deað.

Diegel-lice Secretly.—nes *A*

hiding, solitude, v. dígel.

Dielf dug, v. delfan.

Dielgian To destroy, v. dílgian.

Dierna Hidden, secret, S.

Diéð, death, v. icéð.

Difelln, Dyflen Dubrin.

Dige will benefit, v. dígian.

Dígel; g. dígele, dígle; f. A

secret, An n.—Dígel Secret.

Dígel-an, dígl-an; p. ode;

pp. od To hide, conceal.

Dígel-lice, dígel-lice, dígol-

lice, dígl-lice, díhl-lice Pri-

vately, apart.—nes *Solitari-*

ness, solitude, secrecy, re-

cess, a wilderness, hiding-

place.—writere, es; m. *A*

secret writer, secretary, S.

v. deág.

Díglan To do good, L. v. dugan.

Dígle Secret.—Dígle, on dígle

In secret, secretly.—Díglan

To hide.—Díglíce Secretly.

—Díglod *Hidden, v. dígel.*

Dígnere, es; m. A pair of bel-

lows, B. L.

Dígol Secret.—lic *Secretly.*—

-nys A recess, v. dígel.

Díhile Secret.—Díhílice Secret-

ly, v. dígel.

Díht, e; f. 1. A disposing, order-

ing, contrivance, dispensa-

tion, direction, An. 2. A

dictating command, predict-

ing, foretelling.—Díht-an;

p. he díht-e, gedíht-e, we

díht-on, gedíht-on; pp. ge-

díht; p. ede; pp. ed To set

in order, dispose, arrange,

appoint, direct, compose,

dictate, indite, write, Le.

Díht-ere, es; m. A disposer,

L.—ig *Set in order, ar-*

ranged, prepared, doughty.

—nere, es; m. *A steward, S.*

—nung, e; f. *A disposing,*

ordering.

Díle Dill, anise.—sealf, e; f.

Díll salve, L.

Dílfan to dig, Le, v. delf-an.

Dílgian To destroy, v. dolh.

Dim: g. m. n. dim-mes: f.

dim-re: g. m. n. es: f. re,

Dim, dark, obscure, hidden

—Dim-gende Dim, obscure

S.—hóf, es; n. *A dark house,*

a cave, den.—lic *Dim.*—me

Dimly, An.—nes, es; f. *Dim-*

ness, obscurity, darkness.

—Der. dym.

Dinog Dung; also new broken

or fallow land, S.

Dingan to dung, v. dyngan.

Díngiang, e; f. Dúnging, B,

Dínig Dung, B. v. dínog.

DOL

Dimne Stormy, tempestuous.
Dinor A penny, S.
Dinung, e; f. A dinning, tingling, L.
Dióbul, dióf 1, v. deófol.
Diógul secret, v. deág.
Dióhlu, diólu secrets, v. dígel.
Dióp Deep.—lice Deeply.—
—nys A mystery, L. v. deóp.
Dióre Dear.—ling A darling.
—wurðe Precious, v. deóre.
Dippan p. ede; pp. ed To dip, plunge into, v. dyppan.
Dirian To hurt, S.
Dirling A darling, v. deóre.
Diru-licgend, es; m. A secret-lie, an adulterer, S.
Dirodin Scarlet-dye, L.
Distellice Boldly, S.
Disc, es; pl. dexas [discas]; m. 1 A plate, dish. 2 A table, board.—berend, es; m. A dish-bearer.—þegn, es; m. A dish-servant, the officer who served up a feast, the king's Thane who superintended the table, and was probably the king's taster.
Disculp A scholar, S.—hád, es; m. Disciplehood, pupilage.
Disung, e; f. Dotage, S.
Dísil, disig Foolish, S.
Distæf A distaff, S.
Dó do, v. dón.
Dobgende Decepit, S.
Doece A dock, S. L.
Dóchter a daughter, v. dóhtor.
Doef Perfect, R.
Doeg a day, v. dæg.
Doema a judge, C. v. déma.
Doeman To judge, C.
Doende doing, v. dón.
Doed-bærnis, se; f. Death-burning, a pestilence, R.
Dofen sunk, v. dufan.
Dofian To rage, Le.
Dofung, e; f. Craziness, raving, madness, dotage, Le.
Dogor, dagor, es; m. A natural day, day light.—rim, es; m. A daily number, Der. dæg.
Dóhte done good, v. dugan.
Dóhter a daughter, v. dóhtor.
Dóhtig dauntly, valiant, v. dihtig, in dibt.
Dóhton benefited, were kind, honest, v. dugan.
Dóhtur; d. déhter; pl. nm. g. ac. dóhtur; d. dóhtum; f. A daughter.—Der. Fifta.
Dol, es; n? folly, error.
Dol Foolish, erring, heretical.—Der. Dwelian.—Dol-drane Foolish, Ex.—gilp, es; m. Foolish boasting, vain glory, K.—llc, -llig Foolish.—lice

DOM

Foolishly, rashly.—scoðs, an; m. A mischievous enemy, K.—scipe, es; m. An error, folly.—spræc, e; f. A foolish discourse.—willen Foolishly, Ex.
Dole a buckle, v. dalc.
Dole a wound, v. dolh.
Dolfen dug; pp. of delfan.
Dolh, dolg, es; m. A wound as of a dagger or sword, a sore.—Der. Feorh-, sin-: dill-gian, a-, for.—Dolg-bót, e; f. A wound fine or compensation.—drenc, es; m. A counter-poison, antidote.—rún, e; f. Pellitory of the wall, S.—sealf, e; f. Wound salve.—swapu, e; f. A wound swath, or scar.—wúnd, e; f. A sword wound, a great or grievous wound.
Dolsmeltas, tæppan Tænia, L.
Dóm, es; m. 1. Doom, trial, judgment, opinion, decree, sentence. 2. Jurisdiction, power, sway, victory, grandeur, glory. 3. In the plural, Decrees, laws, adjudged cases or precedents in law, ceremonies.—Der. Abbod-, biseop-, camp-, cristen-, cyne-, cynung-, eorl-, hæþen-, þeow-, un-, wite-: déman, a-, for-: déma-, -end, -ere.—Dóm-bóc, e; f. Doom-book, a book of decrees or laws.—dæg Judgment-day.—eádig Blessed with power.—ere, es; m. A judge.—ern, es; n. A judgment-place, town-hall.—fæst Fast or just judgment just judging.—fæstnes, se; f. Integrity of judgment.—georn Desirous of power.—hús, es; n. A house of justice, a town hall.—lan, ic-ige; p. ode; pp. od To give judgment, to exalt, glorify.—leas Powerless, dishonourable.—llc Judicial.—lice Powerfully, effectually, bountifully.—setl, es; n. A judgment-seat, a tribunal.—set-tend, es; m. One sitting in judgment, a judge, lawyer.—dóm, es; m. As the termination of nouns is always masculine, and denotes Power, authority, property, right, office, quality, state, condition; as, Cynedóm A king's power, office, etc. a kingdom: Freddóm Freedom: Háligdóm Holiness: Wisdóm Wisdom; i. e. the state or condition of being free, holy, wise.

DRÆ

Domne A lord; dominus, S. L.
Dón A little fallow deer, L.
Dón, gedón; ic dó, þú dést, he déð, we dóð; im. dó þú; p. ic dyde, þú dydest, he did, dyde, gedyde, we dydon; pp. gedón To do, make, cause, give.—Dón fram or of To take from, d-part.—Lifdón To live.—Dón to witanne To do to wit, to make to know or understand.—Der. A-, for-, ge-, of-, ofa-, ofer-, on-, oð-, to-, toge-, -lic: dæd, fæder-, fren-, lóf-, mán-, mis-, un-, wel-, -bana-, bēta-, -bētan-, -bót-, -bótnes-, -céne-, -fruma-, -hata-, -hwæt-, -leán-, -lic-, -róf-, -weorc-: dædla, mán-for-.
Dona field, es; m. Tanfield, near Ripon, Yorkshire.
Dónlic Practicable, feasible.
Donua The river Dunne, S.
Doce The south wind, S.
Doom A question, R.
Doonde Laturi, L.
Dop-ened [ened a duck] A moorhen, fenduck.—etan, -petan To dip, sink.—fuzel, es; m. A dipping-fowl, a water-fowl, a moorhen.—Der. deóp.
Dór A gate, a large door.—Der. Hell-, v. duru.
Dora A drone, locust, S.
Dorce-ceaster, Dorce-ceaster, Dorchester, Oxfordshire.
Dorlæcan A sort of locusts, S.
Dorm-ceaster; g.-ceastre; f. Dornford or Dorgford, in Huntingdonshire, S.
Dorsæte; g. a; pl. m The inhabitants of Dorsetshire.
Dorste, dorsten durst, v. dear
Dorwit-ceaster Canterbury.
Dóð do v. dón.
Drabbe Drege, lees, drab, S.
Draca, an; m. A dragon, serpent.—Der. Eorð-, fyr-, lig-nið-, sé.—Dracan-blóð, es n. Dragon's blood.
Dracan Gypsum, L.
Dracense, dracontie Dragon-wort, the greater serpentina, S.
Dræd Dread, fear, S.
Drædan; p. dréd, we drédon, pp. dræden To fear, dread.—Der. A-, of-, on-: ondrædan, -endlic, -ing.
Dræf drove, An. p. of drifan.
Dræfe A driving out, expulsion.
Dræge A drag.—Dræge-nett, es; n. A drag-net.
Drægen drawn, v. dragan.
Dræn a drone, v. drân.

DRE

Dreane a drink, *S. v. drinc.*
Dráf, e; *f. A drove, herd, company, assembly.*
Dráf drove; *p. of-drifan.*
Dragan, he dragð; *p. dróg, dróh, we drógon; pp. drægen To drag, bear, draw, proceed, go.*
Drán, drén A drone, *L.*
Dranc drunk; *p. of drincan.*
Dreah did; *p. of dreógan.*
Dreám, es; *m. 1. Joy, gladness, mirth, rejoicing. 2. What causes mirth, Instruments of music, music, harmony, melody, song.—Der. Gléó-, gum-, man-, medu-: drýman, dréman: gedrým.—Dreám-craeft, es; m. The art of music, music.—ere, es; m. A musician.—healden, es; m. A pleasure-keeper, K.—leas Joyless, sad.—lic Harmonious, joyous.—nes, se; f. A singing.—swinsung, e; f. Mírh harmony, harmony.*
Dreár fell, v. dreóran.
Drearing, e; *f. A distilling, falling, Cd.*
Dreas soothsayers, v. dry.
Dreás, dríás A fall, falling, *v. dreóran.*
Drécan, dreccan, dreccan; *p. dreahite, dréhte, we dréhton; pp. dréht, gedréht To trouble, vex, grieve, oppress.*
Dreccing Tribulation, S.
Drefán, gedrefán; *p. de; pp. ed To make muddy, disturb, vex, trouble, offend.*
Dréfe; *g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Muddy, foul, G.*
Dréfling A disturbing, *L.*
Drég dry, v. drig.
Dregénde Drying, S.
Drehnigean To drain, L.
Dréhte vexed, p. of drécan.
Dréman, drýman; *p. de To rejoice, to play on an instrument.—Der. dreám.*
Drenc, es; *m. A drink, drench, K.—Drenc-an, drenc-ean; p. drenc-te, we drenc-ton; pp. gedrenc-ed To give to drink, drench.—Drenc-cuppa, an; m: fæst, es; n. A drinking-vat, a cup.—flód, es; n. A drenching flood, the deluge.—horn, es; n. A drinking-horn.—hús, es; n. A drinking-house.*
Drén-flód, Cd. v. drenc-flód.
Dreng, es; *m. A young man, a follower, soldier, guard, servant.*
Dreng a drink, v. drinc.
Drenigean To drain, B.
Dreog Modesty, B.

DRI

Dreógan, gedreógan, ic dreóge, þú drygast, drigaast, he dryhð; *p. dreah, dreag, we dragon; pp. drogen To bear, suffer, endure, work, finish, complete.*
Dreoh-læcan? Magicians, *S.*
Dreontum With multitudes, *for dreohlum, v. driht.*
Dreór, es; *m. Blood, gore.—-fah Blood stained.—g, -ix 1. Bloody, gory. 2. Sorrowful, dreary, sad.—lglic Dejected, sad.—lglice Sadly, drearily, mournfully, An.—lgnes, se; f. Dreariness, sadness, sorrow, S.—llíce Drearily, mournfully, An.—lic Dejected, sorrowful, pensive.—mód Sad of mind.—Der. dreóran.*
Dreóran; *p. dreár, we draron; pp. drosen To fall, come down, diminish, become weak.—Der. Dreór, heor-, sáwl-, wæl-, -fah, -g, -lglice, -lgnes, -llíce, -lic, -mód: dreórig, heor-: dreósan, ge-: drosen: drýslian: dreás.*
Dreósan, gedreósan To rush, ruin, fall, perish, v. dreóran.
Drepan; *p. dræp, we dræpon; pp. drepen To strike, hew, wound.*
Drepe, es; *m. A blow, slaying.*
Dresten Dregs, S. v. drosen.
Dri; *g. m. n. driges; f. drigre, dríre, adj. Dry.*
Drias Soothsayers.
Driás A falling, v. dreás.
Dreán to drink, L. v. drincan.
Driencen-georn A drunkard, *S.*
Drif A fever, R.
Drifán, drýfan, ic drífe, dríff; *p. dráf, we drífon; pp. drífen, gedrífen, v. n. 1. To drive, pursue, vex, to drive as a ship, to wreck. 2. To practise, exercise, use a trade or profession. 3. With the prepositions of, út, &c. as v. a. To drive out, drive off: and with ceáp To drive a bargain; with drycraeft To exercise magic.—Der. A-, be-, fór-, ofa-, to-, út-: útdréfe: gedrif.*
Dríg, driges, dry, v. drí.
Drígan; *p. de; pp. ed 1. To dry, rub dry. 2. To dry up, wither.—Der. A-: drig-, nes-: gedreoge.*
Drigast sufferest, v. dreógan.
Driht the Lord, v. drihten.
Drignes, se; *f. A dryness.*
Driht, dryht, gedriht, e; *f. A household, family, company, an associating being, man.*

DRI

—*Der. Folc-, ge-, mago-, wyne-: gedrihta: droht, -lan, -nian, -ôð: drihten, fréa-, mau-, sig-, wyne-, -lic.—Driht-ealdor, es; m. The ruler of a household, meeting, or feast.—folc, es; n. Family folk, household, a train.—guma, an; m. A popular man, a follower.—mun, -monn, es; m. One of a family, a follower.—ness Carcases of the people.—sele, es; m. A family room, a hall.—weras Fellow men.—wuniende Dwelling among the people.*
Driht, In composition seems to be used for drihten, and then signifies, Lordly, noble, great: as Driht-bearn, es; n. A noble child.—cwén, e; f. A royal or great queen.—lic Lordly, noble.—máðm, es; m. A lordly treasure.—nes, se; f. Dominion.—scipe, es; m. Lordship, dominion.—sele, es; m. A royal hall, a hall.—wurðe A theologian, divine, S.—wyrdan One speaking in the name of God, a divine, S.: but may it not be g. pl. of wyrd, and so mean The ruler of events?
Drihten, dryhten, g. drihtnes; d. drihtne; *m. The Lord, a lord, ruler.—Der. driht.—Drihten-lic adj. Lordly, belonging to the Lord.*
**Drihten, Used in composition, denotes, Almighty, lord, master, great.—Drihten-beáh A lord ring or money, the fine of 50s. for killing a freeman.—bealo, -bealu Great misery.—weard, es; m. The Almighty guardian.
Drosen fallen, v. dreóran.
Drihð bears, v. dreógan.
Driht a lord, v. drihten.
Drím joy, S. v. dreám.
Dríne, es; *m. Dríak, a drink, draught.—æst, es; m. A drinker.—fæt, es; n. A drinking vessel.—lagu, e; f. Drínlau, S.—léan, es; n. Tributary drink, scot-ale, the contribution of tenants to purchase ale for the entertainment of his Lord, or his steward on the fee. Th. gl. Or, perhaps, the ale given by the seller to the buyer on concluding a bargain.—wé-rið Drink weary, satisfied with drink.—Der. drincan.*
Drínean, gedrínean, ic drínce, we dríneð, drýneð; p. dranc,**

DRY

we druncon; *pp.* druncen
To drink.—*Der.* A-, ofa-,
 ófer-, on-: drine, heor-, me-
 do-, ófer-: druncen, -hád:
 drene, ófer-: drencan, a-,
 ófer-, on-.

Dripan; *p.* ede *To drop, distil.*
—Der. dropa.

Drise *A wig, false hair, S.*
Drof Draffy, dreggy, dirty, S.
Drof-denu *A den, or valley*
where droves of cattle feed,
S.—mann, es; *m.* *A drove-*
man, cattle-keeper, S.

Droffic *Sad, Ex.*
Drofnes, es; *f.* *Dirtyness, tur-*
bulency, sedition, S.

Dróg drew; *p.* of dragan.

Drogen *Suffered, v.* dreógan.

Droge *Dung, S.*

Droht *What is drawn out,*
course of life.—lan, -nian;
p. ode; *pp.* od *To converse,*
duell, live, to keep company
with.—nung-, ung-, e; *f.* *Con-*
versation, conduct, life, ac-
tions.—ðð, e; *f.* *A sojourn,*
conversation, haunt, condi-
tion, way of life, Der. driht.

Drop-a, an; *m.* *A drop, spot.*
 —etan *To drop, G.*—laag,
 —lag *A starling, S.*—lah *A*
drop colour, variegated in
spots, spotted, S.—ian *To*
drop.—mállum *By drops.*—
 —pah *Stronius, L.*—petan *To*
distil, L.—petung *A drop-*
ping.

Drór *Gore, L.* v. dreór.

Droren *fallen, v.* dreóran.

Dros *Dross, filth, lees, S.*

Drósen, drósen, e; *f.* *Sediment,*
lees.—lic *Brittle, weak, S.*—
Der. dreóran.

Drósne *of dross, v.* drósen.

Drugan *to dry, v.* drigan.

Drugað, drugoð *A drought,*
dryness, S.

Drugon *Bore, v.* dreógan.

Drugung, e; *f.* *A dryness, a*
dry place, L.

Drugupa *Dust, Ex.*

Druncon *Drunken.*—georn
Drink-desirous, drunken.—
 —hád, es; *m.* *Drunkeness.*
 —læt *Slow, L.*—nes, es; *f.*
 —scipe, es; *m.* *Drunkeness.*
 —wall mann *A drunken man,*
v. drincan.

Drunenian *1. To immerse, sink*
drown. 2. To have the mind
submerged by drinking, to be
drunk.

Drupodondistilled, v. drop-ian

Druon *fell, v.* dreóran.

Drusian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To*
subside, settle, K.

Dry, es; *m.* *A magician, sor-*
cerer, druid.—crist, es; *m.*

DUM

Witchcraft, magic, sorcery.
 —cristig *Shilful or crafty*
in magic, magical.—lic *Ma-*
gical.—men *Magicians.*

Dryfan *to drive, vez, v.* drifan.

Dryg *dry, v.* drig.

Drygan *to dry up, v.* drigan.

Dryht *Lordly, v.* driht-, *Der.*
Dryht people, v. driht.

Dryhten *the Lord, v.* drihten.

Dryhtere, es; *m.* *A lord, S.*

Drym *A song.*—an *To joy, re-*
joice.—ende *Joying, v.*
 dreám.

Drymlic *A whispering, S.*

Drync, dryngc *drink, v.* drine.

Dryneð *drink, v.* drincan.

Drypa *a drop, v.* dropa.

Drypan; *p.* drypte *To drip.*

Dryr, es; *m.* *Blood.*—ines, es;
f. *Sadness, sorrowfulness.*—
 —mian; *p.* de *To make sad,*
to be made sad, to mourn, S.
v. dreór.

Dryslíc *Fearful, terrible.*

Drysnian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od *1. To*
be dirty, foul, Le. 2. Som.
says To put out, quench.

Dubban *To strike, dub, create.*
Ch. 1086.

Dufan *to sink, v.* gedufan.

Dufedoppa, an; *m.* *A pelican, L.*

Dufian; *p.* dyfde; *pp.* ed *To*
sink, dive, immerse.

Dugan, he deáh, duge, we du-
 gon; *p.* dóhte, dúhte, þú
 dóhtest, wedohton *To profit,*
avail, care for, help, be good
for, to be virtuous, good,
honourable, noble.—*Der.*
 Duguð: dyhtig: gedigan.

Dugeð, dugoð, duguð *Good,*
virtuous, honourable, M.

Dugoðe-ealdor *A magistrate.*

Duguð, e; *f.* *1. Advantage,*
gain, happiness, prosperity,
health, riches, goods, accom-
modation, enlargement. 2.
Excellence, virtue, probi-
tity, fortitude, magnanimity,
power, honour. 3. The dig-
nified, older, and more im-
portant part of a court, The
nobility, senate, government.

Duguð-gifu *Liberality, S.*

Duguðum *With prosperity,*
prosperously.

Dúhte *did good, v.* dugan.

Dulf, dalfon *dug, v.* delfan.

Dull-rún, *S.* v. dolh-rún.

Dulmuna *Long ships, L.*

Dumb *Dumb, mute, foolish.*—
Der. Dym-, hóf-, húð: adum-
 bian: adymman: duncor.

Dumba, an; *m.* *A dumb person.*

Dumbla, an; *m.* *A bittern, Le.*

Dummys, es; *f.* *Dumbness,*
speechless, S.

DWÆ

Dun *Dun, a colour partaking*
of brown and black.—falu,
 —fealu *Tawny colour.*—hóf,
 es; *n.* *A dark house, a pri-*
son, Le.—nian *To make of*
a dun or a dark colour, to
obscure, darken.

Dún, e; *f.* *A mountain, hill,*
downs.—*Der.* Dúne: adún,
 —weard.—*Dún*; *adj.* *Moun-*
tainous, hilly.—ellen, ne; *f.*
A hill fairy, a fairy.—holm,
 es; *m.* *Durham.*—ig *Moun-*
tainous, hilly.—lændie
Mountainous.—land, es; *n.*
A hilly or mountainous
country.—landie *Mountain-*
ous, hilly.—skete, a; *pl. m.*
Mountaineers.—salmie,
 —tæhte *Mountain-enge, S.*—
 —scraf, es; *n.* *A mountain*
cavern.—stræt, e; *f.* *A hilly*
road.

Duncor *Dark, obscure.*

Dúne *Down, An.*

Dúne-ward, dúne-ward *Down-*
ward, S.

Dung *Dung.*

Dún-holm, es; *m.* [*holm water,*
an island] *Durham, v.* dún.

Dunung, e; *f.* *A noise, S.*

Duolan *to err, v.* dwollan.

Duolma *A chaos, S.*

Dure-leas *Doorless, An.*—ras
Folding-doors, L.—ward *A*
door-ward, a door-keeper,
v. duru.

Durfon *tried, v.* deorfan.

Durre, durreon *dare, v.* dear.

Durste *duret, v.* dear.

Dur-stodl *A door-post.*

Duru, g, e; *d.* e, a, an: ac. a;
pl. nm. ac; a; *g.* ens: d.
 —um. *f.* *A door, gate.*—*Der.*
 Éag: dureleas: óferdyru:
 fóredára: dór, hel.—*Dur-*
dure-, duru-leas *Doorless,*
An.—ras *Folding doors.*—
 —stod, —studu, e; *f.* *A door*
stead, or post, L.—stodl *A*
post, side of a door, S.—
 —þinen; e; *f.* *A female door-*
keeper.—weard, es; *m.* *A*
door keeper.

Dust, es; *m.* *Dust, S.*—diene
Dust or powder-drink, S.—
 —ig *Dusty, Le.*

Dúðhama, an; *m.* *Papyrus?*

Dú, beaten skin or parch-
 ment? v. dyðe-hamor.

Duaa *A dove, pigeon, S.*

Dwæs: g. m. n. dwæsen: *f.*
 dwæse *Dull, foolish, block-*
ish.—Dwæsen, dwæsenes,
 es; *f.* *Dulness, foolishness.*

Dwæscan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *To*
extinguish, Ex.

Dwala *an error, v.* gedwola.

D Y H

Dwás-liht *A false light, S.*
 Dwelan *To deceive, K. v.*
 Dwellan, dwellgan, *p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. 1. To err, mistake. 2. To deceive, mislead, to lead into error.—Der. Gedwelau, gedwellan: dwol-a, -lan, -lic, -lice, -u, -ung; gedwol-a, -goda, -lic, -mann, -sum, -ping; ged-wild, -lic: dol, -drunc, -lic, -willen.*
 Dweomere, *es; m. A juggler.*
 Dweorh, dweorg; *adj. Oblique, bended, humpbacked. —Dweorh, dweorg, es; m. A deformed person, dwarf.—es dweole Fleabane, Le.*
 Dwés, dwésenya, *v. dwás.*
 Dwidl *A deception, spectre, L.*
 Dwimeru, dwimora; *pl. Ghosts, spectres, S.*
 Dwimorlic *Visionary, S.*
 Dwinan, *p. dwán, we dwinon; pp. dwinen To pine, fade, dwindle, waste away, vanish, extinguish, Le.*
 Dwis stupid, *S. v. dwás.*
 Dwol-a, *an; m. An error.—ian To err.—lic Erring, heretical.—lice Erroneously.—ma, an; m. A chaos, a chasm, gulph.—u An error, L.—ung, e; f. Dotage.—Der. dwelian.*
 Dwoleman, dwoلمان *darkness, chaos; ac. of dwol-ma.*
 Dwoole *Pulegium, v. dweorh.*
 Dwyld *Error, heresy, sin, An.*
 Dwyrg-dwoole *Pudding-grass, S. v. dweorh.*
 Dýdan *To kill, put to death.*
 Dyde *did; p. of dón.*
 Dýde *of an action, v. dád.*
 Dyderian *To deceive, enchant.*
 Dyderung, *e; f. A transfiguration, phantom, delusion, S. a charm, enchantment, Le.*
 Dydest *didst, v. dón.*
 Dydrían *To delude, L.*
 Dydring, *es; m. A yolk, B.*
 Dydrung, *e; f. A pretence.*
 Dyfde *dined, v. dúfan.*
 Dyfene *Desert, reward, L.*
 Dyfing *A diving, S.*
 Dyg *a day, S. v. dæg.*
 Dyge *does good, v. dугan.*
 Dygel *Hidden, dark, K.*
 Dýgel, *es; n. Darkness, mystery.—lan To hide.—lic Secret, close, occult, Le.—nes S. litúde, v. dýgel. —Der. dcáh, dcæg.*
 Dýgle, dýglíce *Deeply, secretly, S.*
 Dýgyl *hinden, and its com pounds, v. dýgel, dcæg.*
 Dýhle *hid, v. dýgle.*

D Y R

Dyhte *arranged, v. díht-an.*
 Dyhtig *Fit, useful, Le.*
 Dyhtnere *a steward, v. díht.*
 Dyle *a dill, v. dílle.*
 Dylfð *digs, v. delfan.*
 Dylste, *an; f. Corruption, S.*
 Dylstihite *Purulent, mattery, S.*
 Dym Dim, *dark.—hóf, es; n. A dark dwelling or den, a hiding-place.—hús, es; n. A gloomy house, a prison.—me Dinly.—nes, se; f. Dinness, obscurity, v. dílm. —Der. dumb.*
 Dýnan *To dine, feed.*
 Dýncg *Fallow land, v. díncg.*
 Dýne, gedýne, *es; m. Thunder, a din, noise.—Der. Eorð: dýnlan: dýnt, hand: dýðe-hamor.*
 Dýneras *Folles, L.*
 Dýngan; *p. ede; pp. ed To dung, manure, S. v. díncg.*
 Dýnlan; *p. ede; pp. ed To make a din, to thunder, to rush.—Der. dýne.*
 Dýnig *Hilly, S. v. dún.*
 Dýnt, *es; m. A stroke, stripe, blow, the noise of a blow.*
 Dýórlíc *brutal, v. dcórlíc.*
 Dýpa, *an; m. The deep, sea, S.*
 Dýppan, díppan, díppað; *p. dypte; pp. dypt To dip, immerge, baptize.—Der. dcóp.*
 Dýra, Dyre, *v. Deira, Deire.*
 Dýran *To be dear, v. dcórl-e.*
 Dyre *of a door, g. v. duru.*
 Dýre *Dear, beloved.—Dýre; adv. Dearly, K. v. dcórl-e.*
 Dýrð *is in danger, v. dcórfan.*
 Dýrðing *a darling, v. dcórling.*
 Dýrn-an; *p. de; pp. ed To hide, secrete.—Dýrn-e Hidden, secret.—geliger; g. geligre; f. A secret lying, adultery.—gewrita Secret writings, books whose authors are not known, the apocryphal books, S. —háemend, -llégend, es; m. An adulterer, fornicator, S.—llcgian To lie secretly, to fornicate.—Der. dearn.*
 Dýra *dearer, v. dýre.*
 Dýrran *To dare, S.*
 Dýrste, *durste durst, v. dear.*
 Dýrst -elíce, gedýrst -elíce, dýrst-lice *Boldly, daringly, rashly.—ig Daring, bold, rash.—ignes, se; f. Boldness, presumption, rashness.—lécan To dare.—lete Bold, daring, S.—lice Boldly.—nes Boldness.—Der. dear.*
 Dýrsting-paune, *an; f. A frying-pan.*
 Dýrwyrd, *v. dcórwurðe.*

E

Dýsegað *is foolish, v. dýs-iglan.*
 Dýselic *foolish, v. dýs-lic.*
 Dýsl *foolish, v. dýs-ig.*
 Dýs-ig, *es; n. An error, ignorance, a folly.—ig Foolish, insipid, absurd, ignorant, dizzy, erring, blasphemous.—igdom, es; m. Foolishness, ignorance.—iglan, 1. To be insipid, absurd, foolish, to talk or act foolishly. 2 To blaspheme.—ignes, -lnes, se; f. Folly, dizziness, blasphemy.—lic, -ellic Foolish, absurd.—lice Foolishly.*
 Dyst *dust.—ig Dusty, L. v. dust.*
 Dýðe-hamor, dúð-hamor *A sounding hammer, a mallet.—Der. dýne.*
 Dýttan; *p. de; pp. ed To dit, close, or shut up.*
 Dýttan *To howl, L.*
 Dýxas *dishes, v. dísc.*

E.

- Anglo-Saxon words, containing the short or unaccented vowel *e*, are often represented by modern English words of the same meaning, having the sound of *e* in *net, met, fed, hell*: as, *Nett, bedd, weddian, hell, well, denn, fenn, webb, ende.*
- The short *e* generally comes —1st. Before a double consonant; as, *Nebb, weccan, tellan, weddian*:—2ly. Before any two consonants: as, *Twentig, sendan, bernan*. 3ly. Before one or two consonants, when followed by a long or final vowel: as, *Sele, henne.*
- Words containing the long or accented Anglo-Saxon *é*, are very frequently represented by English terms of the same signification, with the sound of *é* in *meet, feed, heel*: as, *Métan, fét, swét, téð, féðan, héðan, méð, héli, réc, cwén, géa.*
- The long, or accented *é*, is used at the end of words: as, *þé*; and before the single consonants, *l, m, n, r, s, t, d, ð, c, g, and f*; as, *Stélan, héli, béran, fét, héðan, cwéðan, spécan*.
-e, in the termination of nouns, denotes a person; as, *Hyrde,*

es; *m. A shepherd, from hyrdan to guard.* The vowel -e is also used to form nouns denoting inanimate objects, as *Cýle*, es; *m. Cold*; *cwyde*, es; *m. a saying, testament*: *bruce*, es; *m. A bench*: *wlite*, es; *m. beauty*. These are mostly derived from verbs, and are masculine, but when derived from adjectives they are feminine, as *Riht-nise*, an; *f. Justice*.

-e is the termination of derivative adjectives, as, *Wyrðe Worthy*, from *wurð worth*: *forþgeuge forthcoming, increasing*.

-e is also the usual letter by which adverbs are formed from adjectives ending in a consonant; as, *Rihterhtly*, soðlice truly, yfele badly.

Eá; incl. in *s.* but *eás* is sometimes found in *g*: *pl. eá*; *d. eán*; *f. Running water, a stream, a river, water.*—*Eácerse*, an; *f. Water-cress.*—*-doceá water-dock.*—*flód*, es; *n. A flowing of water, a river.*—*gang*, es; *m. A water-course.*—*land*, es; *n. Water-land, an island.*—*-rise*, an; *f. A water-rush, bulrush.*—*spring*, es; *m. A water spring.*—*steð*, -*steð*, es; *n. A river's bank, An.*—*-streám*, es; *m. A water stream.*—*wylm*, es; *m. A bubbling of water, a spring*.

Eác, conj. Also, likewise, and, moreover. — *Eác swá*, *eác swilce* So also, also, moreover, very like, even so.

Eáca, an; *m. An addition, eeking usury, advantage.*—*To eácan Besides, moreover.*

Eácan; *p. eóc*; *we eócon*; *pp. eácen* To eke, increase, augment. — *Der. Eáca*, *ófer*: *eác*: *eácen*: *ge-eácnian*: *ýcan*, *æt*. — *Eác-en*; *pl. eác-nen* Increased, great, pregnant, mighty, strong, gifted, honoured. — *ne Conceáved*. — *nian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To conceive, to be pregnant, to bring forth. — *nung*, *e*; *f. A conceiving, conception*.

Eád, es; *m?* Prosperity, happiness. — *Der. Eádlig*, *sigor*, *tir*, -*an*, -*líc*, -*líce*, -*nes*: *ge-eádméan*. — *Eádgian* To make prosperous, or happy. *Le.*—*bréðig* Exulting in prosperity, or success. *An.*—*ig Happy*, blessed, rich, perfect. — *igan* To bless, en-

rich, *L.*—*iglic Happy*.—*iglice Happily*.—*ignes*, *se*; *f. Happiness*.—*leán*, *es*; *n. A reward*.—*leánnung*, *e*; *f. Proper recompence, remuneration, retribution*.—*med*, -*met Humility*.—*medan*; *p. de* To humble. — *medlice Humbly*, *An.*—*mód Humble*, *respectful*, *mild*.—*mó-dian*; *p. ede*; *pp. ed* To humble, esteem. — *módlíc Humble*, *respectful*.—*módlíce Humbly*, *respectfully*. — *-módnés*, *se*; *f. Humbleness, humility, humanity*. — *nes*, *se*; *f. Happiness*. — *wela Happy weal, happiness*.

Eádan; *p. eód*; *pl. eódon*; *pp. eáden* To produce, beget, give, grant, ordain, befull, *G. Le. Der. eád*.

Eádeg happy, *v. eád-ig*.

Eádes burh; *g. burge*; *d. byrig*; *f. Eddesbury or Edisbury, Cheshire*.

Eádg, -*a*, -*e happy*, *v. eád-ig*. *Eádmundes burh*; *g. burge*; *d. byrig*; *f. St. Edmundsbury*.

Eadora hedge, dwelling, *v. édor*.

Eáduifes næs, *es*; *m. Walton on the Nose*.

Eældian to grow old, *v. ealdian*.

Eællenge Behold, *S.*

Eærdrung, *v. eard-ung*.

Eærfoð Trouble. — *lan* To trouble. — *nes Difficulty*. — *u* Tribulation, *L. v. earfoð*.

Eærþung A harping, harp, *L.*

Eæð-mód mild, *v. eáð*.

Eafer, *eafor* a boar. — *fern*, -*heáfod*, -*apreot*, *v. eofor*.

Eafora, an; *m. A progeny, issue, offspring, successor, heir, son*, *S. K.*

Eafoð, *e*; *f. Strength, valour*.

Eág, used in *Der.* for *eáh*.

Eág-æppel, *es*; *n. The apple of the eye*. — *an-beorht* The eye's glance, a moment. — *an-bregð* An eye brow. — *an-bryhtn* The eye's twinkle, a moment. — *an-spind*, *es*; *m. Eye* or cheek fat. — *an-wean*, -*an-wen* A ringworm, tetter, *S. L.*—*daru*, *e*; *f. A window*. — *ece*, *es*; *m. Eye ache*. — *es princ?* The twinkling of an eye, *S.*—*flea* A spot in the eye, *S.*—*gebyrd* The nature or power of the eye. — *hill*, *es*; *m. An eye brow*. — *hringas* Eye brows, eye lids? *S.*—*mist*, *es*; *m. Eye mist* or dimness. — *ring* The pupil of the eye, *H.*—*sealf*, *e*; *f. Eye salve*. — *sen*, -*seon* Eye's sight. — *seung*, -*zio-*

ung *An eye disease*, *S.*—*seung Eye seeing* or sight, *S.*—*þyrl*, *es*; *n. A window*. — *tóð* Eye tooth. — *wraec Eye pain*. — *wyr* Eye wort or bright.

Eáge, an; *n. 1. An eye*. 2. Sharpness of wit, *S.*—*Der. Eág-æppel*, etc.: *ényge*, *áneáge*: *éwian*: *ýwian*, *æt*, -*óð*: *eáwunga*: *áuréáged*.

Eágor Water, *v. égor*.

Eáh an eye, *Der. eág*, -*éage*.

Eáh a river, *v. eá*.

Eáhe chief, *M. v. heáh*.

Baht estimation, worth, *v. seht*.

— *eaht-ian*, *Der. ahnung*.

Eahta Eight. — *teoð-a*; *m*: *seó*, *þæt*, -*e*; *The eighteenth*. — *tig Eighty*. — *tyne Eighteen*.

Baht-an To persecute, *Ex.* — *-nes Persecution*, *Ex. v. eht-an*, -*nes*.

Eahte-oð Eighth, *An* — *teone Eighteen*, *An.* — *ða Eighth*.

Baht-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od* [eaht] To meditate, devise, guard, observe, regard, esteem, value, *K.*—*ung*, *e*; *f. A price, estimation*, *S.*—*Der. ahnung*.

Eahtoð-a, *ehtoð-a*, *ehteð-a*; *m*: *seó*, *þæt*, -*e* *The eighth*.

Eal, *eall*, *eal* All, whole, every. *Der. Ealles*, *mid*:- *nales*, *náles*. — *Eal*, -*æl-beorht* All bright, all shining — *ceald* Most cold. — *cræftig* All skilful, perfect. — *cumende Doubtful, doubting*. — *cynn Every kind, universal*. — *-dæle* All good, perfect, *Le.* — *-flíce* All people, the populace, *Le.* — *geador Altogether*. — *gearo* All prepared, *K.*—*geleáðlic Catholic*, *G.* — *godwebb*, *es*; *n. All godweb*, *all silk*, *S.* — *gylden Gilded over, golden*. — *íren* All iron. — *íslg* All icy, most cold. — *lang* All along, long. — *lenga Altogether*. — *le-off-rung* Whole offering. — *les* Of all, totally, *An.*—*lic* All catholic. — *linga Altogether*. — *lneg*, -*lnig* Always, *L.* — *l-ráh* All rough, *L.* — *swá* Also, so, likewise, even as, even so. — *swá eft* So often. — *swá micles* For so much, at that price. — *lunga* All along, altogether, quite, indeed, utterly, excessively. — *mæst* Almost. — *mibt*, *mihlti*, *mihltig* Almighty. — *mihltige* The Almighty. — *riht* All right, *L.* — *sealf*, *e*; *f. The oúk of Jerusalem, an herb*, *S.*

—seolcen *All silky*. —swá *Also, so, likewise*. —symle *Always*. —táwe *Good, excellent, healthy, sound, honest*. —táwestan *Nobles*. —táw-lice *Well, soundly, piously*. —prótbolla *Claustrum, L.* —timbrod *Strongly built*. —unga *Altogether, quite, indeed*. —wærlc *Kind, G.* —wealda, an; m. *The Almighty, omnipotent*. —wer-lice *All manly, liberally*. —wiht *Every creature, v. m.* eal.

Eal-, ale, v. eal-hús.

Eal an awl, v. éi.

Eala, hela, *O! alas! Oh!* —Eala, eala *Well well, very well*. —Eala gif *O if, I wish!* —Eala þæt *Oh, that!* —Eala hú *Oh, how!*

Eala Ale, v. ealo.

Ealað Ale, v. ealoð.

Ealo each, v. eic.

Eald; cmp. m. yldra; f. n. yldre; sp. yldest; se yldesta; seó, þæt yldeste; adj. Old, ancient. —Der. O'fer-, ór-: ealdian, for-: yldo: yld, -ing: aldor, ealdor: ealdor-man, ófer-. —Ealdafæder *A grandfather*. —Eald-awered *Worn, wasted, old, L.* —cwén, e; f. *An old woman, a matron*. —dóm, es; m. *Old age*. —fæder *A patriarch, grandfather, a father*. —ealdfæder *A great grandfather*. —fæderas *Ancestors*. —geað, es; m. *An old companion*. —gestreón, es; n. *Old treasure*. —hettend, es; m. *An old persecutor*. —hlaford, es; m. *An old or ancient lord*. —ian; p. ode; pp. od *To grow or wax old*. —láf, e; f. *An old inheritance, a sword, K.* —lic *Old, senile*. —metod, es; m. *The old or great Creator*. —móder *A grandmother*. —mynster, es; n. *Old minster*. —nes, se; f. *Oldness, age*. —or *An elder, v. Alph.* —riht, es; n. *An old right or privilege*. —Seaxe, —Seaxan, pl. m. *The old Saxons, the German or continental Saxons, who inhabited the country between the Eyder and the Weser, were the parent stock from which the Anglo or English Saxons migrated*. —spell, es; n. *An old history or discourse, a tale, fable*. —spræc, e; f. *Old speech, history*. —ung, e; f. *Old age*. —uðwita, an; m. *An histo-*

rian, chronologer. —wif, es; n. *An old woman*. —wita, an; m. *An elder, senator*. —writere, es; m. *An antiquarian, S.*

Baldas men, v. yldas.

Ealder an elder, v. ealdor.

Ealdóm *Old age, v. eald-dóm.*

Ealdor; g. ealdres; d. ealdre;

pl. ealdras; m. 1. *An elder,*

parent, author, head of a family, ancestor. 2. Because

societies, in early times,

were governed by elders or

the aged: hence, *A ruler, go-*

vernor, chief, prince. 3. *Life?*

K. An. v. aldor. —Der. eald

old. —Ealdor; adj. Older,

chief, vital, first. —Ealdor-

apostol, es; m. *Chief apostle.*

—bealu *A chief or vital ill,*

Ex. —biscop, es; m. *An*

archbishop. —böld, es; m.

—bótl, es; n. *A royal village.*

—barh *A metropolis*. —dóm,

es; m. *Authority, magis-*

tracy, principality. —duguð,

e; f. *The chief magistrate,*

the chief nobility, *An.* —ge-

dál, es; m. *Separation from*

life, death. —gesceaft, e; f.

Life's origin, life. —gewin,

—gewinn, es; n. *A vital ad-*

versary. —less *Lifeless,*

princeless. —leg, es; m. *Life*

decree, death. —lic *Princi-*

pal, chief, excellent. —lienes

Principality, authority. —

—man, —mann, es; m. *A sena-*

tor, chief, an elderman, a

nobleman of the highest rank

that could be given to a sub-

ject, being only inferior to

the Æpeling or Prince. It

was both hereditary and

official. Officially it de-

noted the governor of a pro-

vince, shire or hundred, and

in time descended to cities,

and boroughs: hence the

origin of the English Alder-

man. —nefa *A grandnephew*.

—scype, es; m. *Eldership,*

supremacy. —þegn, es; m.

The principal thane, officer,

or servant.

Faldor, e; f. *Life, An.*

Ealdr an elder, life, v. ealdor.

Eale with ale, v. ealo.

Eale-gafol, —gafol, es; n. *Tri-*

bute or excise of ale, *L.*

Ealeð ale, *S. v. ealoð.*

Ealgian, p. ode; pp. od *To de-*

fend, protect, *L.*

Ealh *A hall, palace, temple.*

—stede *Hall-stead, a palace,*

v. alh.

Eal-hús ale-house, *S. v. ealo.*

Eallfer Jack in the hedge, ram-

sons, *S.*

Eall, eal, adj. All, whole, eve-

ry. —Blid ealle *With all, to-*

tally. —Eall-cynn *Every*

kind, *S.* —enga *Altogether.*

—e-offring *Whole offering,*

L. —es *Of all, totally, An.*

—inga *Altogether*. —íren *All*

iron. —isig *All icy*. —méat

Almost. —neg, —nig *Always,*

L. —rúh *All rough, L.* —swá

Also, so, likewise, even as,

even so. —swá eft *So often.*

—swá micles *For so much,*

at that price. —unga, adv.

All along, altogether, en-

tirely, quite, indeed, at all,

assuredly, utterly, absolute-

ly, excessively.

Eall- Foreign, Eall-reord Bar-

barous, v. el-, ell-, eal.

Ealmést *Almost, v. eal.*

Ealo, ealu; g. ealewes; n. *Ale,*

beer. —benc, e; f. *An ale*

bench. —clyfa, an; m. *An ale*

house. —fæt *An ale vat*. —gál

Ale merry, drunken. —ge-

weorc, es; n. *Ale-work, brew-*

ing. —hús, es; n. *An ale*

house. —sceop, —scóp, es; m.

[scóp *a maker*] *An ale brew-*

er, a brewer. —þelu, e; f. *An*

ale bench. —tún, es; m. *An*

ale house. —wæg, e; f. *An*

ale cup. —wóse, es; n. *Ale*

root.

Ealoð, ealað, col. ð; e; f. *Ale.*

Ealtówe, ealteawe *Good, sound.*

Ealprótbolla, an; m. [prótbolla

the windpipe] *Claustrum, L.*

Ealu ale, v. ealo.

Eam am, v. eom.

Eám, es; m. *An uncle.*

Ean one, Der. v. án, Der.

Eanian; p. ode; pp. od *To yearn,*

bring forth as an ewe.

Eapel an apple, v. appel.

Ear The sea, ocean, *Ex.* —ge-

blond, es; n. *The water*

mingling, the sea. —grund,

es; m. *The ocean ground, Ex.*

Ear before, v. éar.

Eár, es; n. *An ear of corn.*

Eár-, the ear, Der. from éare.

—Éár-clásnend, es; m. *An*

ear-cleaner, a little finger,

S. —coðu, e; f. *An ear-dis-*

ease. —finger, es; m. *The lit-*

tle finger. —gespræca, an; m.

An ear-speaker, a whisperer,

S. —hring, es; m. *An ear-*

ring. —leppa, an; m. *An ear-*

lap, the lower part of the

ear, *S.* —loccas *The forelocks,*

hair drawn over the fore-

head, *L.* —plette, es; m. *A*

blow on the ear. —preon, es;

EAR

EAS

EAD

m. An ear-pin, ear-ring.—*ring An ear-ring, S.*—*scrypel Ear-scraper, the little finger, Mo.*—*spil An ear-ring, S.*—*wicga, -wigga An ear wig, S.*
Earban Pulse, S. v. earfan.
Earbeð trouble, S. v. earfoð.
Earbetlice Uneasily, S.
Eare, e; f. An ark, chest, An.—*bórd, es; n. Ark's-board, the ark.*
Earenan-stán A precious stone.
Eard, es; m. 1. Native soil, province, country. 2. Earth, station, region, situation.—*begenga, an; m. An earth-dweller, an inhabitant.*—*begengnea, se; f. An abode, habitation.*—*biggend, es; m. An inhabitant.*—*éðel, es; m. Land inheritance.*—*fest Earth fast, settled, fixed.*—*Eard-ian, -igean, p. ode; pp. od To dwell, inhabit, rest, settle in.*—*igendlic Inhabitable.*—*ling A farmer.*—*lufe, an; f. Country-love, beloved country, K.*—*stapa, an; m. An earth-stepper, a wanderer, man.*
Eardung, e; f. An habitation, a dwelling, tabernacle.—*-hús, es; n. An abiding place.*—*stow, e; f. A dwelling-place, a tent, tabernacle*
Eäre, an; n. An ear of an animal.—*finger Ear-finger, little finger.*—*læppa The flap of the ear.* For the other *Der. v. eär.*
Earendel A beam of light, Ex.
Earfan A kind of pulse or vetch.
Earfoð, gearfoð, e; f. A difficulty, labour, suffering, woe, trouble.—*Earfoð, gearfoð, adj. Hard, difficult, troublesome, uneasy.*—*fere Difficult to be passed.*—*hawe Difficult to be seen, L.*—*læran Difficult to teach, dull.*—*læte Difficult to be sent out, L.*—*lic Difficult.*—*lice With difficulty, hardly.*—*-licnea, -nea, nis, se; f. Difficulty, necessity, trouble, pain.*—*mæcga, an; m. A man in difficulties, the distressed, unfortunate.*—*-nes, -ni, se; f. Difficulty.*—*recce Difficult to be told, L.*—*ríme Difficult to be numbered.*—*-sælig Hardly happy, unhappy, unblest.*—*-sið, es; m. A painful journey.*—*-þrag, e; f. A troublesome time.*—*Der. erian.*
Barg Inert, weak, timid, evil,

wretched.—*ian To be slothful, dull, idle.*—*-scipe, es; m. Idleness, sloth; L.*
Eargeat A ravenous bird. S.
Ear-geblond, v. earh-geblond.
Earh, earg Swift, fleeing through fear, timorous, weak, cowardly, mean, inert, idle, evil, wretched.—*Der. Earg.*—*-ian, -scipe: yrgðo: unearh, unærh.*—*Earh-lice Fearfully, timidly, disgracefully.*
Earh, e; f. An arrow.—*-faru, e; f. An arrow going, archery.*—*-fer, es; m. An arrow vehicle, a quiver, S.*
Earh-geblond, es; n. The sea, ocean, G.—*Der. blendan.*
Earm; adj. Miserable, laborious, helpless, poor, pitiful.—*heort 1. Merciful. 2. Cowardly.*—*ian To commiserate, grieve.*—*-ing, es; m. A poor miserable being.*—*-lic Miserable, wretched.*—*-lice Miserably, wretchedly.*—*-scapen Miserably made, a wretched creature.*—*-ð, e; f. Misery, poverty.*—*Der. erian.*
Earm, es; m. An arm.—*-beáh An arm-ring, a bracelet.*—*-boga, an; m. An arm-bow, elbow.*—*gegyrelan Bracelets, L.*—*-scanca, an; m. The arm shank or bone.*—*-strang Arm-strong.*—*-swið Arm-poweful, strong.*—*Der. erian.*
Ear-múða, an; n. Yarmouth.
Earn, es; m. also n? An eagle.—*-cyn Eagle kind.*—*-geat, gát, [gæt, gát, e; f. a goat] The goat eagle, vulture, Mo.*
Earn a cottage, S. v. ærn.
Earn-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od To earn, merit, deserve, get, attain, labour for.—*Der. earm poor, v. erian.*
Earning, ge-earning, e; f. An Earning, a desert, reward, means of obtaining, good turn, compassion.
Earpe a harp, v. hearpe.
Ears, es; m. The breech, fundament; podex.—*Der. Eærchen.*—*Ears-ende, es; m. The breech.*—*-gang, es; m. The draught; anus.*—*-ling The breech.*—*-liira, an; m. The breech-muscle, the breech.*—*-od Backward, arsed, L.*—*-þyrl, es; n. [þyrl a hole] The fundament.*
Eart, earð art, v. wezan.
Ear þan before that, v. ær.
Earðe the earth, v. eorðe.
Earðling a farmer, v. yrð-ling.
Eás of a river, v. eá.

East, es; m. 1. The east. 2. The east wind, a storm.—*Der. -an, -er, -er-dæg, -erlic, -ern, -weard, -wind.*
East; adj. East, eastern, easterly.—*Angle, pl. m. The East Angles.*—*Centingas East Kentians, or men of East Kent.*—*-dæl, es; m. The east part, the east.*—*Engla, an; m. East Anglia.*—*-en-wind The east wind.*—*-folc, es; n. Eastern people.*—*Francan East - Franks, who dwell north of the source of the Danube, and east of the Rhine, An.*—*-geát East gate.*—*-inne In the East.*—*-land, es; n. East country, the country of the Osti or Estai, An.*—*-rice, es; n. An eastern kingdom.*—*-rihte East right, right to or towards the East.*—*-Seaxan, Seaxe, pl. m. The East Saxons, people of Essex.*
Eastan From the east, easterly.—*-norðan North-easterly.*—*-súðan South-easterly.*—*-súð South-east, S.*—*-weard Eastward.*—*-weg, es; m. East-way.*—*-wind, es; m. Easterly wind.*
Easten Eastern, v. east.
Easter; g. Eastre; pl. Eastra; f. Eastro; indol. s. f: also, Eastre, an; f. Easter, the feast at Easter, the passover.
Easter, adj. Easter, paschal.—*Easter-dæg, es; m. Easter-day.*—*-fæsten, es; n. Easter-fast, Lent.*—*-feorn Easter produce or tribute.*—*-lic Easter, paschal.*—*-monað Easter month, April.*—*-þéning Easter feast, the passover.*—*-tid Easter tide.*—*-wace, an; f. Easter week.*
Eastern Eastern, in the east.
Eá-steð a river's bank, v. eá.
Eastor Easter, v. easter.
Eastra, pl. of Easter.
Eastre Easter, v. easter.
Eatan to eat, S. v. etan.
Eað; cmp. eáðere, eáðre, eðre; sp. eáðost; adj. Basy, ready, gentle, mild, meek, soft.—*-bæn, e; f. A humble prayer.*
Eáðe, cmp. eð; adv. Easily, readily, soon, perhaps.—*Eáðe mæg Easily can, perhaps.*—*Der. Eáðe-fere Easily trod, easy.*—*-lic Easy, possible.*—*-lice Easily, remarkably, elegantly.*—*Eáð-syndne Easily found.*—*-gete Prepared.*—*-hyld Easily held, satisfied, content.*—

RCE

-hère *Easily taught, teachable.*—méd, mód *Easy minded, humble.*—médan *To adore, worship.*—mértum *Humbly, gently.*—métto; incl. f: also, méttu, e; f. *Humility, submission.*—mód *Humble.*—módlan *To obey, R.*—módlíce *Humbly.*—módlnes *Humility.*—Der. ýð, ýðe, -líe, líce.
 Eatogð *Eighth, L.*
 Éátol terrible, v. ától.
 Eatole *Italy, S.*
 Ratol-ware; pl. m. *Italians, S.*
 Eaufæst *Pious, S.*
 Eaufæstnys, se; f. *Piety, S.*
 Eaw, e; f. *An ewe, v. cowu.*
 Eáwscífe, v. éáwunga.
 Eawfæst *Pious, L.*
 Eawfæstnys, se; f. *Religion, L.*
 Eáwian; p. de; pp. ed *To shew, manifest, Der. éage.*
 Eawu, e; f. *An ewe, v. cowu.*
 Eáwunga *Openly, publicly.*
 Eawla *Oh! alas! v. eala.*
 Eax an axe, v. æx.
 Eax, e; f. *An axis, axletree.*—Der. Eaxl, -cláð, -gestealla.
 Baxan-ceaster, Exan-ceaster, e; f. *Exeter, Devon.*—minstr, es; n. *The minster on the river Ex, Axminster, Devon, S.*—múða, an; m. *The mouth of the river Ex, Exmouth, Devon.*
 Baxel, eaxl; g. eaxe; f. *A shoulder.*—Eaxl-cláð, es; m. *A shoulder cloth, a scapular.*—gestealla, an; m. *A shoulder or arm companion, a bosom-friend, an attendant.*—Der. eax.
 Ebalsan *To blaspheme, L.*
 Ebbs, an; m. : ebbe, an; f. *An ebb, reflux.*
 Ebbian; p. ode; pp. od *To ebb, recede.*
 Ebere-morð *Open murder, manslaughter, S.*
 Ebolsan *To blaspheme, S.*
 Ebolsung, e; f. *Blasphemy.*
 Ebreisc; adj. *Hebrew.*
 Ebul *Evil, L.*
 Ebur-pring *The celestial sign, Orion, S. v. eofor-prýng.*
 Ebylgan *To be angry, B.*
 Ebylgnes, se; f. *Anger.*
 Eýc Alao, -sóð, -sóðlic *But truly, but also, v. éac.*
 E'can, ícan, ýcan, he écð, we écað; p. écte, ýcte, íhte, ýhte, we ícton; pp. geéced, geiced *To ke, increase, prolong, add.*
 E'ceclíc *Eternal.*
 Ece, ece, es; m. *An unpleasant feeling, an ache.*—Der. Eclan,

ED

eglan : scan : ecele, egele : eced.—Ecele *Unpleasant, L.*
 E'ce; def. se éca *Eternal, perpetual, everlasting.*—E'cea, écean, def. m. for éca, écan, from éce *eternal.*—E're-líc *Eternal.*—líce *Eternally, ever.*—nes, se; f. *Eternity, v. écnes.*
 E'cnes, écenes, se; f. *Eternity, everlasting.*—On écnesse *For ever.*
 Eecd, es; m. *Acid, vinegar.*—fæst *An acid-vat, a vinegar-vessel.*
 E'c'en Great, v. écácan.
 Eeer an acre, v. meer.
 Eeg, e; f. *An edge, a sharpness, sword, war, battle.*—Der. Egle : eher, ear : ax, æx, eax : stán-æx : ael.
 Eeg-bana, an; m. *A sword killer.*—ed *Edged, sharpened, S.*—hête, es; m. *War hate, hostile sword.*—plega, an; m. *Pluy of swords, battle.*—-bræc, e; f. *War or savage courage.*—wæl, es; n. pl. wala *Sword's wail, slaughter.*
 E'cg-clif, es; n. [ég, égor the sea?] *A sea cliff.*
 Ecilma Gout in the feet, S.
 Ecilmeht *One who has gout in his feet, S.*
 Eclan *To give pain, Le.*
 E'cne Great, ac of éven.
 E'c-sóð, -sóðlic, S. L. v. éc.
 Ed The pp. termination of active verbs derived from Neuters; as Weccan; pp. ed *To awaken, arouse, from wæcan To awake;* also most verbs in, -an, derived from nouns and adjectives [not verbs in -ian which make p. ode, pp. od.] as Fyll-an, pp. ed *To fill, from full Full;* v. remarks on D.
 Ed, prefixed to words, denotes *Anew, again, as the Latin re.*—Ed-cenning, e; f. *Regeneration.*—cér, cérr, e; f: also, cérr, es; m. *A return.*—coelnes, se; f. *A recooling, pleasant coolness, L.*—cuceða *Revived, L.*—cucian *To re-quicken, revive.*—cwic *Living again, reviving, L.*—cwíðe, es; m. *A relation, retelling.*—geong, -gung *Young, growing young again, S. L.*—gífan *To give again, restore.*—gíft, e; f. *A restitution, L.*—gíld, es; n. *Repayment.*—-grówung, e; f. *A re-growing, L.*—gyldend, es; m. *A remunerator, rewarder, S.*—-hwírt, es; m. *A return, tu-*

EDI

mult.—lung *Young, S.*—lécan *To repeat, renew.*—lé-cung, e; f. *A repetition.*—lelman *To reward, L.*—lel-mung, e; f. *A reward-ing, L.*—léan, es; n. *A reward, recompence, requital, retribution.*—lelman *To reward, recompence, renew, remit.*—léanung, e; f. *A rewarding, recompence.*—lel-sende, le-sendlic *Reciprocal, relative, S.*—lesung, e; f. *A relation, relating, S.*—melu *Holy sacrifices or ceremonies, S.*—mód *Mild, obedient.*—módlan *To be humble, to obey.*—neowe, Anew.—neowung, e; f. *A renewing.*—niwe *New, again new.*—niwan *Anew, again.*—niwian *To make new again, to renew.*—niwung, e; f. *A renewing, reparation, renovation.*—recan *To ruminate.*—recedroc *The dewlap, S.*—rúne, es; m. *A meeting.*—roc *A chewing again, rumination, consideration, Le.*—-sceft, -sceaft *A new creation, new birth, S. L.*—-stapelian *To establish again, re-establish, restore.*—stupelig *Firm, strong.*—stupelung, e; f. *An establishing again, a re-establishment, a renewing.*—þingung, e; f. *A reconciliation.*—wealt *Turning about, changeable.*—wend, es; m. *An escape, a reverse.*—wendan *To turn again, to escape.*—wenden? *An end, Ex.*—wielle *A whirlpool, dizziness, S.*—wiht *A reproach, M.*—wínde *A vortex, L.*—wíst, e; f. *Bring, subsistence, existence, essence, substance.*—wístfull *Substantial, S.*—wístlic *Existing, subsisting, substantial, substantive.*—wít? *Reproch, An.*—wítan *To reproach, blame, upbraid.*—wíte, es; n. *Reproach, disgrace, blame, contumely.*—fullíce *Disgracefully.*—wítlif, es; n. *A disgraceful life.*—wýlm, es; m. *Repeated heat, burning heat.*—wyrran *To uncarp, ameliorate, L.*
 E'd *Safety, security, a renewing, regeneration, Cd.*
 Eddysc *Household stuff, L.*
 Ede *A flock, R.*
 E'der *A hedge, v. édor. etc.*
 Eder-gong *A refuge.*
 Edignes *Happiness, S.*
 Edisc, es; m. *A park edish, or*

aftermath.—hen, -henn, e; f. *An edish hen, a quail.*—weard, es; m. *A parkward, a keeper, L.*
 Edo *a flock, C.*
 E'dor, es; m. What bounds or defends; hence, 1. *A hedge, fence.* What encloses or protects, 2. *A roof, house, fold, dwelling.* Wherever there is a defence or dwelling, 3. *The world, universe, expanse.*—brecc, e; f:—bryce, es; m. *An injury done to a landmark, boundary, etc.—geard A house, G.*—gong *A refuge, Ex.*
 E'dorcan *To ruminate, L.*
 Edre *Quickly, G.*
 E'dre *a drain, S. v. æddre.*
 Edrecan *To ruminate, S.*
 Edrecedroc *The dewlap, the throat, S.*
 Edulf-stæf, v. *ēdel-stæf.*
 Edwist, e; f. *Being, subsistence, existence, substance, S.*
 Efalsan *To blaspheme.*
 Efalsung *Blasphemy.*
 Efan even, *S. v. efen.*
 Efel evil, bad, v. *yfel.*
 Efelaste *The herb mercury, S.*
 Efeleac *An onion, a scallion, S.*
 Efen *An evening—ehð, e; f. Evening.*—gereord, e; f. *An evening repast, a supper, S.*—gereordian *To sup, L.*—mete, es; m. *Even-meat, supper.*—þenung *Even-food, supper, v. æfen.*
 Efen, æfen *Even, equal. S.*
 Efen-, efn-, efne-, In composition denotes *Even, equal, just, equally,* represented by co-, con-, com-; as *Der.*
 Efen-beorht *Even or equally bright.*—bisceop, es; m. *A co-bishop.*—blissian *To congratulate.*—ceaster-ware, a; pl. m. *Co-citizens.*—cristen, es; m. *A fellow christian, L.*—cuman *To come even, to agree, to correspond, to assemble together.*—dýre *Alike or equally dear.*—eald *Co-eval, of the same age.*—ēce *Coeternal.*—es *Evenly, plainly.*—esne, es; m. *A fellow servant.*—feola, feolo *So many, as many, just as many.*—geceigan *To assemble, converse, C.*—gecérran *To turn about, C.*—gedélan *To share alike.*—feólnde *Rejoicing together.*—gehað-rigan *To restrain, C.*—gehnewan *To agree, C.*—gelice *Like, coequal.*—gemæca *A companion, husband.*—ge-

meten *Compared.*—gespittan *To spit together.*—geþeæhtian *To think alike, to agree, C.*—geþoncigan *To give thanks together, R.*—hād, es; m. *Evenhood, a like condition, likeness.*—hæftling, es; m. *A co-captive, fellow-prisoner, M.*—heāp, es; m. *A fellow soldier, S.*—hērenes, se; f. *A praising together.*—hērian *To praise together.*—hlyta, an; m. *A consort, S.*—lēcan *To be equal, like, to imitate.*—lēcestre, an; f. *A female imitator.*—lēcung, e; f. *A matching, imitation.*—lic *Even, equal.*—lice *Evenly, alike.*—līenes, se; f. *Evenness, equality.*—ling, es; m. *A consort, an equal, a fellow.*—mære *Equally large.*—metan *To make equal, compare.*—metenes, se; f. *A comparison.*—nes *Evenness, equality.*—niht, e; f. *Even night, equinox.*—nú *Even now.*—rice *Equal power.*—sárig *Even or equally sorry.*—swā *Even so, even as.*—spédiglic *Consubstantial, S.*—teām, es; m. *A conspiracy, L.*—þegn, es; m. *A fellow servant, L.*—þeow, es; m. —þeowa, an; m. *A fellow servant.*—þrówian *To suffer together, to compassionate, commiserate.*—þrówung, e; f. *A suffering together, compassion, S.*—þwár *Agreeing.*—towistlic *Consubstantial, S.*—wæge, an; f. *Even balance or weight.*—wel *Even well, equally, L.*—weorcan *To co-operate, S.*—weorð *Even worth, equivalent.*—werod, es; n. *A soldier of the same company.*—wiht *Even weight.*—wyrcan *To co-operate.*—wyrcong, e; f. *A co-operating.*—wyrhta *A fellow worker.*—wyrðe *Equally worthy.*—yrfeweard, es; m. *A co-heir.*
 Efenes *Evenly, plainly, G.*
 Efenlesten *The herb Mercury.*
 Efer *a boar, An. v. efor.*
 Efern *Evening, late, L.*
 Efer-wic, Eofer-wic, Eofor-wic, es; m. *Eofer-wic-ceaster, e; f.* [ēā-ure-wic castrum ad vel secus aquam URB, S.] *York.*—wic-ingas *The people of York.*—wic-scire, an; f. *Yorkshire.*
 Efese, an; f. *Eaves of a house, a brim, brink.*—Efes-ian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od *To*

cut in the form of eaves, to round, clip, shear, shave.—lend-, igend-, es; m. *A shaver, S. barber.*—ung, e; f. *Acclipping, shearing, shaving.*
 Efes-hām, Efes-hām, es; m. *Exesham, Worcestershire.*
 Efesian *To shave, v. efese.*
 E'fest *A hastening, L.*
 E'festan *To hasten, assemble.*
 Efes-ung *a shaving, v. efese.*
 Efite *An eft, a newt, S.*
 Efin, efn even, v. *efen.*
 Efn, on efn, on emn *Even over against, S.*
 Efnan 1. *To perform, accomplish.* 2. *To suffer.*
 Efne *Alumen et stypteria, L.*
 Efne, æfne, eofne; interj. *Lo! behold! truly! S.*
 Efne *Even, equal, v. efen.*
 Efnes, se; f. *Equity, justice.*
 Efnes, adv. *Plainly, K.*
 Efnetan *To make even, L.*
 Efnian *To perform, execute, K.*
 Efolsan *To blaspheme, S.*
 Efofsung *Blasphemy, S.*
 Efor *a boar, Der. v. efor.*
 Efor-wic-ingas *The people of York, v. Efer-wic.*
 Efosode *shaved, v. efsod.*
 Efre ever, v. *æfer.*
 Efs-ian *to shave.*—lend-, igend *a shaver, barber, S. v. efese.*
 Efsod *shaved, v. efsian.*
 E'fat *A hastening, speed, L.*
 E'fstan, p. *ēfste To hasten, make haste to go, to strive.*
 Eft *Again, back, after, after-ward, v. eft.*—In composition it has the same effect as the Latin *re-, retro-*.—Eft-agyfan *To give back.*—an-wian *To renew, restore, save, R.*—awacian *To reawaken, revive.*—awoende *Dwelt again, returned, L.*—betéht, betéht *Re-assigned, re-delivered, given back.*—cérran *To return.*—cólían *To recool, to cool again, L.*—cuman *To come back.*—cyme, es; m. *A return.*—cynes ed-niwung, e; f. *A renewing of the kind, regeneration, L.*—cýrran *To return, S.*—ed-witan *To reprove, upbraid again.*—flówan *To flow back.*—foerde *Went again, R.*—grán *To go again.*—gebétan *To make better again, to restore.*—gebigcan *To buy again, redeem, S.*—gebigan, -gegeigan *To recall, call back.*—gecýrran *To pursue again.*—gelæt *Bring back.*—gelan-gian *To send for again, to recall, L.*—gelic *Again like,*

in like manner, likewise, according to. — gemyndian *To remind*, *L.* — geniwan *To renew again*. — hweorfan *To turn back, return*. — leasing *Redemption*. — myndian *To remind, recollect*, *G.* — myndig *Mindful*, *L.* — niwian *To restore*, *L.* — onenwian *To know again*. — onfōn *To take again*. — ongenbigan *To untwist again*, *To unweave*. — rēdan *To read often*, *S.* — sceāwian *To look upon, to regard*, *L.* — selenis, *se*; *f.* *A giving back*, *B.* — sellan *To give back*, *L.* — sið *A renewed journey*, *K.* — slīan *To go back, return*. — sittan *To sit again, reside*. — sōna *Eft-soon, soon after, again, a second time*. — spellung, *e*; *f.* *A recapitulation*. — spryttan *To sprout*, *S.* — swā micel *Even so much*. — swā mīceles *For so much, at that price*, *S.* — sýððan *After that, furthermore*. — togoten *Repoured, returned*. — wendan *To turn back*, *R.* — wyrd *Afterward*, *Cd.*

Efter after, *v.* æfter, *Der.*

Eftyr after, *v.* æfter.

Efyn even, *v.* efen, *Der.*

Efyr a boar, *v.* efor.

Eg an island, *v.* ig.

E'g An eye. — þyrī a window, *v.* ēge.

Eg The sea. — land An island. — stream Water or sea stream, a dire stream. — weard Sea guard, *v.* ēgor.

Egðan To inhabit.

Egðend, egðugend, *es*; *m.* An inhabitant, a dweller.

E'ge, *es*; *m.* Fear, terror, dread. — full Fearful, terrible, dreadful. — healdan *To hold in fear, correct*. — leas Fearless, *nys*, *se*; *f.* Fearfulness, fear, *v.* ēgesa, *Der.* ōga.

E'ge; *g.* ēgan; *pl.* *nm.* ēgan; *g.* ēgna; *n.* An eye, *v.* ēg, edge.

Egean To harrow or break clods, *S.*

Egeland an island, *v.* eā-land.

Egele Troublesome, *G.*

Egellan To ail, *G.*

E'gen, *L.* *v.* ēge, ōga fear.

E'genu A little round heap, *S.*

Egenwirt Hire, a gift, *S.*

E'gesa, ēgesa, *an*; *m.* Horror, dread, alarm, fear, a storm. — *S.* — Eges-ful, fullie, Fearful. — fulnes, *se*; *f.* Fear. — grime, grimme, *an*; *f.* A witch, sorceress, bugbear, *S.* — lan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To affright,*

terrify. — lic Fearful, terrible, dreadful. — lice Fearfully. — ung, *e*; *f.* A threatening, fear, dread. *Der.* ōga.

Egeðe A rake, harrow, *S.*

Egeðore, *es*; *m.* A rake, *S.*

Eggian To egg, excite, *L.*

Egh an eye, *v.* ēg, ēge, edge.

Egliwele All, every, *L.*

Eglike, Egypte, *nm.* *ac.* *g.* *a*; *d.* *um*; *pl.* *m.* Also Egyptas, *pl.* *m.* The Egyptians.

Egptisc, Egptisce, Egptisc; *def.* *se* Egptisca, Egptisce; *adj.* Belonging to Egypt, Egyptian.

Egptisca, Egptisce, *az*; *m.* An Egyptian.

Egðe A rake, *v.* egeðe.

Egl [egell]; *e*; *f.* also egle, *an*; *f.* A sprout, tender shoot, the beard of corn, the pricks of a thistle, a thistle, that which pricks, trouble, *S.*

Eglian To inflict pain, to prick, torment, trouble, grieve. — It is more frequently used impersonally, like the Latin dolet, twdet; *as*, Me egleð It grieves me; me twdet. — *Der.* ece.

Egle, *an*; *f.* An ear of corn.

Egle Troublesome, difficult, hateful, *v.* egele.

Egle-edwaele A channel for water, water pipe, trough, *S.*

Egleswurð Eyleworth, *Ch.*

Eglian To feel pain, to all, trouble, torment, *L.*

E'go an eye, *v.* edge.

E'gonas hām, *es*; *m.* Ensham.

Egor Nine ounces or inches, nine tenths, a span, *S.*

E'gor, *es*; *m.* The sea, water. — here A water host. —

— stream Water-stream, the sea. *Der.* ōga.

E'ga-a, *an*; *m.* Fear, what causes fear, a storm, slaughter, *S.* — lan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od 1. To frighten. 2. To fear. — ung A threatening, *v.* ēge, ēgesa, *Der.* ōga.

Egða An instrument to beat out corn, *L.*

Egðe A rake, *v.* egeðe.

Egðer either, *v.* egðer.

Egðere, *es*; *m.* A harrow, *r.*, *S.*

Egylt a fault, *v.* ē-gylt.

Egypte The Egyptians.

Egytsful fearful, *v.* ēgesa.

Eh a horse, *v.* eoh.

E'h the sea, *v.* ēg.

E'h an eye, *v.* ēg, ēge.

Ehennys, *se*; *f.* Modesty, *S.*

E'her an ear of corn, *v.* eār.

Ehsle a shoulder, *S.* *v.* eaxel.

Ehsta the highest, *v.* heah.

E'hsyn A face, countenance, *S.*

Eht value, *v.* éht.

Ehta eight, *v.* eahta.

Ehtan, ehtian; *p.* ehte, we ehton 1. To follow after, to chase, pursue. 2. To persecute, annoy, afflict. — *Der.* ehtian.

Eht-end, -lend, *es*; *m.* A persecutor. — ere, *es*; *m.* A persecutor. — ing, *es*; *m.* — ung, *e*; *f.* Persecution. — nes, *se*; *f.* Persecution.

Ehteoða, ehteða Eighth.

Ehtian to esteem, *v.* eahtian.

Ehteoða, ehtaða Eighth.

Ehtr A persecutor, *L.*

Eige fear, *v.* ēge.

Eig-land an island, *v.* eā-land

Eihwelc Every, *An.*

Eiþe An assembly, *L.* *v.* heáp.

Eiþeg Icy, *Cd.*

Eiþile Vinegar, *S.*

Eiðe A sled or sledge, *L.*

Elall. — mihtiga The Almighty, *v.* eal, eall, æl.

El-, ell-, ele-, Prefixed to words denotes Other, strange, foreign; alius, alienus; *as*, El-land, *es*; *n.* Foreign land, *K.* — lend Foreign, *L.* — lende Banishment, *G.* — lendisc Strange, foreign. — lendisca, *an*; *m.* A stranger, foreigner. — ra? Strange, foreign, *K.* — reord, — reordig Barbarous. — reord, *e*; *f.* Foreign speech. — reordig Foreign speaking, *Le.* — reordignes, *se*; *f.* Barbarousness, outlandishness, *S.* — riord Barbarous. — peóð, *e*; *f.* A foreign nation, foreigner, *An.* — peóðan To be outlandish. — peóðig, — pióðig Foreign. — peóðiglice Abroad. — peóðignes, *se*; *f.* A travelling. — peóðinn, peóðisc Foreign. — peóðung, *es*; *f.* Living in a foreign land. — pióð Abroad. — pióðig Strange, foreign. — pióðigian To travel. — *Der.* elles.

el-, -oi Terminations denoting persons; *as*, Fore-rynel, *es*; *m.* A fore runner: bydel, *es*; *m.* A herald. They denote also inanimate objects, *as*, Gyrdel, *es*; *m.* A girdle: stýpel, *es*; *m.* A steeple; scamol, *es*; *m.* A bench.

E'lan cel, *v.* æl. — E'l-ig, Hæl-ig, *e*; *f.* E'lig-burh; *g.* — burge: d. — byrig; *f.* Ely, Cambridge-shire. — Hæliga land, E'lig-ea The Isle of Ely.

Elæa Hedgehogs, *S.*

Elboga, *an*; *m.* An elbow.

Elc each, *v.* ælc.

Elch *An elk, S.*
 Eleian *To put off, delay, S.*
 Elcor, *elcurotheroise, v. elcor.*
 Elcung *a delay, v. ylding.*
 Eld age, *v. yld: stre, v. elcd.*
 Eldan *to linger, v. yldan.*
 Eldas *elders, men, v. yld.*
 Eldcung *delay, v. ylding.*
 Eldendic *Old like, slow.*
 Eldo Age.—gebunden *Bound with age, K. v. yldo.*
 Eldor *a prince, v. ealdor.*
 Eldra-fæder *A grandfather.*
 Eldran *elders, v. ealdor.*
 Eldung *delay, v. ylding.*
 Ele, es; *m. Oil.—beám, es; m. Anóise-tres.—beámen Oilý, L.—berge, berie, an; f. An olive-berry, the fruit of an olive.—byt, bytt, e; f. An oil vessel or crust, a christmatory, L.—fæt An oil-vat, cruise or pot.—horn, es; n. An oil-horn, S.—s-dríma The scum of oil, B.—sealf, e; f. Oil-salve, sweet balm, S.—seoeche An oil vat? L.—treow, es; n. An oil-tree, an olive.—twig, es; n. An olive twig, a small branch of olive.*
 E'le *A lamprey, S.*
 Eleboga *An elbow, L.*
 Electre *Amber, L.*
 Elehtre *Myrrh, amber, S.*
 Ellend *strange, v. ellend.*
 Elclendisc *a stranger, v. el-.*
 Eleð, es; *m. A man, Ex.*
 Elf, es; *m. An elf, sprite, genius.—Der. Ælf, -cynn, -fæt, æfne, -siden, -sogopa: alf, -walda: elfen, land-, sé-, winter-: elfet, ylft.*
 Elfen, ne; *f. A fairy.*
 Elfet, elfeta *A swan, M.*
 Elian *to trouble, v. eglían.*
 E'l-ig *Ely, v. él an eel.*
 El-land *foreign land, v. el-.*
 Ellarn *An elder-tree, S.*
 Elle *The rest, R.*
 Ellean, *v. ellen.*
 Ellebor *Hellebore, S.*
 Ellen, *g. ellues, elnes; n. Strength, power, valour, courage, fortitude.—Der. Feorh-, mægen-: elne: elnian.—Ellen-camp, es; m. A powerful contest, a fight.—campian To contend vigorously, L.—dæd A powerful, valiant or good deed.—dán, e; f. [valour hill] A lington, Wilts.—gæst, es; m. A bold guest, K.—gódnes Zeal, L.—lan To strengthen —lác, es; n. Valour offering, a fight.—léca A champion, S.—lice Pow rfully. mérðo; f. Great glory.—ról Remark-*

ably strong, brave.—seoe Very or deadly sick, K.—spréc Bold speech, An.—briste Boldly daring.—weore Bold or heroic work, K.—wódlan To contend valiantly.—wódnas Zeal, emulation, envy.
 Ellen, es; *n? The elder tree.—wyrt Elderwort, wallwort, danewort.*
 Ellend *Strange, foreign, v. el-.*
 Ellende *Banishment, G.*
 Ellerséoc *K. v. ellen-seoc.*
 Elles; *adv. Else, otherwise, amiss; aliter.—Der. Ellor: el-, ell-, ele-, -land, -lend, -lendisc, -reord, -reordig: elpeód, -an, -lg, -ignes, -ung.—Elles-hwá, -hwæt Who else, what else.—hwær Elsewhere.—hwergan Elsewhere.—hwider Towards another place.—mést Chiefly.—ófer From some other place.*
 Ellcor *elsewhere, v. elcor.*
 Ellm, elm *An elm, S.*
 Ellnung *emulation, S. v. elnung.*
 Ellor; *adv. Elsewhere; alias.—Ellor-fús Elsewhere hurrying, going away.—gæst, es; m. A strange guest, a stranger, K.—gást A strange spirit.—sið A strange path, death, Der. elles.*
 Ellreord *barbarous, v. el-.*
 Ellpeód, ellpiéd *Banishment.*
 Ellpiédig, ellpeódig; *adj. Foreign, alien, v. el-.*
 Ellyn *zeal, L. v. elnung.*
 Elm an elm, *v. ellm.*
 Elmes-hiáf, es; *m. An adze-loaf, An.—man An alms-man.*
 Elmese, an; *f. Alms, An.*
 Ein, e; *f. An ell, a measure.*
 Einboga, elneboga *An elbow.*
 Elne *to strength, v. ellen.*
 Elne *Boldly, bravely, K.*
 Elnes *of strength, v. ellen.*
 Elnian; *p. ode; pp. od To strengthen, comfort, strive, endeavour earnestly, contend, emulate, An. Der. ellen.*
 Elnung, ellnung, ellyn, e; *f. Zeal, hot emulation, envy, L.*
 Elone *Wild marjorum, S.*
 Elp *An elephant.*
 Elpen-bán *Elephant bone, ivory.—bánes Made of ivory.—d, es; m. An elephant.—d-tóð An elephant's tooth, v. ylp.*
 Elra? *Strange, foreign, v. el-.*
 -els, *A termination of nouns usually masculine; as, Scycels, es; m. A cloak, mantle; wæfels, es; m. A coat; récel, es; m. Frankincense.*

Elsta *eldest, v. eald.*
 El-peód, *v. el-.*
 Eluh-tre *Myrrh, S.*
 Elys *Hedgehogs, S.*
 Em., *In composition, denotes Even, equal; as esen-; also, as emb- About.—Em-dón To surround.—féala, féla About so much just so much.—hydig Anxious.—lang Equally long.—leóf Equally dear.—lice Even like, evenly, patiently.—licnes Evenness, equality, equity.—niht Equal night, the equinox.—rene A circle.—sárig Consoling.—snidan To circumcise.—swápen Clothed, S.—trymning A fortress, fence, S.—twá Between two.—wlátian To look around, to behold, consider.*
 Emb-, embe-, *About, round, around.—dón To encompass, S.—faran To go about.—fert Circuitous, L.—gán To go round.—gang A going round, circuit.—gyrdan To surround, begird.—hæmbend, -hembend Circumscription, L.—hwyrfan To go about, environ, S.—hwyrt, es; m. A circuit.—hydignes Solitude, L.—long At length.—rin [emb-ir an encircling iron, a fetter] Balus, compes, M.—ryne A running round, a circle.—serúð Clothed about, clothed, S.—scrydan To clothe, envelope, L.—settan To set around, to besiege.—smeagung A considering about, experience.—snydan, -snidan, sníðan To cut round, circumcise.—standan To stand by, or about.—stemn By turns.—syllan To surround, S.—pane Consideration.—pencean To think about, to be anxious for, careful.—trymman To fence or fortify around.—trymning, trymning A fortifying or fencing about.—útan About.—útanstandan To stand without.—wlátian To consider, v. ymb.*
 Embeht *An office.—ian To minister, serve.—men Servants.—sumnes, se; f. A compliance, kind attention, L. v. ambiht.*
 Embene *Amiens, in Picardy.*
 Embiht *service, v. embeht.*
 Embliennan *To enclose, press, L.*
 Embren *Bathona, L.*
 Eme *Deceit, fraud, S.*
 Emel *A canker-worm, wæpel.*

Emertung, *e*; *f.* A tickling, an itching, *L.*
 Enete, emitte, *an*; *f.* An ant.
 Enetig empty, *v.* smtl.
 Emn-, emue-, in composition,
Ecen, equal, level, plain, as
 Eten-, efnc-, and emb-, as
 Eme- peow, esen- peowa,
 efne- peowa *An equal or fel-*
low servant. — Emn — On
 emn Opposite, over against.
 — Emn-æpele Equally noble.
 — *e*; *adj.* Equal, just. — *e*;
adv. Equally. — *écun* To be
 made equal. — *e-cristen* A
 fellow christian. — *elice*
Evenly. — *es*, *se*; *f.* Even-
 ness, equity. — *es Evenly*.
 — *e-scolere*, *es*; *m.* A school-
 fellow. — *etan* To make even,
 smooth. — *ette* Evenness, level
 ground. — *ian* To make alike.
 — *land*, *es*; *n.* Evenland, a
 plain. — *lang* Equally long.
 — *lange Along*, *An.* — *lice* *E-*
qually. — *micl* Equally great.
 — *ræð* [hræð cruel] Equally
 cruel. — *sár* Equal sorrow,
 condolence. — *sárian* To be a-
 like sorry, to condole. — *sárig*
 Equally sorry, condoling. —
 — *scolere* A school-fellow, *B.*
 — *peow* A fellow-servant, *L.*
 — *ytan* To make equal.
 Empire? *An empire*, *L.*
 Emptian To empty, *S.*
 Emta Leisure, *v.* smta.
 Emtig Empty, *v.* smtl.
 — *en* Is a termination of adjectives
 and participles—hence
 from Stán A stone; stánen
 Stony; arisen Risen, from
 arisan To rise.
 — *ena* The *g. pl.* of nouns and
 adjectives which make the
g. s. in, *an*: also the *g. pl.*
 of *f.* nouns having the *nm. s.*
 in — *u*, or — *o*.
 Engel, an angel, *v.* engel.
 — *end*, *es*; *m.* The ending of
 masculine nouns, denoting
 the agent; *as*, Wegferend,
es; *m.* A wayfaring man.
 Ende, *es*; *m.* An end, extremi-
 ty. — *Der.* up. — Ende-bryr-
 dan, end-bryrdan To drive
 at the point, *G.* — bryrdnes,
 — bryrdnes, *se*; *f.* The end,
 summit, point, *G.* — byrdan;
p. de; *pp. ed* To set in order,
 ordain, arrange, place,
 adjust, dispose. — byrdes Orderly.
 — byrdlic; *adj.* Be-
 longing to order, ordinal.
 — byrdlice; *adv.* Orderly, in
 order, succession. — byrd-
 nes Order, arrangement, de-
 tail, disposition method,

way, manner, means. — *dæg*
 The last day. — *ian* To end.
S. — *leán*, *es*; *n.* An end re-
 ward, punishment. — *less*
 Endless, infinite, eternal —
 — *leaslice* Endlessly, eternally,
S. — *leasnes*, *se*; *f.* End-
 lessness, eternity, *S.* — *mést*
 Endmost, last. — *men* End-
 men, borderers. — *S.* — *mes*
 Equally, likewise, in like
 manner, at last, finally. —
 — *méstnes* An extremity. —
 — *nehst*, — *next*, — *niht* The
 highest end, at last, utter-
 most, lastly. — *rim* A last
 number, a number. — *séta*
 An end or border inhabitant.
 — *spéc*, *e*; *f.* An end speech,
 epilogue. — *stæf* An epilogue,
 conclusion, destruction. —
 — *ung*, *e*; *f.* An ending, *end.*
 Ende A sort, part, corner, *L.*
 — *ende*, The termination of ac-
 tive participles, *as*, Weg-
 ferende Way-faring.
 Endian To end, *v.* ende.
 Endleof Eleven, *S.*
 Endlufon, endleofon Eleven.
 Endlyfta, endlesta, *m*; *seó*, þæt,
 — *e*; The eleventh.
 Eneð A duck, moorhen, *S.*
 Eneleac A leek, *L.*
 Enetere, énetre, énitre; *adj.*
 Of a year old.
 Enga *def. m.* of enge.
 Enga any, *v.* énlǵ.
 — *enga* An adverbial termina-
 tion; *as*, Eallenga All along,
v. — *inga*.
 Enge Narrow, confined.
 Engel; *g.* engles; *m.* An angel.
 — *cyn* Angel kind, angelical.
 Engel-cyn, — *þeód* the English,
v. Engle, Englisc.
 Engellíc, æggellíc Angelical.
 Engla feld; *es*; *m.* Angles' field,
 the field of the English,
 Engle-field, or Inglefield,
 near Reading, Berks.
 Engla lagu, *e*; *f.* The Angles'
 law, English law.
 Engla land, *es*; *n.* Angles' land,
 England, *v.* Engle.
 Englan; *pl. m.* The English.
 Englas angels, English, *v.* en-
 gel, Engle.
 Engle, Angle; *nm. ac.*; *g. a*;
d. um; *pl. m.* The Angles,
 English. The denomination
 of the people from whom
 the English derived their
 being and name. The Angles
 were from the south-east of
 Sleswick, in Denmark. The
 majority of settlers in Brit-
 tain, were from Anglen and
 the neighbourhood, hence

this country derived its
 name, England being liter-
 ally Engla land the land or
 country of the Angles.
 Engellíc angelic, *v.* enzelic.
 Englisc English, Anglo-Saxon.
 Englisc-man An Englishman.
 Engyl an angel, *v.* engel.
 Eneð a duck, *v.* ened.
 E'ng any, *v.* énlǵ.
 E'nitre a year old, *v.* énetere.
 E'nlíc only, *v.* énlíc.
 Enlilhtan To enlighten.
 E'nllip each, *v.* énlipig.
 E'ne leac An onion with one
 blade, a leek, *S.*
 Ent, *es*; *m.* A giant. — *cyn*,
 — *cynn*, *es*; *n.* Giant-kind,
 giant-race. — *isc* Giantish, *K.*
 Entse; *g. pl.* entsena A shekel,
 Jewish money.
 En-wintro A year old, *v.* én.
 Eoban even, *L. v.* efen.
 Eóc increased, *p. of* éacan.
 Eóð granted, *p. of* éaðan.
 Eode a flock, *v.* eowde.
 Eóde went; *p. of* gán.
 E'odor, éoder The universe, a
 defence. — *æðeling* The de-
 fence of a prince, a peasant,
v. éðor.
 E'odorecan To chew, ruminate.
 Eofel evil, *v.* yfel.
 Eofer A wild boar, *v.* eofor.
 Eofera a successor, *v.* eafora.
 Eofer-wic York, *v.* Efer-wic.
 Eofeshám, *es*; *m.* Ecesham.
 Eofet a debt, *v.* eofot.
 Eofne behold, *v.* efne.
 Eofolsian To blaspheme, *R.*
 Eofor, *es*; *m.* A wild boar. —
 — *cumbol* A boar helmet, a
 helmet in the form of a
 boar's head. — *en* Belonging
 to a boar, *S.* — *en-denu*, *e*;
f. A boar vale. — *es rúde*, *an*;
f. Quoddam rúta genus,
 apris, fortasse, gratum, *S.*
 — *fearn*, — *fern*, *es*; *n.* Oakfern,
 wall fern, *S.* — *heáfod*, *es*; *n.*
 A boar's head. — *líc* Like a
 boar. — *spreot* A boar spear.
 — *prófe*, *an*; *f.* A aquil or sea
 onion. — *þryng* A quantity or
 herd of boars? *G.*
 Eofora a successor, *v.* eafora.
 Eofor-wic York. — *wic* easter
 York. — *wic ingas* Yorkists.
 — *wic* — *scire* Yorkshire, *v.*
 Efer-wic.
 Eofot, *es*; *A debt, fault, offence.*
 Eofulsian To blaspheme, *R.*
 Eofulsung Blasphemy, *R.*
 Eoh, *es*; *m.* A horse, *K.*
 Eo-land an island, *v.* éa-land.
 Eoldor an elder, *v.* ealdor.
 Eolene Wild marjorum, *L.*
 Folet, *es*; *m. n.* Trouble, a
 sailing, *K.*

EOR

Eolh, es; *m. An elk.*
 Eolh-sand *Amber, S.*
 Eolh-stede *A temple, v. ealh.*
 Eoloc *A reed, cane, Le.*
 Eom *I am; v. wezan.*
 Eom to them; *for heom, him.*
 Eond *Yond, beyond. — liht*
Beyond light, brilliant. —
scynan To shine beyond.
An. — send overspread, v.
geond-, etc.
 Eonde *a species, v. ende.*
 Eomu *Moreover, S.*
 Eorcen; *adj. Pure, precious.*
— Der. Eorcan-stán, eor-
clan-stán, eorcan-stán A
precious stone, a gem, pearl,
topaz.
 Eord *the earth, ground, aseord-*
ing ground-ivy, v. eorð,
eorðe.
 Eordling, eorðling *Some sort of*
bird, Mo.
 Eóred, eórod, es; *n. A band,*
legion, troop, v. weorad. —
Eóred-cleat, -cyst A chosen
legion, the best of troops. —
geatwe War apparatus, Be.
— mæcg An associate. — men
Horsemen, L.
 Eorendel *the first dawn, v. ea-*
rendel.
 Eorfoð *Difficult, S.*
 Eorg *idle, v. earg.*
 Eó-risc *a bulrush, v. eá-risc.*
 Eorl, es; *m. 1. A man, a man*
of rank or valour. 2. A
head, chief, leader, general,
hero. 3. An Anglo-Saxon
nobleman of the highest
rank, about the same as an
ealdor-man. Eorlwás first
used by the Jutes of Kent.
Originally it was only a
title of honour, but after-
wards it became one of of-
fice, and was constantly used
for the better word ealder-
man. — cund Earl kind,
noble. — dóm, es; m. An
earldom, the province or
dignity of an earl. — iac, lic;
adj. Earlish, belonging to an
earl, L. — riht An earl's right
or privilege. — scipe Manli-
ness, courage. — weorod A
troop of warriors, Be.
 Eorm *an arm, S. v. earm.*
 Eormen; *Used in composition*
as an intensive, and seems to
mean — General, universal,
ample, great. — Der. -burh
A great town. — cyn, nes;
n. Human kind, or race, Be.
— grund, es; m. The earth.
— hild, e; f. A great battle,
K. — láf, e; f. A great
legacy. — leáf Malva erra-

EOR

tica, Mo. — rád General
counsel? — ric Hermanaric.
— strynd, e; f. Heathen
race, K.
 Eormð *poverty, v. yrmð.*
 Eornende *running, v. yrnan.*
 Eornes *A duel, combat, S.*
 Eornest *earnest, v. eornost.*
 Eornestlice, *v. eornostlice.*
 Eornfullíce *Earnestly.*
 Eornigende *Murmuring.*
 Eornost, eornest, eornust *Ear-*
nest, serious.
 Eornoste *Earnestly, vigorous-*
ly, An.
 Eornostlice *Earnestly, truly,*
therefore, but.
 Eórod *A band, legion. — man*
A horseman, v. werod.
 Eorodmede *Honeysuckle, ho-*
ney-wort, S.
 Eorp *a legion, v. eóred.*
 Eorp *A wolf, C. Ex.*
 Eorp; *adj. Wolf coloured,*
dark brown, Le.
 Eorre *anger, angry, v. yrre.*
 Eorrian *To be angry, or yeery, S.*
 Eors-cripel *A snail, S. v. eorð.*
 Eorsian *To be angry, v. yrsian.*
 Eorsung *anger, v. yrsung.*
 Eorða tillia, *an; m. The earth's*
tiller, a farmer.
 Eorðe, *an; f. also eorð, e; f.*
Earth, ground. — æppel An
earth-apple, a cucumber. —
— ærn An earth-place, a
cave, den. — beofung an earth-
quake, S. — bigenga An
earth cultivator. — buend
An earth dweller, an in-
habitant. — byre An earth
hill, a hillock. — cafer An
earth-chaffer, a cock-chaffer.
— cend Earth-born, earthly.
— cripel, -crypel An earth-
creeper, a snail, paralytic. —
cund Earthly. — cyn The
earth kind, human race. —
cynung An earth or great
king. — draca An earth ser-
pent. — dýne Earth-din or
quake. — fæst Fast in the
earth, An. — fæt An earthen
vat or vessel. — gealla An
earth-gall. — gemet Earth-
measure, geometry. — grap
An earth grave, C. Ex. —
hele A heap. — hnut An
earth-nut, S. — hroernis An
earthquake. — hús An earth-
house, a den, grave, An. —
láf Earth or ground-ivy. —
lic Earth-like, earthly. —
ling A farmer. — matu An
earth worm. — mistel Earth
mistleto. — nafel The navel or
centre of the earth, the herb

EOW

navel - wort. — reced An
earth house, a cave, Be. —
rest A lying on the ground,
prostration. — rice Earth
dominion, kingdom of the
earth. — ryrnes An earth-
quake. — scræf An earth den,
a cave. — sele An earth-hell-
ing, a cavern. — sliht Slaugh-
ter. — styrenys, -styrung An
earthquake. — tilð Earth til-
lage, agriculture. — tylla An
earth-tiller, a farmer. —
tyrefa Earth-turf, turf. —
tyrewe Earth-tar, bitumen.
— wæstm Earth - fruit. —
ware, waras Earth dwellers.
— weal An earth - wall, a
mound. — wea Earth-wealth,
fertility. — weorc Earth or
field - work. — wigga An
earth-wig or beetle. — wite-
gung Earth divination.
 Eóryd *a legion, v. werod.*
 Eos, *for eoes, eohes of a horse,*
g. of eoh.
 Eosol, eosol *an ass, v. esol.*
 Eoster *easter, and Der. v. eas-*
ter, and Der.
 Eota land *Jutland, v. Iotas.*
 Eóten, es; *m. A giant, mon-*
ster.
 Eotende *eating, for etende; —*
eoton ate, for eton, v. etan.
 Eótenis *Gigantic, monstrous.*
 Eotole Italy; *Eotol-wara Ita-*
lians.
 Eou-land *An island in the*
Baltic.
 Eow, es; *m. A bird of prey,*
a griffin; gryps.
 Eow *The wild ash, S. — berie,*
-berige The wild ash berry, S.
 Eow you; *d. ac. pl. of þú.*
 Eow; *interj. Wo! alas!*
 Eowa of ewes, *v. eowu.*
 Eowde, es; *n. A flock, herd,*
fold, S.
 Eowena of ewes, *v. eowu.*
 Eowend, es; *m. Membrum*
virile, L.
 Eowendende *Returning, L.*
 Eower of you, your, *from þú.*
 Eowernan *Altogether, Reh.*
 Eowestre *a sheepfold, v. ewes-*
tre.
 Eowian *to shew, v. eawian.*
 Eowic, eowih you; *ac. pl. of*
þú.
 Eowicig *Of or belonging to a*
ewe or sheep, S.
 Eowod *a flock, v. eowde.*
 Eowð *A flock, S.*
 Eowðen *The Saxon god Wo-*
den.
 Eowu, *g. eowe, and ewes; pl.*
nm. ac. eowa; g. enā; d.
um; f. An ewe.

ERM

Eowunga *openly*, v. ewunga.
 Eowystre *A sheep-fold*.
 Epe gitsang, e; f. *Avarice*.
 Ep-floed *The low-flood*, L. v. nep.
 Epistol *A letter*, L.
 Epl, eppl *an apple*, v. æpl.
 Epsce *an asp-tree*, v. æpsce.
 E'r æer, before, v. ær.
 Ernan *A shrill sound, the ears*, S. v. eære.
 Erbe *An inheritance*, v. yrfe.
 Er-blæd, -blead, es; m. *Ear-blade, straw, stubble*.
 Erc *an ark, a chest*, v. arc.
 Erce-bisceop *an archbishop*, v. arce-bisceop, etc.
 Erce-hād *Archhood, an archbishop's pall, his dignity, of which the pall was a sign*, S.
 Ercol, es; m. *Hercules*.
 Erd-ling, es; m. *A bittern, heron*, L.
 -ere, g. es; m. *The termination of many m. nouns, signifying a person or agent*.
 Ered *ploughed, cultivated*, v. erian.
 Eregend -þeow, es; m. *A ploughman*, S.
 Eren iron, v. iren.
 Erend *an errand, and Der. v. ærend, and Der.*
 E'rest *first*, v. ær.
 Eretic; *adj. Heretical*.
 Erexna-wong *Paradise*, Rsh.
 Erfe *an inheritance, and Der. v. yrfe and Der.*
 Erfeð, difficult, v. earfeð.
 Erfe-weard *an heir*, v. yrfe-weard.
 Erf-wyrðnes, erf-wyrðnes, es; f. *An inheritance*.
 Erhe,erhlice *fearfully*, v. earhlice.
 Erian, ic erige; p. ode; pp. od. *To plough, till, ear*.—*Der. eard, -fæst, -ling: eardian, on-: ærfe, erfe, yrfe, sunder, -numa, -stól, -weard: earfoð, earfod, -fere, -hawe, -læran, -læte, -lic, -nis, -reccce, -rime, -sið, -þrag: earm, yrmðo, yrmð: earming, yrm-ing: geyrman: As the tillers of land were often poor, hence earm, -lic, -scapen: As the arm is the laborious member, hence, earm, -beah, -scanca: earmian: eane, fyrd-, -lic.*
 Eriung, e; f. *A ploughing*.
 Erming *misery*, v. earming.
 Erming-stræt, e; f. *Erming-street, the great Roman road, extending from St. David's to Southampton*.
 Ermð *poverty*, v. yrmð.

EST

Ern *a place*, v. ærn.
 Ern *an eagle*, v. earn.
 -ern, as a termination, v. ærn.
 Ernð *Sown land*, L.
 E'rra *the former*, v. æra.
 Erre *angry*, S. v. erre.
 Ersc *A park, warren*, B.
 Erscen *An urchin, a hedgehog*, S.
 Ersc-henn *A quail, partridge*.
 Erþon þe *Before, ere that*, S.
 -es *The g. s. of the greater part of Saxon nouns. — Abrahames God Abraham's God. In English e is omitted, but its place is denoted by an apostrophe.*
 -es *The termination of adverbs in many cases where the noun is not so formed; as nightes by night, nightly.*
 Esa gescot *A spear of the gods*, G.
 Escapa *A patch*, L.
 Escas-dún *Ashdown*.
 Escole *A school*, L.
 Escl, g. esle *A shoulder*, v. eazl.
 Eane, æane, es; m. *A man of the servile class, a man, male, servant, youth. — Der. -wyrhta A hired workman. — Der. erian.*
 Esnlc *Valiant, brave*, Le.
 Esnlce *Mantly, valiantly*.
 Esol, es; m. *An ass*.
 Eslian *To waste, consume*.
 E'st, æst, es; m. 1. *Liberality, munificence, love, favour, devotion.* 2. *A banquet, feast, dishes. — full Full of kindness, kind, delicate. — fulllice Devoutly. — fullnes Fulness of liberalty, devotion. — ines Benignity, kindness. — lice Kindly, freely. — mete Delicate meat, dainties.*
 Est *east, and Der. v. east, and Der.*
 -est *The sp. of indf. adj. perhaps from est abundance.*
 -esta, m; -estre; f. n. *form the sp. of def. adj.; but -osta, -oste are occasionally found, v. -ost.*
 Este *Favouring, mild*, Re.—*lice; emp. or: adv. Kindly, delicately, daintily.*
 Ester *easter, and Der. v. easter, and Der.*
 Est-land *East-land, the east*.
 Estra-dæg *easter day*, v. easter.
 -estre, istre, an; f. *The f. terminations of nouns of action, same as the Latin -ix and English -ess; as sang-estre, an; f. A songstress.*

EDG

Eatum *With favour, favourably*.
 Esulca, esulcnes *Deceit*, L.
 E-ul *An ass. — cweorn A mill turned by an ass*, v. esol.
 Eswic *deceit*, v. æswic.
 Eswica *An hypocrite*, L.
 Eswiclan *To offend*, S.
 Eswicnes, æe; f. *Hypocrisy; Rsh.*
 Etan, ic ete, þú ytst, he heo yt, ytt, we etað, etc; p. ic he æt, þú æte, we æton; *sub. indf. ic ete, we eton; pp. eten, geeten; v. a. To eat, consume, devour. — Der. ofer-, þurh-: æt, ofer-: æte, ofer-: etol, ofer-: oferetolnes: áta: oter: eter: ættan: éta, hláf-.*
 Eten *a giant*, S. v. eóten.
 Etere, es; m. *An eater, a consumer, devourer*.
 Et-fllan *To follow after, adhere*.
 E'ð; *adj. Mild, submissive*, Th. C.
 E'ð *more easily*, v. eáðe.
 Eðan *to flow*, v. yðian.
 E'ð-be-geate *Easy to be gotten*, Be.
 Eðcwide, eðcwiðe *A rehearsal*.
 E'ðel, es; m. *One's own residence or property, an inheritance, a native country, soil, or region, home. — boda A native preacher. — cýning A king of a country. — dream Domestic pleasure. — eard A native dwelling. — land A native land. — leas Homeless. — mearc A country's limit. — riht A land or country's right. — sæld, setel, -setl A native seat, an abiding place. — stæf A family staff or support. — staðol A native settlement. — stól, -stow A chief residence, a metropolis. — þrym, mes; m. A country's dignity. — turf Native turf or soil. — weard A country's keeper or ruler, a prince. — wyn Inheritance, pleasure, joy.*
 Eðele *noble*, v. æðele. — Eðel-boren *Noble born. — ing, es; m. One of royal descent, a prince. — inga denu The nobles' valley, Alton, Hants. — inga ig The nobles' island, Athelney.*
 Eðelice *Easily*, S.
 Eðelcnes, æe; f. *Easiness*, S.
 E'ðer *a hedge*, v. édor.
 E'ð-fynde *Easily found*.
 E'ð-ge-syne *Easy to be seen*, Be.

F

F'æglende *Breathing*.
 E'ðung, eðung, e; f. *A breath, vapour, gasp*. 2. *A breathing into, inspiration*. 3. *An abolishing, a disannulling*, S.
 Eðhelde, eðhyld *Contented*, L.
 E'ðlan, eðigean, eðgian; p. ode; pp. od. *To breathe out, exhale*.
 Eðlende *abounding*, L. v. yðlan.
 E'ðle in a country, v. eðel.
 E'ðm vapour, v. eðm.
 E'ðnes, se; f. *Basiness, facility, favour*.
 E'ðre more easy, v. eað.
 Et-hrinan *To touch*.
 Eðða or, Rsh.
 E'ðung *A breath*, S.
 E'ðyl a country, v. eðel.
 Etiewian *To shew*, L.
 Et nyhtan *At night, at last, lastly*, v. neh.
 Etol, ettul, ettul-man *A glutton*.
 Etolnes, se; f. *Gluttony*.
 Eton *A giant*, v. eten.
 Etonise *Gigantic*, G.
 Ettan *To eat*, L. v. etan.
 Ette meat, S. v. et.
 Ettol, ettul *a glutton*, v. etol.
 Ettulnes *Greediness*, S. v. etolnes.
 Euen even, v. efen.
 Euesham Evesham, v. Evesham.
 Eufastnes, se; f. *Sincerity, religion*.
 Euor-fearn *Wall-fern*, S.
 Euwa sheep, v. eowu.
 Ew marriage, v. æw.
 Ew-bryce *adultery*, v. æw-brece.
 Ewe, an; f. *An ewe*.
 Ewe water, L. v. ea.
 Ewede a flock, v. eowde.
 Ewerdla damage, v. æfwyrdla.
 Ewestre, an; f. *A sheepfold*.
 Ewisad Clear, Rsh.
 Ewisnes *Shamelessness*, S.
 Ewunga *Openly*, S.
 Ewyde a flock, v. eowde.
 Ewyrdlu Damage, Rsh.
 Ex an axe, v. æx.
 Ex an axis, v. eax.
 Exan cester *Exeter*, L.
 Exan mûða *Exmouth*, L.
 Exel; g. exle: pl. exla; f. *A shoulder*, v. eaxel.—atealla, an; m. *A shoulder companion, a bosom friend*.

F.

At the end of syllables, and between two vowels, the A. S. f. is occasionally represented

FÆD

by u, the present English v; it is, therefore, probable that the A. S. f. in this position, had the sound of our present v, as: lûu, lûf love; hæuð, hæuð heaveþ; euen, efen even. In the beginning of A. S. words, f. had the sound of our f.
 Få foes, pl. of fah.
 Faag a varying colour, v. faf.
 Faca of spaces, v. fæc.
 Facade Fetched, acquired, L.
 Fåcen; g. fåcnes; n. Deceit, fraud, guile, wickedness.—Der. mân, un.—Fåcen-full Deceitful, crafty.—fålnes Deceitfulness, deceit.—gewis A wicked consent, a conspiracy.—leas Deceitless, simple, innocent.—lic Deceitful.—lice Deceitfully, fraudulently.—searo A deceitful wile.—stafas Deceitful or treacherous deeds.
 Fæg, es; n. A plaice, fish.
 Fåcn deceit, v. fåcn.
 Fåcn, fåcen; def. se fæcna; adj. Deceitful, factious.
 Fåcon deceit, v. fåcn.
 Fåcynfull Deceitful, L.
 Fadian, gefadian; p. ede; pp. ed. To set in order, to dispose.—Der. fadung, mis.—Fadung, gefadung, e; f. A setting in order, disposing, adorning.
 Fæg; g. fæces; pl. nm. ac. fæca; f. fæca; n. A space, interval, distance, portion of time.
 Fæc Suspicion, L.
 Fæccan to fetch, S. v. feccan.
 Fæcele A torch, S.
 Fæcene, fæcne Deceitful, G.
 Fædem A fathom, S.
 Fæder, indcl. in s. but sometimes g. s. fæderes is found; pl. nm. ac. fæderas; g. a; d. um.; m. A father.—Der. ær-, eald-, forð-, heafod-: gefædera, suhtor.—Fæder- wælo A father nobility, origin, ancestry.—dæd A fatherly deed.—eðel A fatherland or country.—feoh A father fee, the marriage portion which reverted to the father, if his daughter became a widow and returned home.—geard A paternal country.—gestreon A father's property, patrimony.—leas Fatherless.—lic Fatherly.—rice A paternal kingdom.—slaga A father slayer.
 Fædera, an; m. An uncle.
 Fæderen; adj. Paternal, belonging to a father.—cnol

FÆN

A paternal race.—cyn A paternal kind or race.
 Fædering-mæg A paternal relation.
 Fæderyn, fædren, v. fæderen.
 Fædrunga, an; m. Any paternal relation.
 Fædyr a father, v. fæder.
 Fægan To plant, fix, B.
 Fæge Dying, fated, G.
 Fægen; adj. Fain, glad, joyful.
 Fægenian To rejoice.
 Fæger Beauty.
 Fæger, fægr Fair, beautiful.
 Fægere Fairly, beautifully, softly, gently.
 Fægerric Fair, handsome.
 Fægerrices Handsomely.
 Fægernes, se; f. Fairness, beauty.
 Fægn glad, v. fægen.
 Fægnes, se; f. An ornament.
 Fægrian; p. ode; pp. od. To rejoice, exult, to be delighted with, to boast of, to wish for, to flatter.
 Fægning, gefægning, e; f. A rejoicing, exultation.
 Fægr fair, v. fæger.
 Fægere Fairly, slowly.
 Fægrian To be fair or beautiful.
 Fægð Feud, v.
 Fæht, e; f. Enmity, deadly feud.—bót A compensation for deadly feud or homicide.
 Fæigr fair, v. fæger.
 Fæl Pure, clean, good, true
 Der. un-.
 Fæla many, v. fela.
 Fælan To feel; L.
 Fælan, fælan To make a harlot, to deflower, L.
 Fælcæn To be at deadly enmity, Th. L.
 Fæld-ælbryn, S. v. feld-elfen.
 Fæle, adj. What may be sold, venal, whorish.
 Fælg, fæge a felly, v. felg.
 Fælgung a harrow, v. fælg.
 Fælian To offend, deflower, L.
 Fælnes, se; f. Obscenity, whorishness.
 Fælsian; p. ode; pp. od. To cleanse, purify, recompense.
 Fæm foam, v. fām.
 Fæman To foam or froth.
 Fæmīg foamy, v. fāmīg.
 Fæmnan of a virgin, v. fæmne.
 Fæmnan hād fæmnan-hād Womanhood, virginity.
 Fæmne; an; f. A virgin, maid, woman.
 Fæmnenlic Virginlike.
 Fæmn-hād Womanhood.
 Fænn, fænn dirt, v. fenn.
 Fæna a vane, standard, v. fana.

Fæng-tóð *A fang tooth.*
 Fæniht, fænicly *Fenny, marshy, dirty, muddy.*
 Fæola many, *S. v. feola.*
 Fær, faru, e; *f. A going, journey, journeying, expedition, a going together, a meeting?*
 Fær, es; *m. 1. A journey, an expedition. 2. That in which a journey is made, a vehicle, vessel, ship, K. gl.*
 Fær, es; *m. A coming suddenly upon, deceit, fear, danger, peril. — haga Inclosed or hedged danger, inward peril. — Der. færan, a-.*
 Fær; *adj. Sudden, coming suddenly upon, made void, fearful, horrid, intense, veat. — bryne Sudden or veat heat. — coð A sudden disease. — cwealm Sudden destruction. — deað Sudden death. — fyll A sudden fall. — gripe A sudden gripe or contest. — gryre A sudden horror. — inga, unga Suddenly, by chance. — lic Sudden, fortuitous. — lice Suddenly, immediately, by chance. — nið Sudden mischief. — sceaba A great robber. — searo Sudden deceit. — spell A sudden or deceitful speech. — scytum With wiles, deceitfully. — wyrd A fatal journey, death.*
 Færan To go. — forð To go forth, to die.
 Færan to frighten, *v. afæran.*
 Fær-béna *A ceorl, husbandman.*
 Færbu, e; *f. A colour, hue.*
 Færceodon supported, *v. færcian.*
 Færd an army, *v. fyrd.*
 Færela *Penetratio, L.*
 Færeld, fareld, es; *m. A way, a journey, passage, progress, company. — freols The pass-over feast. — sceat Fare-scot, passage money, v. faran.*
 Færelftu *A passage; meatu, L.*
 Færeng *A vision, trance, L.*
 Færennes *A transmigration, passage, v. færenes.*
 Færh a litter, a little pig, *v. fearh.*
 Færm a supper, *v. feorm.*
 Færmo *Nuptia, L.*
 Færnes, se; *f. A passage, fare, v. fær.*
 Færr *A passing, passed, L.*
 Færs *Verse, section, L.*
 Færst *guest; færð goes, v. faran.*
 Færð the mind, *v. feorh. — Færð-raðe Mind prepared, ready, M.*
 Fær-tyhted *Bedridden, S.*

Færinga suddenly, *v. færinga.*
 Fær-wundor *A great wonder.*
 Fæs; *g. fæses; pl. nm. ac. fæsu; n. A fringe list, hem.*
 Fæsecaftnes, se; *f. Poverty, L.*
 Fæsel; *g. fæsaes; m. Food, provision. — Der. fôda.*
 Fæst; *g. m. n. fæstes; g. f. fæstre; def. se fasta; adj. Fast, firm, constant, fortified, tenacious. — Der. ár-, glin-, hiw-, sóð-, tir-, un-, wis-, wuldor. — Fæste; adv. for faste Fast, firmly, swiftly. — Fæste-geþuf Fast growing, S. — Fæst-gongel A sure going, faithful, constant. — hafod, -hafel, -hafol Fast-having, sordid, avaricious. — hafolnes, se; f. Fast-havingness, greediness. — hræd Bold. — hydig Fast cautious, firmly prudent. — ing An entrusting, an act of confidence. — ingan To fasten, make firm. — ingman A surety. — lic Fastlike, firm. — lice Firmly. — mód Constant in mind, steady. — mód-staðol Constancy. — nes A fastness, fortification, firmness, stability. — nian To fasten. — ræd A fast opinion, bold, inflexible, constant. — rædlice Boldly, constantly. — rædnes Resolution, fortitude.*
 Fæst-, -fæst, as a prefix, or termination, denotes *Fast, very, perfectly, effectually, as the English fast asleep, perfectly asleep; ð-fæst fast in the law, firm, religious; sóðfæst fast in truth, true, just; staðolfæst steadfast, steady; unstaðolfæst unsteady, Unsteadfast.*
 Fæstan To commend, entrust, *L.*
 Fæstan To fast.
 Fæsten, es; *n. 1. A fastness, fortress, bulwark, castle, wall. 2. Firmament. — gewerc Fortification work. — nes A fastness, walled town. — ung A fastening, confirmation.*
 Fæsten, es; *n. A fast, fasting. — behæfednes Pursimony, niggardiness. — bryce Breakfast. — dæg A fast day. — tid A fast time.*
 Fæster-moder *A foster-mother, L.*
 Fæstes Firmly, boldly, *L.*
 Fæstn a fasting, *v. fæsten.*
 Fæstn a fortification, *v. fæsten.*

Fæstung, e; *f. The fasting, Lent.*
 Fæt; *g. fættes; pl. nm. ac. fatu; n. A vessel, cup, vat. — Der. bân-, drinc-, eorð-, glæs-, gold-, húsl-, lic-, máððum-, sinc-, sið- : fætels, mete- : fetel : fetels, -ian : fetor : fetian : gefetelian : fæðm, -ian. — Fæt- -fellere A vat filler, L.*
 Fæt fat, *v. fætt.*
 Fæted Futtended, thickened, rich, *Be.*
 Fætels a bag, *v. fetels.*
 Fæter a fetter, *v. fetor.*
 Fættere Light, negligent, *S.*
 Fæð Commits, *R.*
 Fæða an army, *v. feða.*
 Fæðer a feather, *v. feðer and Der.*
 Fæðm, es; *m. 1. A cubit. 2. A fathom, the space of both arms extended. 3. An enclosing of the arms, a grasp, an embrace. 4. Whatever embraces or contains; as the bosom, the lap, an abyss, the deep, an expanse. — rim A fathom measure.*
 Fæðmian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To fathom, embrace, bosom, encircle, surround.*
 Fæðmlic Bending, winding.
 Fæðra, an; *m. A relation on the father's side, an uncle, S.*
 Fættian To fetch, *L.*
 Fætnes, se; *f. Fatness.*
 Fætt; *g. m. n. fættes; f. fætre; adj. Fat, thick, dense, fatted.*
 Fættian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To fatten.*
 Fæx Deceit, guile, *S.*
 Fæx hair, *L. v. feax.*
 Fæg coloured, *v. fah.*
 Fæg a foe, *v. fah.*
 Fæg A kind of fish.
 Fægen glad, *v. fægen.*
 Fægnian To rejoice.
 Fægettan to vary, *v. fægian.*
 Fægetung, e; *f. Inequality, S.*
 Fægian To shine, glitter, vary.
 Fægn [fægn, fegn] Serene, clear, fair, *Le.*
 Fægnian To rejoice, *L.*
 Fæging, e; *f. 1. A variety, change of colours, L. 2. The shining colour of an inflamed or leprous skin, S.*
 Fáh; *g. m. n. fages; f. fagre; pl. nm. ac. fage; adj. Of different colours, coloured, dyed, shining, beautiful. — Der. fah, fag, blóð-, brân-, deað-, dreor-, góld-, stáu-, swát-, wæl-, wrym-.*
 Fáh, gefáh; *g. fáhnes; pl. nm. ac. fá; g. fáhra, fára; m. A foe, an enemy. — Fáh-mon,*

-wer *A foeman, one who having slain another, has thus exposed himself to the deadly feud of the family of the slain, Th. gl. L.*
Fáh; adj. Hostile.
Fahnes, se; f. Lustre, splendour, rejoicing, Le.
Fáhnes, se; f. Enmity, hatred, S.
Fahnodon rejoiced, v. fægian.
Faht fought, v. feohtan.
Fálec [fálic] Foelike, S.
Fá-lécan To be at feud or deadly enmity.
Falæd a fold, v. falud.
Fald a fold, falde to a fold, v. falud.
Fald-gang Fold going, putting sheep in fold to manure the land. — gang - penig Fold going money, money paid by a vassal to be free from sending sheep to fold on his lord's land. — soon The liberty of folding sheep. — wurd Fold worthy, liberty of folding.
Falewe fallow, v. fealo.
Falewende Yellow coloured, S.
Fallende falling, S. v. feallan.
Fallettan To cut, C.
Fálnes, se; f. Incontinence, Le.
Falsan To blaspheme, R.
Fulse False, untrue, adulterated.
Fulse, es; m? Falsehood, untruth.
Fulster An island in the Baltic.
Falu a fullo colour, v. fealo
Falud, falod, faled, fald; g. faldes: d. falde; n? A fold, sheepfold, stall, stable.
Fáun, es; n. Foam.
Fámgian To foam.
Fámig Foamy. — heals Foam-ing neck.
Famwastas Molles, L.
Fan a fan, v. faun.
Fana, an; m. A flag, standard.
Fand found; p of findan.
Fandere, es; m. A tempter, trier, S.
Fandian, fandigan, ic fandige; p. ode; pp. od. To try, tempt, prove, seek, search out. — Fandian eft To repeat, return.
Fandlic Foelike, hostile, S.
Fandung, e; f. A temptation, trial, investigation, discovery, experience, S.
Fane. The white flower-de-luce, S.
Fang, es; m. A taking, grasp, S.
Fangen taken, v. fón.
Fangennes, se; f. A taking, S.
Fann, e; f. A fan.

Fánt, fánt-fæt A font.
Fanu Iris alba, v. fane.
Fara journeys, v. fær.
Faru, an; m. A traveller.
Faran; ic fare, þú færst, he færð, we farað; p. fór, we fóron; pp. faren, gefaren To go, proceed, march, travel, sail, depart, die, fare, happen, woe. — Der. a-, eft-, fur-, forð-, fram-, ge-, ina-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, út-, ymb-: færeld, eft- forð-, fram-, ham-, in-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, út-, weg-, ymb-: færnes: farð: fara, mere-, ni-: faru, fær, út-: gefær, -a-, -ræden-, -scipe: fere, ear-fóð-, þurh-: fyrd, scip-, -esne-, -færeld-, gemaca, gestælla-, hama-, -hrægl-, leóð-, -searo-, -werod-, -wic-: fur, forð-: forð-, on-, -or-, um-, -ra-: fyrdrian: fyrmat, fyrst: fyrr: furma: fruma, dæd-, hild-, land-, leóð-, leoht-, lif-, ord-, wig-: frum-, -gar-, -lic: frymð-, elic: fremian: fultremman: fultremed-, nes: frem-, -u-, -ful-, -sum-, -sumnes: fremed: fram-, -scipe: ferian, feran, óð-: fór, forð-: fear.
Fare, es; m. A course, family.
Fare of a journey, v. faru, fær.
Fareld a journey, v. færeld.
Farisee, Pharisee, es; m. A Pharisee.
Fariséisc Pharisaic.
Fariséisca, an; m. A Pharisee.
Farma a supper, v. feorm.
Farnea ealond Farne island, on the north of Britain, S.
Faroð, fearoð, es; m? A wave, billow, shore. — hengest A wave horse, a ship. — lácend A seafarer. — lácende Sea playing.
Farr a wild boar, S. v. eofer.
Faru a journey, fare, family, generation, v. fær.
Fas a fringe, v. fæs.
Fast fast, v. fæst.
Fasta, faste, fastum, v. fæst fast, firm.
Faster-man A surety, B.
Fast-stow A fast place, a fold.
Fatau wif To marry, C.
Faðe, faðu An aunt, S.
Faðem a fathom, v. fæðm.
Fattre Fetters, C.
Fatu, fata vats, vessels, v. fæt.
Faul Foul, an evil spirit, S.
Fáum d. of fáh hostile.
Fax hair, v. feax.
Fea joy, v. gefea.
Fea fee, money, v. feóh.
Feá Few. — tid A short time, v. feáw.

Feagan To rejoice, L.
Feaht fought; p. of feohtan.
Feahte fetched, v. feccan.
Féala many. — Féala - feald Many-fold. — fealdnes Manifoldly. — fealdnes Multiply-ing, S. v. féla.
Feala-for, feale-for A feldfare, L.
Feald a field, v. feld.
Feald A fold; plica, S.
-feald The termination of numerals, as, án-feald One-fold, single; twy-feald Two-fold, double; þryfeald Three-fold, treble; feala - feald Manifold, v. fylðan.
Fealdan, he fylt; p. feold; pp. gefealden To fold up, wrap.
Fealewe yellow, v. fealo.
Fealg, fealh, fallow, S. v. fealo.
Fealh, felh, fealg, e; f. A harrow, S.
Fealh approached, v. filhan.
Feallan, he fylð, fealð; p. feol, gefeol, we feollon; p. gefeallan To fall, fall down, to fail. — Der. be-, ge-, on-, óð-: fealle: fellan: fylt: wæl: onfylt: felðe: fealdan.
Fealle A trap, pitfall, L.
Feallendlic Likely to fall, ruinous, S.
Fealo; g. m. n. fealwes; f. fealre; def. se fealwa; adj. Fallow, yellow coloured. — docece A fallow coloured dock, S.
Fealor a feldfare, v. feala-for.
Fealwe yellow, v. fealo.
Fealwian; p. ode; pp. od. To grow yellow, ripen.
Fean To hate, B.
Fean joys, S. v. gefea.
Feánes fewness, v. feáwnes.
Fear, res; m. A bull, an ox.
Fearh, færh, es; m. A little pig, a farrow, litter. — cwæl A murrain of hogs, S.
Fearh-hama A little stem, L.
Pearlic sudden; fearlice quickly, v. færlíc.
Fearn a supper, v. feorm.
Fearnian to farm, v. feormian.
Fearn, es; n. Fern. — bed A fern bed or ground. — dún, e; f. [dún a hill] Farrington, Farnon, Berks. — hám, es; m. [hám habitation] Farnham, Surrey. — leas Without fern.
Fearran to depart, v. afaran.
Fearras oxen, v. fear.
Feá-sceaft, e; f. Misery, distress.
Feá-sceaft; adj. Having few

FBI

things, poor, naked, destitute.
Feastlice firmly, v. *fæstlice*.
Feáw, *feh*, *feáwa*: *indcl. adj.*
but d. um: *sup. feáwostu*
Few, also *Feáwe Few*.
Feáwnes, *feánes*, *se*; *f. Fewness*.
Feax, *es*; *n. Hair of the head*.—
Der. And-blonden-gamul-
ge-, *wunden*—: *feax*, *and*—:
feaxed, *síd*.—**Feax-cláð** *A*
hair cloth, fillet.—*eacas*,
-eacan *Hair hanging down*
the forehead, *S.*—*fang* *A*
taking hold of the hair—
feallung *Falling off, or loss*
of the hair, *L.*—*gersædian*
To dress the hair, *S.*—*uæðl*
Hair needle or pin.—*nett*,
es; *m. Hair net*.—*sceaga*
A bush of hair, *S.*—*sceaged*
Comatus, *L.*—*wreon* *A hair*
pin.
Feax, *gefeax*, *adj. Haired*,
having hair.
-feax; *g. m. n. es*; *f. re Haired*:
An adj. termination.
Feaxed *Haired*.—*steorra* *A*
haired star, comet.
Feber-ádl *A fever disease*, *C.*
Febrían *To be sick of a fever*, *C.*
Febrig *Feverish*, *S.*
Fec *a space*, *S. v. fæc*.
Feccan; *p. feachte* *To fetch*,
bring to, draw out, take.
Feecele *a torch*, *S. v. fæcele*.
Féðan, *he fét*; *p. fédde*; *pp.*
féded. *To feed, nourish*,
bring up, educate.
Fedels, *es*; *m. A satling*.
Feder *a father*, *v. fæder*.
Feder *a feather*, *v. fæper*.
Féd-eal *A feeder, nurse*.
Féding *A feeding*, *S.*
Fédnes, *se*; *f. Nourishment*.
Fedra *an uncle*, *v. fædera*.
Feer *Stupid*, *B.*
Feerlic *sudden*; *feerlic* *sud-*
denly, *v. færlíc*.
Feer-stylt *Astonishment*, *C.*
Fefer, *es*; *m. A fever*.—*dri-*
fende *A fever pursuing*,
having a fever, *C.*—*fuge*
Feverfew, *a herb*.—*gan*, *-lan*
To be sick of a fever, *S.*—
seoc *Sick of a fever*.
Fefor *a fever*, *v. fæfer*.
Fegan; *p. de* *To join*, *fix*.
Feger, *fegr* *fair*, *v. fæger*.
Feging *Composing*, *S.*
Fegn *Serene, clear*, *L.*
Fegre *Early*, *R.*
Féh *money*, *v. feóh*.
Féh-gerefa *A steward*, *S.*
Wáht *takest*; *féhð* *takes*, *v.*
fon.
Feing *a grasp*, *v. fang*.

FEL

Felrnes *Fitness*, *An*.
Fel *a fell, skin*, *v. fell*.
Féla, *indcl. Many, much*.—
fæld *Manifold*.—*hrór* *Very*
decrepit.—*láf* *What is left*
by many, a sword!—*specol*
Speaking much, loquacious.
—specolnes *Loquacity*.
Felan *To feel*; *tangere*, *Som*.
Felan [*felhan*, *feolan*] *p. feallh*,
or fel, *we félon*; *pp. folen*.
To devote, dedicate, incline.
—Der. æt-, *be*:- *feolian*, *æt*,
be:- *ætfele*, *Le*.
Fellow *A fellow*, *L.*
Felch *A harrow*, *S.*
Fel-cyrf *Foreskin*, *S.*
Feld, *fild*, *es*; *m*: *d. a* *A field*,
pasture, plain.—*Der. Fild*,
sun—: *fold*.—**Feld-beo** *A field*
bee, a locust, *S.*—*cyric* *A*
country church.—*elfen* *A*
wood fairy or nymph.—
ferð *A centipede*, *L.*—*gon-*
gend *A field ganger, a wild*
beast, *S.*—*hryðer* *A field ox*,
cattle, *L.*—*hús* *A tent*.—
land *A plain*.—*lic* *Rural*.—
mint *Field or wild mint*,
Mo.—*moru* *Wild parsnip*.
—oxan *Field or pasture*
ozen.—*rude* *Wild rue*.—
swamm *A field mushroom*,
a toad-stool.—*wop* *Bradi-*
gaco, *L.*—*westen* *A field*
waste or desert.—*wyrt* *Field*
wort, gentian.
Féle *much, many*, *v. féla*.
Feleferð *A centipede*, *S.*
Felig, *e*; *f*: *felge*; *an*; *f. A*
felly, part of the circum-
ference of a wheel.
Felth *a harrow*, *v. fealg*.
Féllan *To feel, perceive*.
Felgean *to follow*, *v. féllan*.
Fell *Gall, anger*, *S.*
Fell, *es*; *n. A skin*.
Fell *death*, *v. fyll*.
Fell *Fell, cruel, severe*, *S.*
Fellán; *p. fealde*; *pp. feled* *To*
fell, to make to fall, cast
down.
Fellen *Skinny, made of skin*.—
hæt *A felt hat*, *L.*
Felle-read *Purple, a purple*
robe, *R.*
Felle-wære *Melancholy*, *S.*
Felnes, *se*; *f. Sensus*, *B.*
Félnys, *se*; *f. Cruelty, fierce-*
ness, *S.*
Felsan *To recompence*, *S.*
Felt *Felt*; *pannus*, *S.*
Felt-terre *Centauria minor*, *S.*
Felðe *Wrong, wicked*, *Le*.
Fel-tún *An enclosed place, gar-*
den, privy, dunghill.
Felt-wurma *Wild marjorum*,
S.

FEO

Felt-wyrt *gentian*, *v. feld*.
Fénne *a virgin*, *v. fémne*.
Fen *a fen*, *v. fenn*.
Fen-cerse *Water-cress*, *S.*—
fearn *Water-fern*.—*fixas*
Fen fishes, *S.*—*freðo* *A*
fenny dwelling, an asylum.
—fagel *Fen fowl*, *S.*—*gelað*
A fenny way or road.—
hleofð *A fen cover or refuge*.
—hof *A fen dwelling*.—
hóp *A fen osier or twig*.—
land *Fen land*.—*lic* *Marshy*.
—mint *water-mint*, *S.*—*yce*
A fen frog.
Fengas *The bowels*, *Mo*.
Feng, *es*; *m. A grasp, span*,
hug, embrace.
Feng, *fengon* *took*, *v. fón*.
Fengel *a prince*, *v. pengel*.
Fenix *A phoenix*, *S.*
Fenn, *es*; *n. m?* 1. *A fen*,
marsh. 2. *Mud, dirt*.—*Der.*
v. Fen-.
Fennig *Fenny, marshy, muddy*,
dirty.
Fenol *The herb fennel*, *S.*
Feó gán, *feó-gað* *To perse-*
cute.
Feoh; *g. feós*; *d. feó*; *n. 1.*
Cattle, living animals *Cat-*
tle being used in early times
as a medium of exchange,
hence, 2. *Money, value*,
price, hire, stipend, fee, re-
ward. *As property chiefly*
consisted of cattle, hence,
 3. *Goods, property, riches*,
wealth.—*Der. Feoh-bót* *A*
recompence.—*ern* *A money*
place, treasury, *S.*—*fang*
A fee taking, bribery.—
gafol *Usury, a duty, tax*.—
gearn, *georn* *Covetous*.—
gestreon *Treasure, riches*.—
gyft *A money gift*.—*gyrnes*
Money desire, avarice.—
gytsere *A covetous man*.—
gytsung *Money getting*,
avarice.—*hof*-, *-hord*-, *-hús* *A*
treasury.—*lænung* *Money*
lending, mortgage.—*leas*
Moneyless.—*leasnes* *Pover-*
ty.—*sceat* *Money tribute*,
wages.—*spillung* *Profusion*,
waste.—*strang* *Money*
strong, rich.
Feohtan, *he fyht*, *fiht*; *p.*
feacht, *we fuhton*; *pp. fohten*,
gefohten *To fight, contend*,
make war.—*Der. gefeoht*,
út:- *feohte*: *fihtling*.
Feohte, *an*; *f*:- *feocht*, *e*; *f. A*
fight.
Feohtere *A fighter*, *L.*
Feoht-lác *A fight*, *S.*
Feólian, *feógean*, *feón*, *p. feóde*
To hate, to be at enmity.—

Der. feond-, peod-, -scipe:
fáh, ge-: fáhð, wæl.
Feol fell; *p. of feallun.*
Feol, e; *f. A file.—hard File hard.*
Feola many, *v. féla.*
Feolde The earth, *An.*
Feolian To file, *An.*
Feolif Munificence, *S.*
Feolo many, *v. féla.*
Feoluser A bittern? *feld fare, S.*
Feon a fen, *v. fenn.*
Feon, he feoð to hate, *v. feóian.*
Feond, g. feondes; *pl. nm. ac. fýnd; g. a; d. um; m. A fiend, an enemy, the devil.—Der. feóian.—Feond gild Devil tribute, scot or payment.—grap A hostile grasp.—lic Fiendlike, hostile.—ræden A fiend condition, enmity.—rés A fiendish violence.—sceaða A dire enemy.—scipe Enmity.—seoc Feiend sick, demoniac.—seocenes Fiend sickness, demonology.—wic An enemy's dwelling, a camp.*
Feong Hatred, *L.*
Feor Far, at a distance.—Der.
-ran, -rian, -sian: firsian: first: afiran: fir, firm: furð-ur.—Feor-begeondan Far beyond, L.—buend Far dwelling, a stranger.—cūmen, -cund, S. Far come, distant.—gewitan To prolong, S.—land A far or foreign land.—nes Distance.—ran Far from, at a distance.—rene From far.—rian To depart.—sian To prolong, to put to a distance.—stuðu Crooked, awry.—weg A distance.
Feor four, *v. feower.*
Feoran; *p. ode. To remove.*
Feord an army, *v. fyrd.*
Feordian to march, *v. fyrdian.*
Feorling a farthing, *v. feorð-ling.*
Feore to life, *v. feorh.*
Feoreld A relation, cousin, *C.*
Feorg life, *v. feorh.*
Feorh; *g. feores; d. feore, pl. nm. ac. feoru; n. 1. The life, soul: Because the soul is the man, hence, 2. A man. 3. The countenance, aspect.—Der. ferhð, collen-, sárig-, swið-, wide-: ferð: g. feorme.—Feorh-ádl A mortal disease.—bana A life destroyer, murderer.—bealo Life bale, mortal affliction.—ben A deadly wound.—berende Life bearing.—cōfa The mind's cave, the breast.—*

cwalu. Life destruction, death.—cwealm Life destruction, a mortal pang, a killing.—cynn The life kind, the life, soul.—dæg Life time.—dolg A fatal wound.—eacen Viviparous.—ellen Mortal courage.—gebeorh Life security.—generian To preserve life.—geniða A mortal enemy.—glefu Life gift.—hórd Life hoard, the soul.—hús The life house, the body.—hýrde The life guardian.—lust Life's path, the track of life, Be.—lean Life's gift.—lege A laying down of life, death, destruction, Be.—loca Life's inclosure, the body.—lyre Loss of life.—nere A life refuge, an asylum.—seoc Life sick, dangerously sick, Be.—sweng A life or fatal stroke.—weard A life guard or keeping.—wúnd A death or deadly wound.
Feorhð the mind, *v. ferhð.*
Feorlas Far be it, God forbid, *S.*
Feorlen; adj. Distant, foreign.
Feorm, e; *f. Provision, food.—sultum Food, support, sustenance.—riht Right of provision.*
Feorme, fearme, es; *m. 1. Food, support, board, a meal, supper. 2. Hospitality, entertainment. 3. Goods, substance; where food is procured, a farm. 4. Use, advantage.—Der. or-: feormian, ge-: feormenleas: feormung: feormð, firmð, g. from feorh, g. feores Life.*
Feorme-hám A farm, *L.*
Feormenleas Without support, banished, *Le.*
Feormere, es; *m. A farmer.*
Feormian, gefeormian. 1. To procure food, farm, to supply with food, to feed, support, entertain, harbour. 2. To purify, cleanse, purge, expiate, benefit.
Feorming, feormung, e; *f. A farming, feasting, conducting business, cleansing, S.*
Feormð, e; *f. A reception, support, food, v. fyrmð.*
Feornes, se; *f. Farness, distance, v. feor.*
Feorr far; *feorrest farthest, v. feor.*
Feorran Far from.—cumene men Strangers.—cund Foreign, distant, v. feor and Der

Feorrene From far, *S.*
Feort Crepitus ventris.—an Crepitum ventris edere, G.—ing Crepitatio ventris, B.
Feorða; *m.; seo, þæt, -e; adj. The fourth.—fæder A great-grandfather's father.—rice A government of a fourth part of a kingdom; tetrachia, L.
Feorðling, es; *m. A farthing.*
Feorðung, e; *f. A farthing.*
Feorude removed, *v. feoran.*
Feorwit — georn Curious.—geornes, se; *f. Curiosity.*
Feos of money.—bót Money's boot, or compensation, v. feoh.
Feostnian; *p. ode. To confirm.*
Feoter a fetter, *v. fetor.*
Feotod Called for, fetched, *S.*
Feoung hatred, *v. feong.*
Feower Four.—feald Fourfold.
fealdan To quadruple.—fet Fourfooted.—scete Four square.—siðon Four times.—teoða; *m.; seo, þæt, -e The fourteenth.—tig Forty.—tig — feald Fortyfold.—tigiða; *m.; seo, þæt, -e The fortieth.—týne Fourteen.*
Feowerða The fourth, *S.*
Feowr four, *v. feower.*
Feowrðe Fourth, *L.*
Feowrtig, feowurtig Forty, L
Feowung, e; *f. A rejoicing.*
Fer a journey, *v. færa.*
Fera A companion, *v. gefera.*
Féran; *p. de. To go, walk, pass.*
Féran forð To go forth, to die.
Fer-bed A bed for a journey, B.
Fer-blæd A sudden blast, Ex.
Ferclan; *p. ode; pp. od. To assist, help, support, S.*
Fereung A sustaining, S.*
Fercuð Frugal, thrifty, S.
Ferd An expedition.—faru A military expedition.—wyrft A herb, v. fyrd, and Der.
Férde, férdon went, *v. féran.*
Ferd-mon A soldier, *v. fyrd.*
Fere of a vehicle, vessel, *v. fer.*
Fere Passable, Le.
Féred carried, *v. férian.*
Fered Deluded, S.
Fereld a way.—bóc a way or travelling book, v. færelð.
Feren Fired, enraged, S.
Ferennes, se; *f. A transmigration, L.*
Fere-acet Passage money, L.—soca A travelling bug, L.
Fer-gan To conduct.
Ferh life, *v. feorh.*
Ferh a little pig, *v. searh.*
Ferht fear, fright, v. fyhrto.
Ferht-gereah Soul's direction, Ex.
Ferhð, es; *m. The life, mind,**

- spirit.—bána *A murderer.*
 —earlig *Soul anxious.*
 —cofa *The breast.*—freca *One bold in mind.*—gleaw *Prudent minded, sagacious.*
 —sefa *The mind's sense, the intellect.*—Der. feorh.
 Férian; p. ode, ede; pp. ed. *To carry, convey, bear.*
 Féringa suddenly, v. féringa.
 Férlíc sudden, v. férlíc.
 Férlíce suddenly, v. férlíce.
 Fer-loren lost, v. for-loren.
 Fernes, se; f. *A desert, wildness, L.*
 Ferom strong, v. from.
 Fer-rece *A fire-pan, S.*
 Ferren-land *A foreign land, L.*
 Fers, es; n. *A verse, title, S.*
 Ferse *Fresh, pure, sweet.*
 Ferscipe, es; m. *Fellowship, L.*
 Ferscifer *One lost; addictus, L.*
 Persian, fers-wyrcean *To make verse, S.*
 Ferð life, spirit, v. ferhð.
 Fertino Portenta, L.
 Ferwernan *To refuse, An.*
 Ferwetfull *Anxious, R.*
 Feslan *To drive away.*
 Feste fast, v. fæste.
 Fæster food, foster, v. fôster.
 Fæster-mon *A bondsman, surety, S.*
 Festnes *a foundation, v. fæstnes*
 Fêstre *a nurse, v. fôstre.*
 Fêstrud nourished, L. v. fôstran.
 Fet *a vat, v. fæt.*
 Fêt feet; pl. of fôt.
 Fêt fed; p. of fêdan.
 Fétel, es; m. *A fetter, chain belt.*—hilt *A belted hilt, Be.*
 —sian: p. ode; pp. od. *To adorn with a belt.*
 Fêtels, es; m. *A girdle, belt, bag.*
 Fêð takes, v. fêhð in fôn.
 Feða *Sluggish, drowsy, S.*
 Fêða, an; m. 1. *A person on foot, a foot soldier.* 2. *In pl. an army, a phalanx.* 3. *Figuratively force, strength, power.*
 Fêðan *To take footing, to depend upon, Le.*
 Fêðan-leag *The army field, Fréthorn, in Gloucestershire, L.*
 Fêðe, es; m. *The act of going on foot, activity, nimbleness, a way, step, walking, an expedition, army, power.*
 Fêðe; adj. *Going on foot, active, nimble.*—gang *A foot journey.*—georn *Foot diligent or desirous.*—here *A*
- foot army, infantry.*—lúst *A foot step.*—leas *Footless, without feet.*—man *A footman.*—n and Foot sole? sole of the foot.
 Feðer; g. feðre; f. *A feather, pen.*—bær *Feather bearing.*
 —bed *A feather bed.*—berende *Feather bearing.*—craeft *The art of embroidering with feathers, S.*—geworc *Feather work or embroidery, S.*—homa *A feather covering, a wing.*—leas *Featherless.*—þorn *Rhamnus, B.*
 Feðer; g. feðres; n? *A wing?* v. fyðer.
 Fêðer four, v. fyðer.
 Feðm *a bosom, v. fæðem.*
 Fêðre of a feather, v. feðer.
 Fêðu an army, v. fêða.
 Fêðung, e; f. *A going, footing, L.*
 Fételan, fetigan; p. fette; pp. gefetod. *To fetch, to bring to.*—wif *To marry.*
 Fételum with belts, v. fetel.
 Fêtnes, se; f. *Fatness, S.*
 Fêtor, es; n. *A fetter.*—wreæn *A fetter chain, a fetter, Be.*
 Fêtt feeds, v. fêdan.
 Fêtt fat, v. fætt.
 Fêtta-irn *Feet iron, a fetter, R.*
 Fêttian; p. ode. *To contend, dispute, L.*
 Feuer-fuge *Feverfew, S.*
 Feuer-studu *Destina, L.*
 Féw few, v. feáwa.
 Fewer four, v. fewer.
 Fex hair, v. feax.
 Fexnes, se; f. *A frizzing of hair, S.*
 Fian, flogan; p. ode. *To hate.*
 Fic *A fig, S.*—ádl *A sore or scab growing in the body, where there is hair.*—æppel *A fig apple or fruit, a fig.*—beám *A fig tree.*—leaf *A fig leaf.*—treow *A fig tree.*—wurm *A fig worm, S.*—wyrft *The herb figwort, B.*
 Ficol; adj. *Fickle, crafty.*
 Fieder *a father, L. v. fæder.*
 Fiend *a fiend, v. feónd.*
 Fier four, v. fewer.
 Fier further, v. fear.
 Fierd an army, v. fyrd.
 Fieren-ful wicked, v. firenfull.
 Fiersna *Snares, L.*
 Fierst *a snare, v. fyrst.*
 Fíf Five.—bóc *The Pentateuch.*—burgas *Five cities.*—ceorla ealdor *Quinque vir, S.*—ecged *Five-edged.*—falde *A butterfly, S.*—feald *Five-fold.*—gera fæc, —geara fyrst *Five years' space.*—
- bund *Five hundred.*—leaf *Five-leaved grass.*—siðon *Five times.*—winter, wintre *Five years old.*
 Fífel *A monster, a fearful demon.* Hence as a prefix—*Fearful, dreadful, horrid.*—cynn, es; n. *A monster race, a fearful or dreadful race.*—dór, e; f. *Terror or monster door, the river Eid. r the boundary between Holstein and Sleswick.*—stream, es; m. *The frightful or horrid stream, the ocean.*—wæg, es; m. *The terrific wave, the ocean.*
 Fífele *A buckle, S.*
 Físta, m; seo, þæt, -e. *The fifth.*—dóktor *The fifth daughter, the great-granddaughter's grand-daughter, or the niece's niece, S.*—fæder *The great-grandfather's grandfather.*—móðor *The great-grandmother's grandmother.*—sunu *The great-grandson's grandson, or the nephew's nephew, S.*
 Fíften fifteen, v. fíftync.
 Fífteoða, m. seo, þæt, -e; *The Fifteenth.*
 Fífti fifty, An. v. fíftig.
 Fíftig Fifty.—feald *Fiftyfold.*—guða; m: seo, þæt, -e. *The fiftieth.*—siðon *Fifty times.*
 Fíftync, fíftene *Fifteen.*
 Fíg Creber, L.
 Fígan *To be at enmity, S.*
 Fígel *A buckle, button, L.*
 Fíhle *A cloth, rag, S.*
 Fíht fights, v. feohtan.
 Fíhtlung *a fighter, v. fyhtling*
 Fíhtung, e; f. *A fighting, S.*
 Flie *a fig, v. fíc and Der.*
 Fíld *a field, v. feld.*
 Fíld-cumb *A sort of vessel; vasis genus, S.*
 Fílgestre, an; f. *A female follower, an attendant, Le.*
 Fílhán; p. fealh *To join, approach, experience, Be.*
 Fílian, fligian; p. de *To follow, S.*
 Fíliende *Rubbing, S.*
 Fíll fulness, v. fylil.
 Fílle *The herb savory, S.*
 Fíllid filled, v. fylilan.
 Fíllid-flód *A spring flood, L.*
 Fíllende filling, v. fylilan.
 Fílm, es; m. *A film, skin, husk, S.*
 Fílna, an; m. *A cleft, L.*
 Fílstán *to help, S. v. fylstan.*
 Fílt, es; m. *A felt, hat, Le.*
 Fíltð fílt, S. v. fyltð.
 Fín *a fin, v. finn.*
 Fín Strucs, L.

FIR

Fina, an; *m. A woodpecker, S.*
 Fine, es; *m. A finch, linnet, S.*
 Fincer a finger, *R. v. finger.*
 Find enemies, *Apl. v. feond.*
 Findan, gefindan, þú finst, he
 finst; *p. fand, we fundon;*
pp. funden. To find, invent,
imagine, devise, order, dis-
pose, determine.—Der. a-
on:- finde, eað:- fandian,
a:- fundian: afyndan: fan-
dung: afandenes.
 Findele *An invention, a de-*
vice, S.
 Findig *Considerable, good,*
heavy, L.
 Finger; *g. fingres; m. A fin-*
ger.—Der. Eär-, gold-, ly-
tel-, middel-, scite-. Finger-
lic A ring, Le.
 Finie *Decayed, mouldy, L.*
 Finiht, finniht *Finny, L.*
 Finn, es; *m. A fin.*
 Fionas *The Fins, people of*
Finland.
 Finol, fenol, es; *m. Fennel.*
 Finst findest, *v. findan.*
 Finst findeth, *v. findan.*
 Finta, an; *m. What follows, a*
train, Ex.
 Fið, fið cattle, *v. feöh.*
 Fiöd hated; *p. of fian.*
 Fioğan *To hate, v. fian.*
 Fiolan *To happen.*
 Fiöld a fiend, *v. feöld.*
 Fiöld-geld *Fiend service, pos-*
essed with devils, C. v.
feöld.
 Fiong hatred, *v. fioung.*
 Fior life, *v. feorh.*
 Fior far, *B. v. feor.*
 Fiorrn food, *L. v. feorm.*
 Fiorst farthest, *v. feor.*
 Fioung Hatred, *S.*
 Fir far, *Le. v. feor.*
 Fir, es; *m. The living, the chief*
of living beings, man.—Der.
[g. feorh] afran: firen,-dæd,
-full, -ian, -lic, -liger, -lust.
—Fira bearn children of
men.—cynn The race of
men, mankind.
 Fir fire, *v. fyr, and Der.*
 Fird an army, *v. fyrd, and*
Der.
 Firding an army, *v. fyrdincg.*
 Fire-gát a wild goat, *S. v. fir-*
gen.
 Firen; *g. firene, firne; f. A sin,*
crime.—Firen; adj. Sinful,
wicked, Le.—Der. fir.—Fir-
eu-dæd A wicked deed.—
full Sinful.—fulnes Sinful-
ness, riot, luxury, S.—hyc-
gende, an; f.? One evil think-
ing, a harlot.—lic Wicked.—
liger Fornication.—lust In-
cest.—pearl Evil need.

FID

Firenian, firnian; *p. ode. To*
sin. R.
 Firete, firet-hróf *The roof of a*
chamber vaulted, S. v. fyrst.
 Firgen *A mountain, hill?—*
beám, es; m. A mountain
tree, a fir tree? bucca, an;
m. A mountain buck or goat.
—gát, e; f. A mountain kid
or she goat.—holt, es; n. A
mountain grove.—stream,
es; m. A hill stream, the sea?
Le.
 Firhted frightened, *S. v. for-*
htian.
 Firhtu, fyrhtu, e; *f. Fright,*
fear.—Der. afyrhtian: forht,
un-, -ful, -leas, -leasnes, -lic,
-lice, -módnnes, -ung.
 Firige makes a fire, *v. fyrían.*
 Firigend a hill, *G. v. firgen.*
 Firmest *The foremost, S.*
 Firmð food, *L. v. feormð.*
 Firn old, *v. fyrrn.*
 Firn of old, *v. fyrrn.*
 Firna, firne, *v. firen.*
 Firnian to sin, *v. firenian.*
 Firnum fearfully, *v. fyrrnum.*
 Firra farther, *R. firrer latter,*
Ch. 1131. v. feor.
 Firsian to remove, *v. feorsian.*
 First first, *v. fyrst.*
 First a space of time, *v. fyrst.*
 First, *A rafter, perch, S.*
 Firðriende furthering, *v. fyrð-*
rian.
 Firprungnes, promotion, *v. fyr-*
prungnes.
 Firwet-georn *Very inquisitive.*
—georne Solicitude, curi-
osity.
 Fisc, es; *pl. fiascas, fixas; m.*
A fish.—Der. hrón-, mere:-
—Fisc-bæð, es; m. The sea.
—brýne Fish brine, L.—
cynn, es; n. Fish-kind.—
ere, es; m. A fisher.—hús,
es; n. A fishing-house.—ian
To fish.—mere, es; m. A
fish-pond.—nett, es; n. A
fish net.—noð, -oð, -að, es;
m. A fishing; piscatio.—pól,
es; m? A fish pond.—prutt,
es; m. A shoal of fish.—
well, es; m. A fish well or
pond.—wer, es; m. 1. A fish
taking. 2. A wear to pre-
serve fish, S. L.
 Fiscan, fixan *To fish, Le. v.*
fisc, Der.
 Fiscað a fishing, *v. fisc, Der.*
 Fit a song, *v. fitt.*
 Fiter-aticea, an; *m. Clavus*
tentorii, L.
 Fiðele, an; *f. A fiddle, S.*
 Fiðelere, es; *m. A fiddler.*
 Fiðelstre, an; *f. A female*
harper.

FLE

Fiðer a feather, *v. feðer, Der.*
 Fiðered Feathered, *S.*
 Fitt, e; *f. A song.*
 Fittan *To sing, dispute.*
 Fitung, e; *f. A fighting, strife.*
 Fiwan *To hate, S.*
 Fixas fishes, *v. fiasc.*
 Fixen *A vizen, she fox, S.*
 Fixian *To fish, v. fiasc, Der.*
 Fixoð, fixnoð, es; *m. A fishing,*
v. fiasc, Der.
 Flaas, flá an arrow, *v. flán.*
 Flacea, Flakes of snow, *S.*
 Flacge *A poultice, S.*
 Flacor *A flickering, roving, Ex.*
 Flæc, flesh, *v. fiasc, Der.*
 Flæa a flea, *S. v. flea.*
 Flæme a flight, *L. v. fléam.*
 Flæan a sword, an arrow, *v. flán.*
 Flæran *Eurlaps, L.*
 Flæsc, es; *n. Flesh. — Der.*
 Flæsc-et, es; *m. The flesh food.*
—cofa, an; m. The body, flesh.
—cwelere, es; m. A butcher,
hangsman, S.—cyppling, es;
m. A flesh selling, market.—
eht Fleshly, fleshly; carnesus,
S.—en Fleshly.—gebyrd, es;
n. Flesh born, incarnation.
—hamian To become incar-
nate.—homa, an; m. The
flesh covering, the body.—
hord, es; n. The flesh hoard,
the body.—hús, es; n. The
flesh house.—lic Fleshly.—
licnes, es; f. Fleshiness, in-
cararnation.—mangere, es; m.
A butcher.—maðu, e; f. A
fleshworm, a maggot.—mete,
es; m. Flesh meal.—nes, es; f.
Incarnation.—stræt, e; f.
A flesh street, the shambles.
—wyrn, es; m. A flesh
worm, a maggot.
 Flæðe-comb *A weaver's comb,*
Mo.
 Flæðra Flakes of snow, *S.*
 Flæxen, *Fleshly, Le. v. flæsc,*
Der.
 Fláh a dart, *Ex. v. flá.*
 Flán, e; *f. pl. flána, flanna,*
An arrow, dart.—Der. gúð-.
 Flán-boga *An arrow bow, a*
bow.—geweorc Arrow work
or flight, —þracu Arrow
force.
 Flane *An obelisk, S.*
 Flaniht *Belonging to darts, S.*
 Flasc, es; *pl. fiascas, flaxas;*
m. also Flaxa, an; m? A
flask, a leather bottle, An.
 Flea, an; *m? A flea, S.—wyr*
Flæxort or bane.
 Fléah *A white spot in the eye,*
S.
 Fléah flew; *p. of fleogan.*
 Fleam Smut, dirt? *Le.*

FLE

Fleám, es; *m. A flight, banishment, S.*
Fleámíng *a runaway, v. flying.*
Flean *To fly, pull off the skin, S.*
Fleard *A trifle, folly, S.*
Fleardian *To trifle, err.*
Fleapán-wyrt, fleopan-wyrt, e; *f. Float grass, S.*
Fleax, es; *m. Flax.—en Flaxen.*
Fleéc *flesh, v. flésc.*
Fleéda *A flood, stream, Le.*
Fleéde; *adj. Flooded, Le.*
Fleéding *A flowing, inundation, S.*
Flege *a fly, R. v. fleoge.*
Flegende *flying, v. fleogán.*
Flema *fugitive, v. flyma.*
Flemíng *A runaway, L.*
Flene, an; *f. What is made soft, batter, S.*
Flenod, *A cloak, B.*
Fleó *v. fleón.*
Fleógan, he flyhð; *p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flögen. 1. To fly as a bird. 2. To flee; v. fligan.*
Flöge, an; *f. A fly.—net, -ryft, A fly net, S.*
Flöegendlic *Flying, volatile, S. L.*
Flöegynða, an; *m. A fowl, bird.*
Flöeh *a fly, L. v. fleoge.*
Fléoh *fly, imp. fleóhe (I) fly, v. fleogán.*
Fléón, flíón, ic fleó, we fleóð, flíóð, flyð; *v. n. 1. To flee, escape; 2. v. a. To rout, conquer.*
Fleos *a fleece, v. flys.*
Fleot, es; *m. A place where vessels float, a bay, gulf, an arm of the sea, the mouth of a river, a river: hence the names of places, as Northfleet, Southfleet, S. L.*
Fleótán, ic fleóte, he flyt; *p. fleát, we fluton; pp. flöten To float, swim.—Der. flóta, wæg-, v. flód.*
Fleot-wyrt *An emetic plant, S.*
Flöwan *to flow, v. flówan.*
Fler *a floor, v. flór.*
Fleríng *A flooring, L.*
Fles *a fleece, v. flys.*
Flésc *flesh, v. flésc.*
Flet Cream; *flos lactis, S. L.*
Flet, and *Der. v. flett.*
Flet-gef.ð *Disobedience, contempt, v. flit, Th. L. I. Index.*
Flepe-camb *A weaver's comb, L.*
Flet-mon *a sailor, v. flót.*
Flett, es; *n. 1. A dwelling, house, chamber, bed. 2. A*

FLO

room, hall, palace.—Der. Flet-gesteald A fixed habitation.—pæð A house entrance, a vestibule.—rust A house rest.—sittend A palace sitter, one dwelling in a palace or house.—werod A house band or guard.
Flewsa *A flowing; fluxus, L.*
Fléwð *flows, v. flówan.*
Flex *flux, S. v. fleax.*
Flöce *A flitch of bacon, S.*
Flöccerian, flöccerian, flöccerian *To move the wings, flitter, flutter, flicker, L.*
Flie *A fly, flea, S.*
Flíet *A ship, S.*
Flíete *cream, S. v. flét.*
Flíg *a fly, v. fleoge.*
Flígan [fléogan, fleóhan contracted fleón] *p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flögen. 1. To fly, fly, run away, Le. 2. To put to flight, An. v. fleógan.—Der. fleón, set-, be-, oð-: fleógan, for-: aflygan: flyman, a-, ge-: fléma, flíma, here-: flémíng: fleam: flug-: flöga, gúð-, lýft-, uht-, wid-: flögetan.*
Flíge-plí *A flying dart, Ex.*
Flíht *A flight, L.*
Flíma *a runaway, v. flyma.*
Flínd *Genitrix, L.*
Flínt, es; *m. A flint.—græg Flínt gray.*
Flíógan *to fly, v. fleógan.*
Flíón *to flee, v. fleón.*
Flís *a fleece, v. flys.*
Flít, geflít, es; *n. Strife, contention, wrangling, offence.—Der. Sund-flít: on-geflít: flítan, ófer-: wíðer-flíta, wíð-flíta.—Flít-cræft The wrangling art, logic.—ere, es; n. A wrangler, contender.—full Full of strife.—georn Eager for strife, contentious.—málum By contention, at strife.*
Flítan, ic flíte, he flít; *p. flát, we fliton; pp. flíten, gefliten. To strive, contend, dispute, quarrel, rebel.*
Floc, flocc, es; *m. A flock, company, division.—málum By flocks or companies.—rád A riding company, a troop.—rádum By companies or troops.*
Flóc, flocc, es; *n. A flat fish, a plaice, sole.*
Flöcan *To clap as with the hands, Ex.*
Flöcende *Comploris, L.*
Flód, es; *n. also e; f. 1. A flowing, river, wave. 2. A flood, deluge.—Der. brim-, mere-:*

FLY

flót, -a, -an, -here, -mann, -scip: *flówian, flówan, eft-, gend-, ófer-, to-: hunig-flówand: flöwe: fléde, ófer.—Flod-bíac Flood pale.—égsa Flood dread.—lic Flood like, fluvial.—water Flöwíng water, a river.—weard A flood guard.—weg A flood way, the sea.—wudu Flöwíng wood, a ship.—ýð A flood wave.*
Flóde *A place where anything flows, a channel, sink, gutters, S.*
Flöege *A vessel, ship, R.*
Flöga, an; *m. One who flees*
Flögen *flöwn, v. fleogán.*
Flögetan *To flutter, flitter, Le.*
Flögettan *To flow, S.*
Flögol *flying, Le. v. flugol.*
Flöth *That which is flown off, a fragment, piece.*
Flöcc *a plaice, sole, S. v. flóc.*
Flór, e; *f. also flóre, an; f. A floor.*
Flót *A float, raft.—Flóta, an; m. 1. A floater, ship. 2. A sailor.—Flótan To float, swim.—Flót-here, es; m. A floating army, a band of seamen, sea force.—mann A sailor.—scip A tight bark.—smere Floating fat, scum of a pot, S.*
Flöwíng *a flowing, wave, C.*
Flówan, ic flöwe, he fléwð; *p. flöow, geflöow; v. n. To flow, issue.*
Flöwe *A flowing of water, a stream, wave, Le.*
Flöwednes, flöwnes, se; *f. A flowing, flux, wave.*
Flówían *to flow, Le. v. flówan.*
Flöz-fóte *Broad-footed, S.*
Flúd *a flood, An. v. flód.*
Flugol *flying, fleeing.*
Flugol; *p. flugles; pl. fluglas; m. One that flies or flees, a bird, a runaway, S. R. v. fugel.*
Flugon *flew; p. of fleogán.*
Flum *A river; flumen, L.*
Flustrian *To plat, weave, S.*
Flycð *for flyhð flees, v. fleogán.*
Flyge, e; *f. A flying, Cd.*
Flyht, e; *f. A flight, S.—hwæt A quick flight.*
Flyht-cláð *A joining or binding together? commissura, S. L.*
Flyma, an; *m. One who flees, a runaway, vagabond, S.*
Flyman *to banish, v. aflyman*
Flyman *feormð, fymð, e; f. The fugitive's food or support, the offence of harbouring a fugitive, or the right*

to seize the chattels of fugitives or outlaws, *Th. gl.*
 Flyming, es; *m.* A banished man, *Fleming.*
 Flyna batter, *S.* v. fiena.
 Flys, es; *n.* A fleet, down, *S.*
 Flyte A keel, lighter, *B. Mo.*
 Flyð flees, v. fleón.
 Fnada, v. fnæd.
 Fnæd; *g.* es; *d.* e; *pl. nm. ac.*
 fnadu; *g.* a; *d.* um; *n.* A hem, border, fringe, an edge.
 Fnæs a fringe, *Le.* v. fnæd.
 Fnæst, fnæsta A puff, blast, rage.
 Fnæstiað The wind pipe, *S. L.*
 Fnas a fringe, *Le.* v. fnæd.
 Fnæsung, *e.* f. A sneezing, *L.*
 Fnora, an; *m.* A sneezing, *S.*
 Fó take, v. fón.
 Foca, an; *m.* A cake baked on the hearth, *S.*
 Fóda, an; *m.* Food, nourishment.—*Der.* fódor: fédan, a: fóster, fæder, -ling: fóstre: fóstrian: fædels: fæsel.—Fóder, fódder; *g.* fódres, fódðres; *n.* 1. Food, fodder. 2. That which covers food, A capsule, husk, shell, covering.—Fódðer-brytta A food dispenser, a forager.—þege Food taking, food.—Fóðnoð Food, nourishment.—Fóðrere, es; *m.* A feeder, fodderer, *L.*
 Fóðre with food, v. fóda, *Der.*
 Fœðende feeding, *R.* v. fédan.
 Foera A companion, *R.*
 Foerðe went, *R.* v. fêran.
 Foerðel A company, relation, *C.*
 Foerðmest First, *R.*
 Fœð Going on foot, *R.*
 Foet-men Foot-men, *C.*
 Fofrotad Tabes, *B.*
 Fog An agreement, *S.*
 Fogere, es; *m.* A suitor, wooer.—*Der.* gefége: gefég-fæst.
 Fóh take, v. fón.
 Fóhlic Comprehensible, *S. L.*
 Fóhð (we) take, v. fóð, fón.
 Fola, an; *m.* A fole, colt.
 Folc, es; *n.* The folk, people, multitude; a people, tribe, family.—*Der.* æl-folc, v. ælfyle: síge-folc: ælgian, folgian: folgere: filgestre: folgóð, sunder, under.—Folc-agende Possessing people.—bearn A child of the people, a child.—beorn A people's prince, leader, king.—cúð People known, public, celebrated.—cwén A people's queen, a queen.—cýning A people's king, a king.—driht A popular company, a reti-

nue.—fren A public crime.—fréa A nation's lord.—fréo, -frig Folk free.—gefeot A public battle.—gemót A general assembly of the people of a town, city, or shire. It was held annually on May 1st, but it could be convened at any time by ringing the moot bell.—geréfa A people's governor.—gesetnes A law or statute of the people, *S.*—geisð A prince or noble of the people.—gestealla A companion.—gestreon A public treasure.—getæl The number of the people, the populace.—geþrang Folk - throng, a crowd.—getrum An assembly or knot of people.—isc Folkish, popular, common, vulgar.—læsung Public lying, slander, false accusation.—lagu Folc or public law.—land, es; *n.* Folc land, the land of the people or the public, land which was granted to all ranks of freemen, by the king and his council, as the representatives of the nation. It was land held for life, or a life estate, and it was not devisable by will. A man might not only possess Bóc-land, or an estate of inheritance of which he had the complete disposal, but Folc-land an estate for life, which reverted to the public at his death. While it continued Folc-land, it could not be alienated in perpetuity, and therefore, after the specified time it reverted to the community. When land was granted in perpetuity it ceased to be Folc-land, and became Bóc-land, v. Allen's Royal Pre-roy. p. 143—151: *K. Cod. I. p. CIV.—CVI.*—lár Popular instruction, a sermon.—leasung Common report, *S.*—lic Folklike, common.—mægen People's force.—mægð A nation tribe, a tribe.—mære Populous.—mót A popular assembly, *S.* v. folc-gemót.—ræden A popular law.—riht, es; *n.* Folk-right, the common law of the land, the original unwritten but customary, and therefore, the understood right of every freeman, *Th. L. gl.*—seearn, *e.* f. A folk division, a territory, nation,

a general or public share, public land.—slite A folk-slit, sedition, *L.*—stede A folk-place, a metropolis, a camp, place of battle.—stow A public place.—sweet A multitude of people, a multitude.—tál Folk-reckoning, a genealogy.—toga A commander of the people, a public leader.—truma An assemblage of people, the people.—welig Rich in people, populous.—weras; *pl. m.* Men of the people, the people.
 Fold-, and *Der.* v. folde.
 Foldæ, an; *f.* [field a field] The surface of the earth, the ground.—Fold-ærn A earth place, a cave, den.—bold The land dwelling.—buend A land dweller, an inhabitant.—græf An earth grave.—hærendre Earth moving.—weg A field way, a way, journey.—wylm Bubbling from the earth.
 Folen Filled, full, v. befofen.
 Folgáð service, v. folgóð.
 Folgere, es; *m.* A follower, an attendant, a servant, a free-man, who had not a house of his own, but who was the retainer of the heorð-fæst, *Th. gl.*—*Der.* folc.
 Folgian to follow, v. fyligean.
 Folgóð, folgáð, es; *m.* That which follows, a train, retinue, attendance, official dignity, service, employment.
 Folie A multitude, *L.*
 Folm, *e.* f; *pl. d.* folmum, A hand; manus, *G. K.*—*Der.* beado-
 Folm, es; *m.* also folme, an; *f.* The palm, the open hand; palma, *G.*
 Fol-neáh full-nigh, near, v. full-néh.
 Fón, ic fó, fón; þá fêhst, he fêhð, we fóð; *imp.* fón; *p.* feng, we fengon; *pp.* fangen, fongen, gefangen, v. a. To take, seize, receive, accept, undertake.—*Der.* for-, fore-, on-, burh-, under-, wið-, ymb-: feug, and-, inwit-, ófer-, on-, under-, ymb-, -el: andfenga: fang, feax-, heals-, list-: unbefangend-lic: onfengennes.
 Fon a fan, v. fann.
 Fond found, v. findan.
 Fondung, *e.* f. A trial. *Th. gl.*
 Fon-fyr A glow-worm, *S.*
 Fongen taken, v. fón.
 Font A font.—bæð Baptism, *S.*

Fooging *A joining together*, *S.*
 Foof, foorn *a hog*, *S.* v. fearh.
 For; prep. *d. ac.* For, on account of; because of, according to; pro:—For-, is used in composition exactly as the English *for*: it often gives the idea of privation or deterioration to the words before which it is placed; in which case it seems to be a different word, like the Dutch and German *ver*, (different from *vor*). For-beo-dan *To forbid*; for-déman *To condemn*; for-cúð *perverse, corrupt*; for-dón *To destroy*.—The different meanings of *for-* as a prefix will be seen by the following examples.—For-alod *Antiquated, out of use*, *S.* v. ealdian.—bærnan *To burn up*.—bærnednes *A burning*.—bégan, -býgan *To bend, diminish*, *G.*—beoðdan *To forbid, prohibit, restrain, hinder, suppress*.—beoðendlic *Dissuasive*.—béran *To forbear, abstain, refrain, allow, suffer*.—berstan *To burst asunder*.—bétan *To recompense*.—bigan *To bow down, thrust under, diminish*.—bigels *A bow*, *L.*—bindan *To bind to*.—bod *A forbidding*.—boden *forbidden*, v. for-beoðan.—bogen *avoided*, v. for-bugan.—brædan, -bredan *To throw down, precipitate*, *L.*—bre-can *To break in two, break, bruise*.—bretan *To break, S.*—brytan *To break in pieces, smash, bruise*.—brytednes *Bruisedness, sorrow*.—bugan *To bend from, pass by, decline, shun*.—bugennes *An avoiding, shunning*.—burnen burnt, v. byrnan.—bygan *To bend, break, humble*.—byrd *Forbearance, patience*.—byrdian *To wait*, *L.*—byrnan *To burn up*.—ceawan *To chew, or bite off*.—ceorfan *To cut or carve out, off, or away, to kill*.—cirst *Shall cut*.—clingan; *pp.* clungen *To shrink*.—cnidan, cnisan *To beat to pieces*.—corfen *Cut down*.—cunnian *To tempt*, *C.*—cwoeðan *To reprove*, *R.*—cúð; *emp.*—cúðera; *sp.* cúðost *Perverse, infamous, wicked*.—cúðlice *Perversely, across*.—cwéðan *To chide, rebuke, speak against*.

For-cwysan *To shake*, *L.*—cymnan *To overcome, bind*, *C. R.*—cyrfað *shall cut off*, v. ceorfan.—cyrran *To turn again, avoid, subvert*.—dælan *To deal out, expend*.—deððian *To kill*.—déman *To condemn, damn*.—demednes *Condemnation*.—demman *To dam or shut up*.—den *Lost, guilty*.—detan *To shut up*.—dician *To fence off by dike*, *S.*—dillgian *To hide, blot out, destroy*, *S.*—dimmlan *To make dim or dark*.—dittynde *closing up*, v. dyttian.—dón *To undo, destroy*.—drencan *To intoxicate*.—drigan, -drugan, -drawian *To dry up, parch*.—dwlman *To confound*.—dwinan *To dwindle away, vanish*.—dyttian *To dit or close up*.—ealdian *To wax old*.—eldan *To delay, defer*, *S.*—eðlice *Strictly, exactly*.—fang 1. *A seizing, or rescuing stolen or strayed cattle*. 2. *The reward for rescuing such cattle*.—fangen *Taken*.—faran *To go away, to perish*.—féla *Very much*.—fleon *To flee away*.—fón *To arrest, forfeit, seize*.—fongen *Forfeited, prejudiced*.—gædnes, -gægednes *A transgression, stubbornness*, *S.*—gægan *To transgress*.—gedon *To destroy*.—gedrefodnes *Confusion*.—geldan *To repay*.—geman *To neglect*.—gemeleasian *To neglect*.—gewitnes *A false witness*.—gifan 1. *To forgive*. 2. *To give, supply*.—gifenlic, gifendlic *Forgiving, pardonable, giving, dative*.—gifennes, -gifenes, -gyfennes *Forgiveness, indulgence, a grant*.—gifung *A forgiving*.—gitan *To forget, neglect*.—gitelnes, -gitennes *Forgetfulness*.—gitol *Forgetful*.—gnagan *To gnaw, or eat up*.—gnidan *To dash down, to break*.—guidennes, guisednes *Contrition, sorrow*, *S.*—grindan *To grind up, bruise, demolish*.—gyldan *To recompence, pay for, redeem*.—gyltan *To become guilty, to commit*.—gyman, -gymeleasian *To neglect, to transgress*.—gymednes, -gymelesnes *Negligence*.—gytel *Forgetful*.—hælde *An offence*.

For-hatena, an; *m.* *One ill spoken, the Devil*, *Cd.*—healden *Headlong*, *Cd.*—healden *Pollution, incest*.—healdian *To withhold*.—heardan *To harden*.—heáwan *To cut down, to slay, mangle*.—hélan *To hide, conceal, oppose*.—hergian, -hergian *To lay waste, destroy, ravage, plunder*, *L.*—hergung, -herlung *A molesting, annoyance trouble*.—herlan *To destroy*.—hlegan *To neglect, reject, despise, condemn*.—hilð hides, v. helan.—hogednes, -hogodnes, -hogung *Contempt, disdain*.—hogian *To neglect, despise, accuse*.—hogigendlic *Contemptible*, *S.*—hobnes *Contempt*, *An.*—horwade *Was dirty*, *L.*—hrered *Made void*.—hucste *Contempt, a despising*, *Le.*—hugian, -hygian *To despise*.—huhnes, se; *f.* *A despising, contempt*.—hule *Concealed*, *L.* v. hélan. hwæga *At last, leastwise, however*, *S.* *An.*—hwám *Wherefore, why*.—hweorfan, -hweorflan *To turn, change*.—hwi, -hwig *For why, wherefore*, *S.*—hwon *Why*, *S.*—hyccende *Accusing*, *R.*—hygan, -hycgan *To despise*.—hygdelic *Despicable*, *L.*—hyran *To east behind, hinder, oppress, injure*.—intingnan *Because, for, in respect of*.—lacan *To give over, to betray*, *Be.*—lécan *To mislead, seduce*.—lédan *To mislead, seduce*.—lædend, es; *m.* *A misleader, seducer*, *S.*—læg neglected, v. licgan.—léarun *To mislearn, deceive, seduce*.—léatan 1. *To let go, permit, suffer*. 2. *Relinquish, quit, forsake, omit, neglect*.—létennys, -létmys *A leaving, omission, desolation*.—leac *A leek*, *B.*—léc *Deceived*.—legennys, -legernes, -legnes *Adultery*.—legere *An adulterer*, v. ligere.—legis, -legystre *An adulteress*, *S.*—leógan *To bely*, *S.*—leóran *To leave*, *An.* v. leósan.—leórnes *Prevarication*, *B.*—leórt *Left, dismissed*, v. leóran.—leósan *To lose, let go*.—let left, v. -létan.—létenes *An omission*, v. -létennys.—licgan, -liggan [*licgan to lie*] *To commit adultery*.

FOR

For-legend, -liggend, *es*; *m. An adulterer, S.*— *liden Shipwrecked, Apl.*— *lidenes, se*; *f. A shipwreck, B.*— *ligenes Adultery.*— *ligeres, n. Adultery.*— *liger, adj. Adulterous.*— *ligere, es*; *m. Adulterer.*— *liges A prostitute, B.*— *liggung A prostitute, a place of prostitution.*— *ligrian To commit adultery, L.*— *liörnian To lose, S.*— *lire An adulterer, S.*— *liðednes A shipwreck.*— *logen belied, L.*— *longe Long ago, R.*— *lór Destruction.*— *loren lost, v. leósan.*— *lórenes Destruction.*— *lósan To lose, C.*— *lustlice Willingly, gladly.*— *lyst loses, v. leósan.*— *mél An agreement, a treaty.*— *mærnes Brightness, glory.*— *manega Many, multi, L.*— *meltan To melt, liquefy.*— *mengan To join, mingle.*— *molsnrian; p. ode*; *pp. od. To putrify, corrupt, to make rotten.*— *myrðrian*— *To kill, murder.*— *naht For naught, ruin, void, S.*— *niman To take away, deform, plunder, destroy, ravage, waste, consume.*— *nyddan To force, compel.*— *oft Often, oftentimes.*— *pærnan To pervert, L.*— *pynded Turned away, Ex.*— *rédan To mis counsel, deceive, seduce.*— *raðe Very quickly.*— *rim A preface, S.*— *rotadnes, -rotodnys Rotteness, corruption.*— *rótian To rot, putrify.*— *rótian To discomfort, trouble, L.*— *sacan*; *p. éoc, we.*— *sécon*; *pp. sacen To declare an opposition, to oppose, object, refuse.*— *sæt delayed, v.*— *sittan.*— *sæwendlic Contemptible, L.*— *sawon despised, v.*— *séon.*— *scaden Scattered, Ex.*— *sæcenednys A supplanting, L.*— *sæcung An escaping, an error, a bad action, sin.*— *sceadan*; *p. sceod*; *pp. sceaden To scatter, An.*— *sceaf cast down, v. sceufan.*— *sceamian To have shame, to blush.*— *sceamigeon To blush, B.*— *sceap A fault, v.*— *sceapung.*— *sceapen Transformed, v.*— *sceóppan.*— *sceden Scattered, An.*— *sceding Perplexity, R.*— *sceóppan*; *p. scéop, -sceop*; *pp. sceapen To re-create, transform, deform.*— *scepen Transformed, Cd. v. sceóppan.*

FOR

For-seildian; *p. ode*; *pp. ot.*
To accuse, condemn, Apl.
-scræncan; *pp. -scræncet*
-scræncet To supplant, press, L.— *scrað Abdicavit, L.*
-scrincan; *p. -scranc*; *pp. -scruncen To shrink, wither, contract.*— *scunian, seunigeon To blush, L.*— *scyedgod Vicious, wicked, S.*— *scyldian To condemn, damn, L.*— *seapung An error.*— *searian To sear, dry up, wither.*— *seawenes Contempt, R.*— *seegan To accuse, missay, pretend, deny.*— *sendan To send away.*— *seón To overlook, despise, scorn, neglect, to err, sin.*— *seónnes Contempt, S.*— *setnes A resolution, continuation, An.*— *sewen despised, v.*— *seón.*— *sewend, es*; *m. A despirer, S.*— *sewendlic Contemptible, S.*— *sewenyns -sewennes Contempt, dishonour.*— *sewestre, un*; *f. She who despises, S.*— *singad, -syngad Criminal, sinful.*— *sið Death, destruction.*— *siðian To die, perform.*— *sittan To mis-sit, to sit from, to abstain.*— *slawian To be unwilling, to grieve.*— *sleas Breaks, v. sleán.*— *sleán To kill, slay, beat.*— *sliet Internecio, L.*— *slieten sliet broken, S.*— *slietnys Destruction, R.*— *smorian To suffocate.*— *sogen Worned, weak, S.*— *sorged Sad, sorrowful, S.*— *sóð*; *adv. Forsooth, truly, certainly.*— *spanan To entice, seduce.*— *spanc, -spancng, -spanineg, -spanning An enticement, allurements, L.*— *spanend, es*; *m. A seducer, S.*— *specen Spoken in vain.*— *spedian To flourish, S.*— *spendan To consume.*— *spennend A whoremonger, S.*— *spennes, an*; *f. A bar.*— *spennig An allurements, S.*— *speon Urged, Cd.*— *spillan To spill, lose, destroy, disperse.*— *spillednes A spilling, perdition, destruction.*— *standan 1. To stand up for, to defend, aid, help, benefit, avail. 2. To stand against, to oppose.*— *stélan To steal.*— *stondan To benefit, R.*— *stoppan To stop up, S.*— *strogdnys Presumption, L.*— *stylian To astonish, C.*

FOR

For-styntan To break, knock.
— suglan, -suwian To be silent.— *swelan To inflame, set on fire, burn.*— *swærian To forswear, v. swærian.*— *swapan, pp. -swapen To cast down, sweep away, Cd.*— *swelan To kindle, Ex. v. swælan.*— *swelgan To swallow up, devour.*— *sweltan To die.*— *swerian To forswear, to swear falsely, to perjure.*— *swigian To pass over in silence, to dissemble, conceal.*— *swiðan To repress.*— *swiðe Very great, vehemently.*— *sworcen Darkened.*— *sworecennes Darkness, S.*— *sworecnes A forswearing, perjury.*— *sygian To conceal.*— *teón To draw, Ex.*— *pearle Very much, greatly.*— *pearlice Shortly, sharply, L.*— *pen-can To misthink, disdain, distrust, despair.*— *peon To go before, to precede, excel.*— *peostrian To darken.*— *pinan To vanish away, R.*— *pioflan To thieve, steal, C.*— *polian To be deprived of, Ex.*— *præstian To bruise, break, kill, murder.*— *prican To tread under, to oppress, overwhelm.*— *pricednes An oppression, distress, anxiety.*— *prymian To suffocate, choke, strangle.*— *punden Swollen, proud, S.*— *pyldian, -pyldigian, pyldigian To bear, endure.*— *pylgian To sustain.*— *pylman To involve, wrap up, to obscure.*— *pylmed Obscured, L.*— *pyrrode Very dry, S.*— *hystrian To darken, B.*— *togen Tugged together, gathered.*— *togennes A drawing or shrinking together.*— *togennes innan A contraction within, the cholic.*— *tredan To tread upon, tread under foot.*— *treding Bruising small, contrition.*— *--trugadnes, -truwednes Precipitancy, presumption, arrogance.*— *truwian To be over confident, rash, to presume.*— *truwing Overconfidence, presumption.*— *tylan*; *p. de*; *pp. ed. To inveigle.*— *tymbrian To misbuild, stop up, hinder.*— *tynan To shut in, stop, hinder.*— *útan Without, besides, L.*— *wærian, -werian To wear away, to destroy, M.*— *wernan to deny, v. wyrnan.*

FOR

For-wandian To fear greatly, to have in honour, to reverence. — wandigende Respectful. A pl.—wandung A reverence. — warð destroy'd, v. weorðan. — warð Death, L. — weallen Thoroughly boiled, S. weaxan To grow immoderately, to swell. — wel Very well, much. — welmed Overwhelmed, suffocated, B. — wendan To turn away. — wened Proud, S. — weornian To grow old, wear away, to refuse. — weorpan To cast away, reject, reprobate. — weorðan, — wurðan To become nothing, to be undone, to perish, die. — weorðenes A deficiency. — weorðfullic Very worthy, excellent. — weosnian To pine away, S. — wered Worn, old, S. — werednys Old age. — wesnian, — wisnian To wither or withen away. — wirð Destruction. — witolnes Industry, B. — wlencean To exalt, fill with pride. — wordenes Deficiency, destruction, L. — wordenlic Damnable, S. — worht One condemned, a malefactor, S. — wostas Magistrates, C. — wrecan To injure, wreck, banish. — wrecen A stranger, S. — wregan To accuse. — wrigen Darkened, R. — writan; p. wrát To carve, cut asunder. — wriðan To bind up. — wúndan To wound, ulcerate. — wyr-can 1. To miswork, to lose, forfeit. 2. To oppose, corrupt, spoil, destroy. — wyrd destruction, v. fór, fóru, Der. — wyrht condemned, lost, destroyed, v. wyr-can. — wyrpnes A rejection. — wyrst destroyest; — wyrð destroys, v. weorðan. — wyrðendlic Ready to perish, S. — yldan To put off, S. — yrmian To afflict, v. yrmian.

For Notwithstanding, for, too, very, An.

Fór went, v. faran.

Fór, fóru, e; f. A going, step journey, way, vehicle, v. fær. — Fór - búc A forebook, journal. — wyrd A fatal journey, damage, slaying, destruction, death.

Fór Fore, before; præs, coram, v. fóre. — Der. Fór-abringan To bring out before, to vroduce. — arn Ran before.

FOR

Fó-áð A fore or first oath, v. fóre-áð — bodan A foreboder, a forerunner. — cneow A race. — cuman To come before, prevent. — drifan To expel, to banish. — drifen, e; f? One driven away, a stranger. — gan, — gangan To forego, pass by, go away. — geat A front gate. — gesetnes A pro-position. — gripan To pre-possess, take before. — gyrd A martingale. — habban, — hæbban To hold in, restrain, abstain, refrain, forbear. — hæfed; cmp. ra; sp. est. Abstemious, denied, continent. — hæfednes Restraint. — hátan To foretell. — heáfod The forehead. — hradian To hasten before, prevent, overtake. — hræðlice Hastening before, suddenly, L. — lioran To precede, C. — méte Fore meat, provision for a journey. — neáh, neán; adv. Fore-nigh, near, nigh, almost, S. L. — nefa A nephew's son. — nefe A niece's daughter. — radian To go before, S. — ridan To ride before. — ride An harbinger. — rýnel A fore-runner. — sceawian To fore-shew, provide. — sceawudlice Providently, L. — sceáwung A providence. — sceótan To shoot before, anticipate. — scip Foreship; prora, L. — scrifan; pp. scrifen To pro-scribe, condemn, destroy. — scryttan To go before, prevent, L. — settan To set before, to hinder, stop, delay, neglect. — settlednes A pro-position, an intention. — set-tendlic Set before, preposi-tive, S. — sittan To sit before, surround, oppress. — spéca, — spréca A sponsor, L. — stæp-an To step or go before. — stal A forestalling, a stop-page of the way, an assault. — stalian To forestall, hinder. — standan To stand before, preside, understand. — steal, es; m. 1. The coming of a man before another to obstruct his course, an assault. 2. S. says A fore-stalling. — tacn A foretoken, a token. — þingian To inter-cede. — þoncl Forethought-ful, prudent, R. — tiohang Providence, L. — ward A fore ward, precaution. — weard forward, v. fore-weard. — weardnes Futurity, Le. — weorð Future, Le.

FOR

Fór-wernan To forewarn, L. — witan To foreknow. — wite-gan To foretell, S. — witig Foreknowing, S. — witignes Foreknowledge. — word A bargain, agreement. — wyrt-ht, an; m. A superintendent, vicegerent. — wyrnan To forewarn, prohibit, restrain, deny, refuse, S. — wyrnednes A restraining, forbidding, continency. — yrnere, es; m. A forerunner, S.

Fóra-gleawlice Heedfully, cau-tiously; provide, B. L. — sagu A foreseeing, presare. — sceawung Consideration, v. fóre, fór.

Forad broken, v. forod.

Foran; adv. Only, S.

Fóran Before. — Der. Foran-bodig The forebody, the chest. — ðæg Before day or dawn. — heáfod The fore-head. — niht The evening, twilight. — onsettende Prac-lusus. — sceawian To fore-shew, v. fóre, fór.

Forbet Astraba, L.

Forc A fork; furca, S.

Ford, es; m. A ford.

Ford-boh A herb growing on thyme, S.

Fore For, v. for. — Fore-beodan To forbid. — bétan To re-compense, amend. — byrdig Mild, patient. — ceorfan To cut off. — costigan To profane. — geblind Blinded, C. — gepistrat Blinded, C. — ascan To forbid. — seuwenes Dishonour. — stemnian To hinder, B. — stylstan To as-tonish, B. — þystrian To ob-scure, darken. — wregan To accuse. — yrmð Affliction.

Fóre of a journey, v. fór: of a fray, v. fóru.

Fóre Before; ante, coram, præs, used in composition as the English Fore. — Fóre-ætý-wian To foreshew. — astra-can To lay or stretch before. — áð A fore oath. 1. The oath with which the accuser commenced his accusation or suit against the accused. If this oath could not be verified by the oaths of wit-nesses, the charge was quashed, and the accused set free. 2. The oath which the accused took to show he was not guilty. 3. The oath taken by witnesses in favour of the accuser or the accused. Th. gl. — heácan A fore-token, prodigy.

Fóre-beon *To be before, to pre-*
side.—béran *To prefer.*
 —breost *Forebreast, the breast.*
 —burh *A vestibule.*—byc-
 nung *A foretoken.*—bysen
A foremodel, an example.—
 —cennednes *A generation.*—
 —cuman *To come forth, pre-*
vent.—cweðan *To predict.*
 —cwide, —cwiðe *A predic-*
tion.—cyn, —cynn *A pre-*
decessor.—cynryn *A proge-*
nitor ? but S. says offspring,
progeny.—déra, —duru *A*
porch, hall.—eom Præsum-
 —fang, *Prevention.*—fôn
To anticipate.—gan *To*
precede.—gehat *A promise.*
 —geleoran *To pass away, C.*
 —gelpan, —gilpan *To boast*
much.—genga, an; m. —gen-
 gend, es; m. *A predecessor.*
 —gesetan *To set before.*—
 —gewitan *To pass over.*—ge-
 witnes *A false witness.*—
 —gleaw *A foreseeing.*—gle-
 awiðe *Providently.*—gle-
 awnes *Providence.*—gon-
 gend *A predecessor.*—gul-
 pon *Boasted, v. gilpan.*—
 —hálig *Holy before others, a*
dissembler, an hypocrite.—
 —heafod *The forehead.*—hlut-
 an *To prostrate, C.*—lateow
A fore runner.—lloran *To*
precede.—llornes *Prevarica-*
tion.—mæra, *Fore great,*
chief, illustrious.—mærest
Chiefest, strongest, S.—
 —mærnnes *Greatness, glory.*
 —manod *Forewarned.*—mear-
 cod *Forenoted.*—mearlic
Pre-eminent, L.—mih-
 tig *Prepotent.*—mihhtiglice,
 —mihhtlice *Strenuously.*—
 —munt *A promontory.*—ni-
 man *To anticipate.*—nime
Preoccupation, prepossession,
presumption, S.—rim *A*
preface.—rynel *A fore-*
runner.—sægan, for —sec-
 gan *To preface, predict.*—
 —sæggednes, for —sæggednes
A preface, S.—saga *A prop-*
het.—seawere *A fore-*
sewer.—sceawian *To fore-*
see, foresaw.—sceawung *A*
providence.—scyttels, es, m.
A fore or front bar, a bar.—
 —secgan *To predict.*—sedel,
 —sedl, *A seat, C.*—sendan *To*
send before.—seón *To fore-*
see, provide.—seónd *A fore-*
seer.—seónnes *A providence.*
 —setnes *A proposition.*—
 —settan *To set before, shut up,*
prefer.—setendlic *Set be-*
fore, preferred, S.

Fóre-settennes *A preposition,*
proposition, S.—singan *To*
lead in singing.—singend *A*
foresinger, setter of tunes.—
 —sittan *To preside.*—sittend
A president.—slop *A long*
robe.—smean, —smeagan
To premeditate.—smeaug
Premeditation, S.—spéc,
 for —spréc *A preface, de-*
fence, agreement.—spréca
A sponsor, an advocate,
prince, a patron.—sprécan
To intercede, to undertake
for.—spréca *A sponsor,*
prince, Ex. v. spréca.—
 —steppung *An anticipation.*
 —stal, —steal *A forestalling,*
interception, assault.—stal-
 lan, —steallan *To forestall.*—
 —standan *To stand before, to*
excel.—standend *A prelate,*
bishop, abbot, S.—steóra
A steersman, boatwain.—
 —steppan *To precede.*—stih-
 toð *Foreappointed or or-*
dained.—stihung *Predesti-*
nation.—swerlan *To*
forewear, predeclare.—tá-
 cæn *A foretoken, presage.*—
 —tacnian *To foretoken, fore-*
tel.—teod Preordained, *L.*
 —teohung *Prescience, pro-*
vidence, predestination.—
 —þanc *Forethought or con-*
sideration.—þanclice *Conside-*
rately.—þancul *Provident.*
 —þencean *To anticipate,*
forebode, despair.—þincan
To forethink, premeditate.
 —þingere *An intercessor.*—
 —þingian *To intercede, de-*
fend.—þingræden, —þingung
Intercession, intervention.—
 —þonc *Providence.*—þonlice
Providentially, cautiously.
 —lge *A market; forum, L.*
 —timbrigende *Building be-*
fore, shutting up.—tioh-
 heding, v. teohung. —tynd
 hedged in.—weal *Fore or*
front wall.—weard *A fore-*
ward, an agreement.—weard
Forward, before.—wesan
To preside.—wis *Forewise,*
prudent.—witan *To fore-*
know.—witga *A prophet.*—
 —witagian *To predict, fore-*
tel.—witið *Forewise, divin-*
ing.—witol *Forewise, skil-*
ful.—witung *A presage.*—
 —word *A bargain.*—wost *A*
president, governor.—writan
To proscribe, S.—writennes
A prescription.—wyrd *A*
deed done before, S.
 Fóren—spræcen *Forementioned,*
 v. fóran.

Fórene *Before, v. fóran.*
 Forf *A treasure, C.*
 Forhspehung, e; f. *A storm, L.*
 Forht, geforht *Fearful, timid,*
affrighted.—full *Fearful.*—
 —lan, —gean; p. ode; pp. od
To fear, dread, to affright,
frighten.—lendlíc, —lignulíc
Fearful.—leas *Fearless,*
bold.—leasnes *Fearlessness,*
courage.—lic *Fearful.*—lice
Fearfully.—mód *A fearful*
mood, timid.—móðnes
Faintheartedness.—nes, se;
 f. *Fear, terror, dread.*—ung,
 e; f. *Fear, L.*
 Forma (se); seo, þæt forme;
 sp. fyrmost, adj. *Early for-*
mer.
 Formest *Foremost, first, v. fyr-*
most.
 Forn [Ger. fore a trout] *Tur-*
nus piscis, L.
 Forne; adv. *Before, sooner.*
 Forod *Broken, weakened, void,*
S.
 Fóron went, v. faran.
 Forst, frost, es; m. *Frost.*
 Fortende Amazons, Scythian
 women, *S.*
 Forð; adv. *Forth, thence, fur-*
ther, directly, forward.—
 Forð—acygan *Provocare, L.*—
 agán gone forth.—ahrásan,
 —arásan *To rise or rush forth.*
 —asendan *To send forth.*—
 —aslian *To pass or go before,*
S.—ateón *To draw forth,*
produce.—atung *Exhorta-*
tion, L.—bæro *Bringing*
forth, Cd.—becuman *To*
come forth, proceed.—béran
To bring or carry forth.—
 —berstan *To burst forth.*—be-
 seón *Perspicere, L.*—big-
 faran *To pass by, S.*—blæst-
 an *To blow or break forth.*
 —bláwan *To belch or break*
out, S.—bringan *To bring*
forth, produce, fulfil, accom-
plish.—bylding *An insti-*
gation, incitement.—clíþian
To call forth, to provoke.—
 —clíþung *A provoking, an ap-*
peal.—cuman *To come forth,*
L.—cure chose, preferred, v.
 —ceósan. —cyme *A coming*
forth, egress.—cýþan *To de-*
clare, pronounce.—deges *At*
close of day.—dón *To put*
forth, protrude.—fæðeras
Forefathers.—færel *A*
going forth, Le.—faran *To go*
forth, depart, die.—faru, e;
 f. *A going forth, departure,*
death, S.—feran *To bear*
forth, to depart, die.—fered-
 nes *A going forth, transmi-*
gration.

Forð-fering *A going forth, decreasing, dying.*—fleoðan *To fly forth.*—flōwan *To flow forth.*—fōr faran *A going forth, death.*—fōrlætene *A free permission, license, a fault.*—framian *To shoot forth, grow large.*—fremunsk *A going forth, growing up.*—gān, -gangan *To go forth.*—gāng, *A forthgoing, progress.*—gangan *To go forth.*—gebrengan *To bring forth, or to light.*—geclýpian *To call forth, to incite.*—geccýgan *To call forth.*—gefaran *To go forth, S.*—geledan *To lead forth.*—gelang *Conducting, profitable, available.*—gelcoran *To depart, die.*—gengce *A forthcoming, increasing.*—geong *A going forth.*—georn *Anxious to go forth, intrepid, An.*—geotan *To pour out.*—geraht *Reached forth, L.*—geceast *A future condition, death.*—gewendan *To go out.*—gewitan *To go forth, proceed, pass over, depart, die.*—gewitene *A going forth, L.*—gongende *Going forth.*—gyrd *A tablet, a brooch, a stud on a bridle.*—hald, -heald *Bending forward, Mo.*—healdan *To hold forth, to hold continually, retain.*—here *The front or van of an army.*—ian *To further, aid, assist, advance, perform.*—lédan *To forth-lead, produce.*—lédnys *A leading forth, L.*—léstan *To fulfil.*—leorende *Going forth, dying.*—letan *To let forth, send forth, emit, to incline to be prone.*—lic *Pro motus, progressus, proventus, M.*—lifan *To stand out, appear, S.*—lócian *To look forth.*—lútan *To bow down, L.*—man *Very rich or wealthy, S.*—mest *Foremost, first, C.*—nihtes *Far in the night.*—onlōten *Provolutus, L.*—rēsan *To rise or rush forth, to destroy.*—riht *Right forth, direct, plain.*—riht -apræc *Prose.*—ryne *An onward course.*—sceancan *To drink to, S.*—scian *To die, C.*—scýpe, es; m. *A going forth, an expedition.*—sið *Death.*—siðian *To go forth, depart.*—spownes *Profit, gain, advantage.*—steallian *To have a place forward, to happen.*

Forð-stefn *The front, prow of a ship.*—steppan *To step forth, proceed.*—swefan *To prevail, profit, C.*—tege, -tige *A porch, an entrance.*—teon *To carry on, produce, exhibit.*—þringan *To rush before, to defend, prejudice.*—tihtinec *An exhortation, L.*—ung, e; f. *A going forth, things necessary for going forth, a provision for travelling.*—weard *Forward.*—weaxan *To grow or break forth.*—weg *A going forth, progress, departure, C.*—weges *Onwards.*—wesan *To be out.*—wif *A matron, S.*—yppan *To publish, lay open, S.*—yrnan *To run forth.*

Forða *Because, L.* Forþan, forþan, forþamþe, forþan þe *For this reason that, on this account that, because, for that cause; for, therefore.*

Forðer *Further, L.*

Forþi, forþy, forþig, forþy þe, forþi þonne *Therefore, wherefore, for, because, L.*

Forþon *For that, for, v. forþam.*

Forþor *Further, R. C. v. forþor.*

Forþ Therefore, *An.*

Fortina *Portenta, C. R.*

Fortio, fortið *affrights, L. v. forhtian.*

Fortredde *Knot-grass, S.*

Fōru, e; f. *A going to a ferry, or engaging in it, v. fōr, fæc.*

Forud *broken, v. forod.*

Foruod *A point, jot, C.*

Forwegen *Prostrate? An.*

Fōster, es; n. 1. *Food, nourishment. 2. Payment for rearing a foster child, Th. L. gl.*

—bearn *A nurse child.*—brōðor *A food-brother, foster-brother.*—cild *A foster-child.*—fæder *A foster-father.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To foster, nourish.*—leān *A payment for rearing a foster child, maintenance.*—land *Land given to find food, S.*—ling *A fosterling, nurse-child.*—mōdor *A foster-mother, nurse.*—noð *A pasturing, pasturage.*—sweostor *A foster-sister.*

Fōstor *food, v. fōster, Der.*

Fōstrað *food; pl. fōstraðas soldier's pay, S.*

Fōstie, an; f. *A nurse.*

Fōstrian *To foster, nourish, S.*

Fōstring *A fostering, nourishing of young, S.*

Fōt, nm. ac; g. fōtes; d. fēt, pl. nm. ac. fēt; g. fōia; d. fōtum; m. — *A foot.*—Der. hare-, þri-: fēþan: fēðe, -here, -lást: fēðung: fēða, gum.—Fōt-ádl *A foot disease, the gout.*—bret *A stirrup.*—coap. -cops *A fetter, -coðu, e; f. A foot disease.*—cýped *Fettered, S.*—cece *Foot ache.*—gemearc, es; n. *A foot mark, length of a foot.*—gemet *A fetter, B.*—lást *A foot step.*—mæl *A foot mark or step.*—ráp *A rope of a ship which fastens the sail; propes.*—scamel *A foot-stool.*—spure *A foot bench?*—sið Chlamys.—stán *A foot stone.*—swaðu, e; f. *A foot trace.*—þweal *A washing of the feet, S.*—wærc, es; n. *Foot pain.*—welma *The sole of the foot.*

Fōte; adj. *Footed, having feet* Fōð (væ) *take, v. fōn.*

Fōðer; g. fōðres *Fodder, food, a basket, a mass, loud, a fother of lead:— v. fōða, Der.*

Fower *four, v. feower.*

Fox, es; m. *A fox.*—Foces clife *Fox glove, S.*—glofa *Hound's tongue, fox glove, S. Le.—fot spurge wort, S.*

Fra *from, fro, v. fram.*

Frac *Bold, vile—edlice Base, wicked,—ednes Baseness.—oðlice Shamefully.—oðnes Vileness.—uð A despising, v. frec.*

Fræc [Lat. præ before] *Before in a greater degree, very, exceedingly, L.—Der.—Fræbeorht Exceeding bright.—fæt Very fat.—mære Very famous, or renowned.—mycel Very great.—oðeallice Very hastily.*

Fræc *Bold, vile, &c.—Der.—ed,—ednes,—ennes,—eð,—gen-ga,—lic,—nes, v. frec and Der.*

Fræc Greedy.—lice Greedily, *S. v. frec.*

Fræc-mæse *The nun bird, tit-mouse, tom tit, Mo.*

Fræfele *Bold, active, saucy, malicious, S.—Fræfel-lice Saucily,—nes, se; f. Sauciness, faction, L.*

Fræge *sharpness, anxiety, S. v. gefræge.*

Frægn *asked; p. of fregnian.*

Fræmd *Foreign, S.*

Fræmðe *Strange, L.*

Fræne, fræne *The bit of a bridle, S.*

FRA

Fræng *asked*, v. frægn.
 Fræpcian *To accuse*, B.
 Fræt fretted, gnawed, v. fretan.
 Fræte *Impious, perverse*, Ez.
 Fræstennes, se; f. *Destruction*, S.
 Fræten, frætewu, frætwe, frætu; g. fræteue, frætwe; f. *Ornament, tapestry, finery, treasure*.—Der. Frætewian, frætewian; p. ode; pp. od *To trim, deck, adorn, embroider*.—Frætewung, e; f. *An ornament, adorning*, Frætwednes, se; f. *An adorning, a trifle*.—Frætwunga, S. v. frætwewung.
 Fræt-læppa *Dew-lap*; rumen: L.
 Frætu, frætwe *finery*, v. fræteu.
 Fragenlic *Much spoken of, renowned*, L.
 Fragian *Amplecti*, B.
 Fram *Firm*, -lice *Strongly*, v. from, Der.
 Fram; prep. d. g. ac. *From*, a, ab.—Der.—abugan *To decline*—acyrran *To avert*.—adón *To do away, cut off*, L.—adrifan *To expel*.—ahylan *To decline*.—anydan *To repel*.—ascyrian *To cut or shear from, to separate*.—ateón *To draw from or away*.—atêran *To tear from, to rob*.—aweorpan *To cast away*.—bigan *Deficere*, B.—bringan *To bring from*.—bûgan *To decline*, S.—cuman *To come from*.—cyme *A coming from, descent, progeny*, G.—cynne *A descent, lineage*.—færelid *A departing*, L.—faran *To go from*.—fleón *To flee from*, S.—gewitan *To depart*.—gewrisce *In order, by turns*, Le.—onascunung *An abomination*.—scipe *A fellowship*, L.—sið *A departure*.—siðian *To depart*, S.—siðian *To cut off*.—standan *To stand off*.—swingan *To shake off*.—weard *A verse, perverse*.—wis *Very wise*.—wise *Very wisely*.—wisum *With wisdom, very wisely*.
 Framlian *To avail*, v. fremian.
 Franca, an; m. *A javelin, lance*.
 Francan; g. -ena, -ana, -na; d. -um; ac. -an; pl. m. *The Franks*.—Franceland, *Frank's land, France*.
 Frasian, *To ask, inquire*, C.
 Frato, fratoho *An ornament*, L. v. fræteu.

FRE

Fréa; g. fréan; g. pl. fréaua; m. *The Lord, a lord, master*.—Der. Folc. lif: fréo, -gan, -lác, -lic, -hals, -ls, -lsian, -lsung, -riht, -scipe, -t: gál- fréols: fréogan: fréond, -lic: ágend-frigea: frig-dæg: fré-, -beorht, -fæt, -mære, -mycel, -ófestlic.—Fréabodian *To speak, declare*.—dreman *To rejoice*.—drihten *A lord*, K.—-wrasn, e; f. *A royal chain*, K.
 Fréah free, S.—Der. v. fréoh, fréo, Der.
 Frean *To ask*, S.
 Freatewung *An ornament*, S. v. fræteu, Der.
 Freec *Bold, over bold, audacious, vile, wicked*.—Der. freca, ferhð-, gúð-, hild-, scyld-, sword-, wig-: fracod, fræced.—Free -a, an; m. *One who is bold*, K.—ed *Vile*, G.—edlice *Dangerously*.—ednes, -ennes, -nes, se; f. *Danger, villainess, destruction*.—elsian *To endanger*.—endlic, -enlic *Dangerous*.—ene, -enfull *Dangerous*.—enes, -nes *Danger, ruin*.—eð *Reproach*, C.—-geng *Apostacy*, B.—genga *A fugitive, renegade, apostate*, S.—lic *Dangerous*.—-lice *Dangerously*.—ne *Boldly, severely, fiercely*.—nes *Villeness*.—ne -stig *A dangerous path, a precipice*.
 Fréc *Greedy, gluttonous*.—Der. fretan.—Fréceo *A glutton*; lurco.—Fréc genga *A glutton, devourer, spend-thrift*, S.
 Freceen; g. freene; f. *Danger, peril, woe*, v. frec.
 Fréceo *A glutton*, L.
 Fréc-máse *A tomtit*, v. fréc-máse.
 Frece of danger, v. freceen.
 Freceus, se; f. *Clammy earth, clay*, S.
 Fred peace, S. v. frið.
 Fredan *Sentire*, B.
 Prefelice *saucily*, L. v. fræfele.
 Préfer *comfort*, v. frófer.
 Frétrian, p. de; pp. ed, *To comfort, console*.
 Frétríend, es; m. *The comforter*.
 Frétrung, e; f. *Comforting, reconciling, consolation*.
 Fregen *Problema*, L.
 Fregnan; p. frægn, we frægnon; pp. frugnen *To know by asking, to inquire, interrogate, hear, learn*.
 Fremdes *of foreign*, v. fremed.

FRE

Fremdian *To alienate, estrange*.
 Fremdnæs, se; f. *Strangeness, dwelling abroad*, S.
 Freme, an; f. f. fremu, e; f. [Der. faran] *Profit, gain, advantage, usefulness, kindness*.—Freme adj. *Advantageous, good*, K.—Fremful *Beneficent, profitable*.—fullice *Beneficially, effectually*.—fulnes *Profitableness, utility*.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed *To profit, prosper, advance, avail, do well*.—sum *Kind, benign, courteous*.—sumlice *Kindly, benignly*.—sumnes *Kindness, benefit, liberality*.—ung, e; f. *Profit, advantage*.
 Fremed *Perfect*, v. freme, ful-, Der.
 Fremed *Foreign, alien, strange*.
 Fremest, fremes *formest, formeth*, v.
 Fremman, p. de; pp. ed *To frame, form, make, do, perpetrate, effect, execute, benefit*.
 Fremming *A framing, an effect, efficacy, power*.
 Fremð *A guest, stranger*, C.
 Fremðian *To make as an alien, to excommunicate, to censure*, R.
 Fremu *profit*, v. freme.
 Frencise *Belonging to France*.
 Frénd *A friend*, v. fréond.
 Fréndlicre *More kindly, bearable*, R.
 Frene *The bit of a bridle*, S. v. fræne.
 Fréo; incl. f. *One in authority, a ruler, lady, mistress, woman*.
 Fréo; adj. [Der. fréa] *Having liberty or authority, free*.—-beorn *One free born*.—-beorht *Bright*.—borh *A free pledge, bondman*.—bróðor *An own brother*.—burh; g. -burge *A free city*.—dóm *Freedom, liberty*.—gan *To make master, to free, honour, love*.—gyld *A free gild or society*.—hyred *Free hired*.—lác *A free offering, a sacrifice*.—læta *One set free*.—lætan sunu *Libertinus*.—lic *Free, liberal, noble, lordly*.—lice *Freely*.—mæg *A relation, kinsman*.—mann *A free man*.—n (Fréon) *To free, honour, love*.—nama *A surname*.—Fréo-næs *Freemess*.—ræd *Ready, quick*.—riht *A free right, right of a free-man*.—scipe *Ingeniousness, An*.

FRE

Freocennes *Danger*, v. free.
Der.
Freod, e; f? *Liberty, affection, good will.*
Fre-ðfestlice *Quickly, S.*
Freóh *free*, v. freó.
Freóla, es; m. [*Der. fréa*] 1. *A freeman.* 2. *A feast, festival.*—brice *A breaking or violation of a feast.*—dæg *A feast-day.*—dóm *Freedom, liberty.*—gefan *To give a holy day or freedom.*—gear *A feast-year, jubilee.*—gífa *A freedom giver.*—ian p. ode; pp. od *To keep holy day, to celebrate, to deliver, free.*—lice *Solemnly, freely.*—tíð *A feast-time.*—stow *A feast-place, banqueting room.*—ung *A feasting, celebrating a feast.*
From *Firm, strong.*—lic *Strong, &c.* v. form. Der.
Froma, an; m. *Profit, S.* v. freme.
Fromian *to profit, B.* v. freme, Der.
Fréomun *a freeman*, v. fréomann.
Fréomung *profit*, v. freme. Der.
Fréond; pl. nm. ac. frýnd; g. fréonda, d. fréondum, m. *A friend.*—Der. prt. of fréon, v. fréod. —Fréond -heald *Friend inclined, friendly.*—lár *Friendly counsel.*—láðu *A friendly invitation.*—leas *Friendless.*—leas-man *A friendless man, an outlaw.*—least, -leaso *A want of friends.*—lic *Friendlike, amicable.*—lice *Kindly.*—lufu *Friend love, friendship.*—ræden *Friend condition, friendship.*—scipe *Friendship.*—spéd *Friend-speed, having many friends.*—spédig *Friend rich, rich in friends.*
Freorig *Freezing, chilly, trembling.*
Fréas *women*, v. fréó.
Fréosan; p. freas, we fruron; pp. frouen *To freeze.*—Der. ófor: forst: freorig: fersc: frosce.
Fréót, es; m. *Freedom, liberty, an enfranchisement, a setting a man free.*—gyfa *A freedom giver, a liberator.*—gyfu *A freedom gift, liberation, manumission.*—monn *A man of freedom, S.*
Fréoðan *To rub? fricare? S.*
Fréoðe *of peace*, v. fréoðu.
Fréoðian; p. ode; pp. od. *To give peace or security, to set apart, to protect.*

FRI

Freoðu; incl. f. *Peace, a place of peace or security, an asylum, refuge, protection, defence.*—burh *A city of refuge.*—drihten *The protecting Lord, the Almighty.*—mand *A protection of liberty.*—seceal *A defence servant, a minister.*—spéd *Protecting noy.*—þeawas *Dignified manners.*—wær *Covenant of promise or security.*—wong *The secure plain.*
Freoðu, e; f. *Peace, love.*—beácen *A peace token.*—weard *A loving guardian.*—webba, an; m. *A peace weaver or maker.*—webbe, an; f. *A peace or love weaver or maker, a woman.*
Fresan *The Friesians*, v. Frisan.
Fresisc *Belonging to Friesland, Friesian.*
Fretan, he frit, fryt; p. fræt: we fræton; pp. freten *To fret, gnaw, eat up, break, devour.*—Der. Frétol: fréc, -ne: fréca, ferhð-, gúð-, hild-, scýld-, sword-, wig-.
Frétere, es; m. *A glutton, S.*
Fréþo *peace*, v. fréoþo.
Frétnes, se; f. *A devouring, ravening, S.*
Frétol *Gluttonous, greedy.*
Fretwian *To adorn, S.*—Fretwung *an ornament*, v. fræten, Der.
Freundyn, e; f? *A female friend, S.*
Fri, frí *a lord*, L. v. fré.
Fri; g. m. n. friges: g. f. frige, fríre *Free*, v. fig, fréó.—Fri-wif *A freewoman.*
Frían *To free, B.*
Frí-borges *of a pledge*, v. fréó-borh.
Fríc *A devourer.*
Frícra, frícra, an; m. *A crier, preacher.*—Frícra -scipe *The office of a crier, S.*
Frícgean *to ask*, v. fregnan.
Frícian *To dance.*
Frícian *To desire, seek for.*
Frício *An appetite, L.*
Fríco *With interest, C.*
Fríend *a friend*, v. fréond.
Fríg, e; f. *Friga, the Saxon Venus, wife of Odin.*—Frígdæg, Fríge dæg *Friga's day, Friday.*
Fríg; def. se fríga, frígea; adj. *Free*, v. frí, fréó. Der.
Frígan *to free*, v. fréogan.
Fríge Woking, courtship, Ex.
Frígenes, frígnys, gefrýgnys, se; f. *An asking, a question.*
Frígnan; p. fræg, we frungon; pp. frungen *To hear, give ear,*

FRI

to acquire by hearing, to enquire.—Der. fregnan, frínan, be-, ge-: gefræge: ungefreglic.
Fríhtan *To fright, terrify, S.*
Fríhtung, e; f. *Divination, sooth-saying, S.*
Frímdig, adj. *Inquisitive, asking:*—With beon *To be inquisitive, to ask, require.*
Frímð *a beginning*, v. frymð.
Frínan, p. fran, we franon; pp. gefrunen *To ask, consult.*
Frínd *friends*, Apl. v. frýnd.
Fríngan *To hear, K.*
Frío *free*, v. fréó. Der.
Fríolend, fríolend, es; m. *A deliverer, redeemer, L.*
Fríoðo *peace*, G. v. fréoðu.
Frísn; g. a: d. um; ac. an, pl. m. *The Friesians, G.*
Frísca, an; m. *A bittern, S.*
Fríð, es; m. n! *Peace, as of a state or country, freedom from molestation, privilege of granting protection.*—Der. fréoðu, fréoðu, fen-: Fríð-áð *An oath of peace.*—bén *A prayer for peace.*—béna *A peace petitioner, a refugee.*—borh; g. borges; m. *Peace or frank pledge.* The mutual security which persons of the same tithing gave for each other's good conduct.—bót *A peace offering, compensation.*—breca, -bryca *A peace breaker.*—bryce, brece, es; m. *A peace-breaking, breach of the peace.*—burh: g. -burge; f. *A peace city, city of refuge.*—candel *The sun.*—dóm *Liberty, freedom.*—Fríðes *Peacefully.*—Fríð-gear *A year of jubilee.*—geard *A peace inclosure, an asylum, a sanctuary.*—gedál *Peace separation, going to rest, death.*—gegild, -gild *A protection society.* A voluntary society for the protection of property.—gegilda *A peace guild, or companion.*—georn *Peace desirous, peaceable.*—gewrit *Peace writing, an article of peace.*—gísel *A peace pledge, a hostage.*—hús *A peace house, an asylum.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To make peace.* 2. *To protect, defend, keep, deliver free.*—land *A land of peace.*—leas *Peaceless, excluded from a treaty of peace.*—lic *Peaceable.*—lice *Peaceably.*—mæl *A peace contract.*—mann *A peace man, a herald, an envoy.*—sócn *A*

FRU

peace refuge, an asylum. —
 Frið-splot *A peace spot or place.*—stól *Peace-stool or seat, an asylum, an altar.*—
 -stow *A peace-place, an asylum.*—sum *Peacesome, pacific.*
 Friðo *Peace, love, v. freoðo, freoðu.*
 Frittan *To feed; depascere, L.*
 Frocca, frocca *a frog, v. froga, frosc.*
 Frocx *A nightingale; luscini-
 nia, L. q. frosc.*
 Fród *Advanced in years, old,
 prudent, wise.*—Der. in-un-
 Frófer; g. frófre; f. *Comfort,
 solace, convenience, profit.*—
 -bóc *Consolation book.*—gást
*Consolation ghost, the Holy
 Ghost.*
 Froferian, frofrian, frefrian; p.
 ade; pp. od. *To comfort, G.*
 frófrung, e; f. *A comfort, S.*
 Froga, frogga, an; m. *A frog,
 rana; v. frosc.*
 Frohto *Fearful, C.*
 From *A physician, R.*
 From. 1. *Firm, strong, stout,
 bold.* 2. *Pious, good.*—lan
To be strong.—lic *Strong,
 stout.*—lice *Strongly, effec-
 tually.*—scipe *Strength,
 stoutness, exercise, use.*
 From From; a, ab.—awelted
Rolled away, R.—cuman
To reject, R.—cyme *A pro-
 geny.*—cynn *A race.*—ge-
 witan *To depart.*—heald-
 an *To hold from.*—hweor-
 fan *To turn from.*—lád *A
 retreat.*—eltnis *A desola-
 tion, C.*—swican *To with-
 draw, desert.*—weard *A de-
 parture.*—wearðes *adv.*
From without, beyond, v.
fram, Der.
 Fróm *Frome, Dorset., S.*
 Froman *Perficere, B.*
 Fromung, e; f. *A going, jour-
 ney.*
 Fronc, -land *France, v. Fran-
 can.*
 Frosc; g. *frosces, froxes; m. A
 frog, Le.—Der. freosan.*
 Frost frost, v. forst.
 Frostig Frosty, S.
 Frouer *A faviourer, Ch. 1089.*
 Frox *a frog, S. L. v. frosc.*
 Frugnen asked, v. fregnan.
 Frum; def. se fruma; adj. *Original,
 primitive, first.*—Der.
 Frum -a, an; m. *Beginning,
 author, founder.*—bearn
First-born.—cenned *First-
 begotten, primitive.*—cenn
The first turn.—cneow *A
 progenitor.*—cynn *Race, off-
 spring.*

FUG

Frum-gár, es; m: -gára, an;
 m. *A patriarch, chieftain,
 prince.*—gesceap *The first
 creation.*—gifu *An origi-
 nal gift, a prerogative.*—
 -gyld *The first payment made
 to the relatives of a slain
 person in recompense of his
 murder.*—heowung *First
 formation.*—hrægél *A first
 garment.*—leoht *First light
 or dawn.*—lic *Springing
 from, original.*—meole,
 -meoluc *The first milk, nec-
 tar, S. L.*—ræd *The first
 ordinance.*—ræden *Original
 cause or reason.*—rip *The
 first fruit.*—rípa *A firstling.*
 —ripe *Early ripe.*—sceafst
First creation, the creation.
 —sceapen *First-shaped or
 created.*—sceateas, -sceat-
 tas *First fruits.*—setnung,
 -setzung *First setting, founda-
 tion.*—slep *A first sleep.*
 —spræc *An original speech,
 a promise, covenant.*—stern
*The fore-deck or prow of a
 ship.*—stól *An original or
 paternal dwelling.*—tálu
First evidence or tale.—
 -tyhtle *First accusation.*—
 -wæstm *First fruit.*—yldo
The elder, of the first age.
 Frumbirdling Pube tenuis, L.
 Frumo the beginning, C. v.
 frum.
 Frumð *a beginning, v. frymð.*
 Frudan *To grow old, L.*
 Fry free, v. freð, Der.
 Fryceca *A crier, preacher, S.*
 Frym *Original, first.*—lic *Pri-
 mitive, first.*—ð *A begin-
 ning.*—ðelic *Primitive, v.*
frum, Der.
 Frymð, es; m. *A beginning.*
 Frymð, e; f. *Entertainment,
 harbour, v. frymð.*
 Frynd, gefrynd friends, v. fre-
 ðnd.
 Frysa, an; m. *A Frieslander.*
 Frysan *To freeze, S. v. freosan.*
 Frysca *A bittern, S. v. frisca.*
 Fryscalc Frieic, S.
 Frys-land *Friesland.*
 Fryt consumes, v. frétan.
 Fryð peace, v. frið, Der.
 Fryðing *A making peace, L.*
 Fryðo Peace, v. freoðo.
 Fugel; g. *fugeles, fugles; m.
 A bird, fowl.*—Der. carl,
 cwén-, dop-, fen-. *Fugel-*
bona A fowl killer.—cynn
Fowl kind.—dop *A dipping
 bird, water-hen.*—ere; g.
 -eres; pl. nm. ac. -eras;
 g. era; d. eran; m. *A fow-*
ler.

FUL

Fugeles leac *Dog's onion,
 star of Bethlehem.*—pyse
The larkspur, Mo.—wis
*Fowl wise, in the manner of
 a fowl, a dolphin from its
 swiftness.*—Fugel-hælsere,
 -hweolere *A diviner by birds.*
 —hwate *Divination by
 birds.*—lan *To fowl, catch
 birds.*—lim *Bird lime.*—nett
A bird net.—ôð *A fowling.*
 —timber *A fowl material, a
 young bird, a bird.*—treow
A perch for a bird, S.—wæl
Destruction of birds, S.—
 wyll *Abounding in birds, S.*
 Fuglian *to fowl, v. fugel, Der.*
 Fugling *A fowling, S.*
 Fugol, fugol *a bird, v. fugel.*
 Fuhlas for fuglas fowls, v.
 fugel.
 Fuht adj. *Moist, L.*
 Fuhtlend *Moist, S.*
 Fuhton fought, v. feohtan.
 Ful-, full-, -ful, -full; g. m. n.
 fulles; g. f. fulre—in composi-
 tion, denote the *Fulness,
 completeness or perfection of*
the meaning of the word with
which it is joined, v. full.
 Ful full, v. full.
 Fúl, e; f. also fûle, an; f. *A
 foul, common or unconse-
 crated place, a highway
 where criminals were buried.*
 Fúl; adj. *Foul, dirty, impure,
 corrupt, guilty, convicted.*
 Der. fûlian, a: fýlwéig;
 fýlð.—Fúl, es; m? *Foul-
 ness, impurity, fault.*—hám;
 g. Fûllan hames [fûle foul,
 muddy.—hám home, dwell-
 ing] Fûlham, Middlesex.—
 -lan, ic fûllge; p. ode; pp. od.
To foul, rot, corrupt.—lic
Foul, base.—lice, cmp. licor;
 adv. *Fouly, shamefully.*—
 -lnes, -nes, se; f. *Foulness.*
 —stincende *Foul smelling.*
 —win *Foul wine, B.*
 Fulan-beam *The black alder
 tree, S.*
 Fûle foulness, v. fûl.
 Fullian 1. *To help.* 2. *To hap-
 tize, v. fullian.*
 Full, es; n. *A cup.*
 Full; adj. *Full, entire, com-
 plete, in composition, ful-
 gal, Der.*—Bealo, eges,
 -gál, hyht-, inwit-, ofer-,
 scyld-, sorh-, syn-, prym-,
 wæter-, weorð-, -lan, -lic,
 -luht-, luhtere, -wiht: fyll,
 wist-, -lan: fyllan, a-
 gefýllednes: unafýlledlic:
 fýlst, -an: gefýlsta: fultum;
 mægen-: gefultumian: fûl
 a cup, mædo-, sele.—Ful-
 berstan *Rumpi, L.*

PUL

Ful-bétan *To give full satisfaction.*—blíðe *Very glad.*—boren *Full born, noble born.*—bót *Full satisfaction, S.*—breccan *To violate.*—brice *An entire breaking or violation.*—cúð *Well-known, public.*—dón *To fully do, satisfy, L.*—dýsig *Very foolish.*—eáðe *Very easily, L.*—endian *To fully end.*—fealdan *To explain.*—feastnian *To establish, fasten.*—fleoñ *To chase away, rout.*—fremed *Full or quite perfect.*—fremedlice *Perfectly.*—fremednes *A perfection.*—fremian; p. ode; pp. od *To perfect, accomplish, fulfil, practise.*—fremman *To execute, accomplish, perfect.*—freslic *Very free, liberal.*—fyllan *To fulfil, accomplish.*—gán, -gangan *To go to the full, to accomplish, perfect, fulfil.*—geare *Full well, L.*—gehende *Full nigh, neighbouring, S.*—genihtsum *Fully abundant, L.*—georne *Very well.*—getreowe *Fully true, altogether true.*—háð *Fully hoar, grey-headed.*—hræðe *Full soon, L.*—lést *A full step, help, comfort.*—lian *To fulfil.*—lic *Full, entire.*—mannod *Full manned.*—neáh, -néh *Full nigh, near almost, nearly.*—oft *Full oft, very often, S.*—raðe *Full or too soon.*—riht *Quite right, L.*—scrýð *Fully ready or prepared.*—sláw *Very slow.*—sôð *Most truly.*—þiclice *Very thickly, frequently.*—þungen *Much increased, high, noble, L.*—tráwian *To trust fully in, to confide in.*—unrôt *Full or very sorrowful.*—wacor *Very watchful.*—wæflic *Very wary, cautious.*—welig *Very rich.*—wid *Full wide, round about.*—wite *A full must or fine.*—worht *Fully wrought, perfect.*—wyrcan *To finish, accomplish.*
Fullafreod *A defender, L.*
Fullan *To fill, B. v. tyllan.*
Fullere, es; m. *A bleacher.*
Fullestan *To aid, favour, Ex.*
Fullian *To fulfil, v. full, Der.*
Fullan, fullan, fulwian; p. ode; pp. od *To make full or perfect, to whiten as a fuller, to baptize.*
Fullice; cmp. leor; adv. *Fully, perfectly, completely.*
Fulligeað *baptize, v. fullian.*
Full mannod *Full manned, L.*

FYH

Full-néh, -neáh *Full nigh.*
Fulloe *Baptism, L.*
Full-sôð *Full sooth, most truly.*
Fulluht, fulwihht, es; m. *Baptism, baptizing.*—ere, es; m. *A baptizer, baptist.*—nama, an; m. *The baptismal name.*—stow, e; f. *The baptismal place, a font.*
Fullwihht *Baptism, v. fulluht.*
Fulstan *To help, B. v. fylstan.*
Fultemian *To assist, help, L.*
Fultom *help, v.*
Fultum, es; m. *Help, aid, assistance, emolument, favour, a helper? an army, force.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To help, aid.*—lend, -end, es; m. *A helper.*—leas *Helpless.*
Fulwere *A baptist, L.*
Fulwian *to baptize, v. fullian.*
Fulwihht *baptism, v. fulluht.*
Fulwihtere *a baptist, v. fulluht.*
Fulwihð *baptism, v. fulluht.*
Funden Found.—cild *A found child, a foundling, v. findan.*
Fundian, p. ode; pp. od *To endeavour to find, tend to, strive, go forward.*
Fundung, e; f. *A departure, S.*
Fur, furh, e; f. *A furrow; S. says A harrow.*
-fur *A journey: used in Der. v. forð-fur, fôr.*
Furh-wudu *Fir-wood, a pine tree, S.*
Fur-lang, -lung *A furlong, S.*
Furma *The first, v. forma.*
Furð forth, An. v. forð.
Furðan, furðon, furðum *Also, too, even, indeed, further.*
Furðor *Further, S.*
Furðra; seó, het furðre; adj. *def. Further, greater.*
Furðrung, e; f. *A furthering, promoting, forwarding, L.*
Furðum also, indeed, v. furðan.
Furðumlic *Effeminate, S.*
Furðar further, v. furðor.
Fús Ready, prompt, quick, willing, desirous.—Der. hin, út, wæl, -lic: fýsan, a: fæsel.—Fús *Death.*—leoð, es; n. *A death song.*—Fúse *Promptly, readily.*—Fús-lic *Ready.*—Fús-lice *Readily, quickly.* Used as a termination, thus, -fús: g. m. n. -fúses: g. f. -fúse Ready, prepared; as út-fús Ready to go out.—wæl-fús *Death ready, ready for death.*
Fætigend *Moist, v. fuhtienð.*
Fyht *Fights, v. feohtan.*
Fyht *A fight.*—wite *A fine for homicide, v. gefeoht.*
Fyhtling, es; m. *A soldier, S.*

FYR

Fyl fulness, v. fyll.
Fyl death, v. fyll.
Fýl a file, v. feol.
Fylc *A company, troop, S.*
Fyld, es; m. *A fold, volume.*
Fyldan *to fold, v. fealdan.*—fýldan (feuld a fold) *To fold, plait.*—fýr-fyldan *To trippe.*
Fyld-ellen *A field or wood nymph, a fairy, L. v. feld.*
Fylyng *That which follows, barrow, roller, S.*
Fyligean, fyligan, fyligean, fili-an; p. de *To follow, succeed.*
Fylignes, se; f. *A following, completing, executing.*
Fyll, e; f. *The fill, fulness, repletion.*—Der. full.
Fyll, e; f. also, fyll, es; m. *S. A fall, ruin, destruction, death, glut.*—Der. feallan *to fall.*
Fyllan; p. de; pp. ed *To fill, replenish, satisfy, execute, perform, finish, Der. full.*
Fyllan; p. de; pp. e. *To sell, cut down, destroy, Der. feallan, fellan.*
Fylle of a fall.—seóðe *A lunatic.*—seóenes *Falling sickness, epilepsy, lunacy, v. fyll.*
Fylle *Wild thyme; serpillum, L.*
Fylled *Skinned, B.*
Fyllen *Omenum, L.*
Fylleð-rôð *The high or flood tide, L.*
Fylmen *A film, thin skin, prepuce, L.*
Fýnes, se; f. *Foulness, L.*
Fýlst, e; f. *Help, assistance.*
Fýlstan *To help, aid, S.*
Fýlð filth, impurity, L.
Fyl-wérig *Fell or slaughter weary.*
Fýnd enemies, v. feónd.
Fýndan *to find, v. findan.*
Fýndeale *Inventio, B.*
Fyne *Allugo, B.*
Fynegean, fynigean *To become musty, filthy.*
Fynger *A finger, S. v. finger.*
Fynig *Musty, S. L.*
Fyor life, v. flor.
Fyor far, v. feor.
Fýr, es; n. *Fire.*—Der. bæf, heaðo, lig, wæl.—Fýr-bæð *A fire bath, a wallowing in fire.*—bend *Fire bound, or hardened.*—béta, an; m. *One who looks after a fire.*—byrne *A fire burning, a fire.*—clommas *Fire bonds.*—croc *A fire croc or pot.*—draca *A fire dragon or serpent.*—en *Fiery bright.*—Fýres god *The fire god, Vulcan.*—

Fýr-fenx *Fiery haired*.—gearwung *Fire preparation, fuel*.—heard *Fire hardened*.—hús *A fire house, furnace*.—leóht *Fire light*.—leóma *A fire beam*.—lig *A fire's flame*.—locan *Fire bands*.—mæl *A fiery sign*.—panne *A fire pan*.—scof *A fire shovel*.—spearca *A fire spark*.—stán *A fire stone*.—sweart *Fire swart, or dark, or blue*.—tange *Fire tongs*.—polle? *An oven, S.*—tor *A fire tower*.—wylm *A fire wave*.

Fyran *To castrate, fire, L.*
Fyrcilian *To bring upon, Ch.* 1100.

Fyrd, e; f. 1. *An expedition, an army, the military force of a country*. 2. *The levy or contribution to support the military and naval force*.—Der. faran. —Fyrd-cræft *Military art, an expedition*.—erung *Preparation for an expedition*.—esne *A warlike youth*.—særelð, es; m: -sær, -saru, e; f. *A military expedition*.—gemaca, -gestealla *A fellow soldier*.—getrum *A martial band*.—homa, -hom, -hægl *A coat of mail*.—hwæt; g. m. n. -hwates; g. f. hwætre; adj. *War brave*.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To go against, to march, proceed, to be at war*.—ing *An army, expedition*.—inga *In companies or bands*.—leas *Armyless, defenceless*.—leoð *An army song*.—lic *Like an army, military*.—mann *A military man, a soldier*.—nest *Ephibulenta, L.*—rinc *A man of war, a soldier*.—sceorp *A war vest*.—scip *A war ship*.—searo *An army preparation*.—sócn *A freedom from war service*.—timber *A war structure, an army*.—truma *A war troop, an army*.—ung *Military service*.—wán *A military wain, or wagon*.—weard *An army or military guard*.—werod *An army host, a phalanx, S.*—wic *An army dwelling, a camp*.—wite *An army fine, the fine for neglecting to join the army*.—wyrð, es; n. *Army worth, the value of a military man's life*.—wyrðe *War worthy, excellent in war*.

Fyrd *A ford, v. ford*.

Fyrdrian *To further, promote*.

Fyrdringnes *promotion, v. fyrdringnes*.

Fyren *a crime, v. firen, & Der.*
Fýren *Fiery, bright*.—cylene *A fire kiln, an oven*.—þecelle *An oven*.

Fyreniau *To commit adultery, sin*.

Fyres furze, v. fyrs.

Fyrest first, v. fyrst.

Fyrewitnys, se; f. *Curiosity, An*.

Fyr-faran *To travel far*.

Fyr-fluge *stee far away, v. fleo-gan*.

Fyrgen *a mountain, v. firgen*.

Fyrh *a furrow, v. fur*.

Fyrbtnes fear, v. forhtnes.

Fyrlito, fyrhtu, e; f. *Fear, fright, dread, terror, trembling*.

Fýrian *To make a fire, give warmth, to cherish*.

Fyrian *To make a furrow, plough, till*.

Fyrlen; adj. *Far, distant*.

Fyrlíc suddenly, v. sér. *Der.*

Fyrme *A feast, L.*

Fyrmest, foremost; def. se fyrmesta, seo, þæt fyrmeste, adj. *Foremost, first, utmost*.

Fyrmest, adv. *Foremost*.

Fyrmð, e; f. 1. *A receiving to food, a reception, an entertainment, support, a table, harbouring*. 2. *A washing, baptizing*.

Fyru *Ancient, old, former*.—

-gewin *An old contest*.—lic *Ancient*.—men *Ancient men, the ancients*.—stream *The old stream, the ocean*.—wita *An old counsellor*.

Fyryn, gefyryn; adv. *Formerly, long ago, of old*.

Fyrynum; adv. *With crimes, horror, horribly, intensely, v. fyren*.

Fyryrfarther; fyrrest farthest, v. feor.

Fyrs, es; m. *Furze, furze-bushes, brambles*.

Fyreian; p. de. *To put far, remove, separate, drive away*.

Fyrsn *The heel, L.*

Fyrst, es; m? 1. *First in height, top, ridge*. 2. *The first entrance, threshold*.

Fyrst, first, e; f: also, es; m. *A space, space of time, interval, period*.—mearo, -ge-mearc *A respite*.

Fyrst, first, adj. *First*.

Fyrst frost, v. forst.

Fyrstan *To give respite, S.*

Fyrstig; adj. *Frosty*.

Fyrte *A fire brand, torch, S.*

Fyrð the mind, v. ferhð.

Fyrðrian, gefyrðrian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To further, support, advance, promote, prosper*.
Fyrðringnes, firðringnes, se, f. also, fyrðrung, e; f. *A furthering, promotion*.

Fyr-wit *Curiosity*.

Fýryne *a fire, v. fyr*.

Fýsian, fýsian; p. ede; pp. ea.

To desire, send forth, rush expel, drive, prepare, haste, hasten.—Der. fús.

Fýst, e; f. *A fist*.—gebeat *A fist, L.*—sleán *To beat with the fist*.

Fytung, e; f. *A fighting*.

Fyðer; g. fyðres; pl. nm. ac.

fyðru; n. *A feather, wing*.

—ed *Feathered*.

Fýðer-dæled *Fourdealed, quartered*.—séte, -fóte *Four-footed, quadruped*.—hiwe *Four shaped, or formed*.—linc *A fourth part, a furthing, S.*—rica *A fourth governor, a tetrarch*.—seyt *Four cornered, quadrangular*.

Fyxas *fishes; pl. of flic*.

G.

WHEN *g* is the last radical letter of an Anglo-Saxon word, and follows a vowel or an *r*, it is often changed into *h*, but then, the *g* is resumed, when followed by a syllable; as, Beáh *A garland*; *g*.—beáges *d. beáge; pl. beágas*.—Wáh *A wall*; *g*. wáges. —Burh *A town*; *g*. burge. —Beorh *A hill*; *g*. beorges. —*G* is always inserted between the vowels *ie*, making *ige*. Thus, from *lufian* *to love*, are formed *ic lufge I love, lufigende loving*, and not *lufe, or lufende*. In English words, directly formed from the Anglo-Saxon, *g* is often changed into *y*; as, Gear *a year*, Dæg *a day*; dagas *days*.

Gá go, v. gán.

Ga, gaad *a goad, L. v. gád*.

Gaarleec garlic, S. v. gár-leac.

Gaast *a ghost, C. v. gást*.

Gabban *To scoff, delude, S.*

Gabbung, e; f. *A scoffing, S.*

Gabere, es; m. *An enchanter S.*

Gabote *A platter, S.*

Gabul-roid *A line, rod, S.*

Gád, es; m. *A point of a weapon, a prick, goad*.—Der. gýdig, gýddig; gýdigan, gýddian, gýddigean.—Gád-isen *A goad iron, a goad*.

GÆR

Gád, es; n? *Want, deficiency, need.*
 Gaderian, p. ode; pp. od To gather, assemble, join, collect, store up.—Gader-igendlic Collective, S.—tang Continuous, L.—tangnys, A continuation.—tengan To continue, join, S.—ung, e; f. A gathering, congregation, joining, council, assembly, crowd.
 Gadiuca Mutinus, fascinum obscenum, a muto, membrum virile; priapus, L.
 Gador-wist, e; f. [wist food] An assembly for feasting, a feast, club.
 Gadrían, gadrigean To gather.—Gadrigendlic collective, S. v. gaderian.
 Gæ yea, yes, R. v. gese.
 Gæc, es; m. A cuckoo, gnoek.—Gæces súr Cuckoo-sorrel, wood-sorrel, v. geac.
 Gæd a goad, Cd. v. gád.
 Gædeling, es; m. A companion, S.
 Gædertang continuous, v. gaderian.
 Gædrían to gather, v. gaderian.
 Gæf gave, v. gifan.
 Gæfel, gæfil, gæfi, and Der. R. v. gafol, & Der.
 Gæglan Der. v. gafol, & Der. Gælwð, gælwð A cage to sell or punish bondmen in, S. L.
 Gælan To call, utter, bid? v. galan.
 Gælan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To hinder, delay, keep in suspense. 2. To relax, remit, neglect. 3. To congeal, as with fear, to astonish, terrify.
 Gældan To pay, depend, suspend, L. v. geldan.
 Gæle Saffron, L.
 Gælnes, se; f. Wearisomeness.
 Gælsa, an. m. Luxury, S.
 Gæmen pleasure, v. gamen.
 Gæmenian, gæmian, gæmian To play, game.
 Gæn again, L. v. gæn-hwyrft.
 Gæn Yet, R.
 Gængang Pregnant? Th. L.
 Gæn-hwyrft A turning, L.—ryne A meeting, L.
 Gæp Cautious, shrewd, L.
 Gærs, græs, es; n. Grass, a herb.—gréne Grass green.—hoppa A grasshopper.—stapa A grass stepper, a locust.—swýn Grasshog.—tún A grass enclosure, a meadow.
 Gærsame, an; f. A treasure, Ch. 1935.

GAG

Gærst Green like grass, S.
 Gærsam, e; f. A treasure, Ch. 1070.
 Gærsama, an, m. Store, riches, treasure, a premium, fine, an earnest.—Der. gearo.
 Gæsen, g. m. n. gæses: d. gæse Rare, dear, barren, deficient, wanting.
 Gæst, es; pl. nm. ac. gastas A guest, a man, a human being.—ern A guest place, an inn.—hús A guest house, an inn.—lífe Guest kind, hospitable.—líðnes Guest kindness, hospitality.
 Gæst goest, v. gán.
 Gæston Afflicted, Ex.
 Gæst a gate, v. geat.
 Gæt a goat, v. gát.
 Gæten Belonging to a goat, caprine.—rocc A goat skin, garment.
 Gæð goes, v. gán.
 Gaf, gegaf Base, vile, lewd, S.—spræc Lewd speaking, a babbling, S.
 Gaf gave; p. of gifan.
 Gafel tribute.—lic Tributary, v. gafol.
 Gafeloc, gafeluc, es; m. A javelin.
 Gaffetan To mock.—Gaffetung A scoffing, S.
 Gafas; m. pl. Forks, props, spars, a gallows, S.
 Gafol, gaful, es; n. Tax, tribute, rent.—Der. gifan.
 Gafol-gild Tribute-money, usury.—gilda. 1. A tribute-payer, debtor. 2. A rent payer, a renter of land as opposed to the owner. 3. A usurer, S.—gildan To pay tribute.—heard Tribute herd.—hwitel A tribute whistle or blanket, a legal tender instead of coin for the rent of a hide of land, Th. gl.—land Tribute-land, land let for rent or services.—ræden A tribute.—rand A radius, compass.—swán A swine-herd, paying a census or part of his stock, for permission to feed his pigs on the land.—yrð The cultivation of gafol-land, S.
 Gafol-ford, es; m. [The tribute ford] Camelford, Cornwall.
 Gagates, [gagat-stán, B.] The agate or jet, a precious stone, S. L.
 Gagel Gale, gole, sweet-willow or Dutch myrtle, S.
 Gagol Lascivious, wanton, L.—bærnes Wantonness.

GAM

Gagul-suillan To gargle, S.
 Gal, geal, giel, gyl, v. Rám-gal Roomy, spacious.—Sin-gal Perpetual, continual.—Wid-gal Wide, spacious. Der. galan.
 Gál Lightness, folly.
 Gál Light, pleasant, merry, wanton, licentious, wicked. Der. Ealo.—médu-, wín-: gélisa: gúllan: geóla: geólican.—Gál-ferhð A lustful mind, lust.—freolas Intemperate feasts, S.—full Lustful, luxurious.—fullice Lustfully, luxuriously.—mód Light-minded, lascivious.—nes, se; f. Lust, luxury.—scipe Lustfulness, luxury.—sere Libidinous, B.—smere Light, laughing, giggling.—wréne Lecherous.
 Galan, he gælt; p. gól, we gólon; pp. galen, gegalen To sing, enchant.—Der. a-, on-: nihte-gale: gealdor: geallan.—Galdere, es; m. An enchanter.—Galdor; g. galdres; m? A singing, an incantation, charm, enchantment.—cræft The art of enchanting, magic.—cræftig Skilful in incantation.—galan To enchant, divine, foretell.—galere, es; m. An enchanter, soothsayer.—leoð An incantation song, a charm, spell.—Galdryges, an; m. An enchanter, S.—Gale A nightingale, B.—Galere, es; m. An incantater, enchanter.
 Galga, gealga, an; m. A gallows, gibbet, cross.—mód Gallows-minded.—treów, es; n. A gallows tree, a gallows. Der. gealh.
 Galileao Galilean.
 Galleas Gauls, the French.
 Gallia-ricc The kingdom of France.
 Galloc Soubread, S.
 Galluc Gauls, an oak apple. S.
 Galmanho An abbey at York, Ch. 1055.
 Gal-walas, -wealas Frenchmen.—weala ricc The kingdom of France, S.
 Galwan To clap, shout, rejoice, S.
 Gambe a taz, v. gombe.
 Gamel Old, v. gamol.
 Gamen, es; n. Game, joy, pleasure, sport, gaming, taunt, scoff. Der. Gleo-, heal-:—Gamen-lan, -igian To play, sport, joke, be merry.—lice Sportingly, deceitfully.—ung, e; f. A gaming,

Gamen-pæð *A pleasure path, enjoyment.*—wudu *Pleasure wood, a rustic instrument.*
 Gamian *to game, play, sport.* *S. v. gamen, etc.*
 Gaming *A gaming, playing, gesticulation.*
 Gamnigende *Jesting, joking.*
 Gamol, gamel *Old, aged.*—*fæx Old, grey or flaxen hair*—ferðs *Sage-spirited, grave.*
 Gán, gangan; *ic gá, gange; þú gást; he gáb; we gáb; imp. gá, gág; p. ic eóde, geong, giong, gengde, gende; we eódon, gengdon; pp. gangen, gegangen, gegongen, gegán, gán, To go, walk, happen.*—*Der. Ge-gán: gangan, a-, æfter-, án-, be-, bi-, ge-, fore-, ful-, in-, niht-, niðer-, ófer-, on-, oð-, up-, út-, ymbe: geng, gang, æfter-, be-, bi-, beo-, fore-, forb-, in-, niðer-, on-, up-, út-, wæfer-, ymbe-, geteld, -here, -weg, -wuice: gange-wyfre: genga, æfter-, án-, fore-, forb-, ge-, in-, landbe-, on-, oð-, sæ-, seadu-, up-, út-: gegenge: ogengel, oð-gengel: gegung: gegnunga.*
 Gán *gaped, clove, v. gíuan.*
 Gandis, Gandes *The Ganges.*
 Gandra, an; *m. A Gander.*
 Ganet *a fen-duck, v. ganot.*
 Gang, geng, gong, es; *m. A journey, step, going, a legal process, way, path, a passage, drain, privy.*—*dagas Gang-days, Rogation-days, the time of perambulating parishes.*—*ere, es; m. A footman, S.*—*feormere A jakes farmer.*—*geteld, es; n. A travelling tent, a tent, pavilion.*—*here A foot-army, infantry.*—*pytt, -ætl, -tún A privy.*—*wæfre, -wyfre A spider.*—*weg A gang-way, a way.*—*wuce Gang week, Rogation week.*
 Gangau, *to gang, go, v. gán.*
 Gangel-wæfre *A spider.*
 Gangende *Going, living.*—*-fêðe A marching army, an expedition.*
 Gange-wifre, -wyfre *A spider.*
 Gauian, geanian, geanian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To yawn, gape, open, spread.*
 Ganot, es; *m. A sea-fowl.*—*Ganotes bæð The sea.*
 Ganra *a gander, v. gandra.*
 Ganung, es; *f. A yawning.*—*Gappan To laugh at, Le.*
 Gár, es; *m. A dart, javelin,*

spear, lance, weapon.—*Der. Æt-, ban-, bon-, frum-, tite: Gár-beám The handle of a spear.*—*berend A javelin-bearer, soldier.*—*cene Spear-keen or bold.*—*clife Agrimony.*—*cwealm Spear destruction, war death.*—*Dene Gur-Dunes [gár a spear].*—*falca A spear or gar-falcon.*—*faru, e; f. A martial way, an armed course.*—*getrum A javelin-shower.*—*-gewinn, es; n. Dart or spear-battle.*—*heap A spear heap, an armed body.*—*holt Spear-wood, a javelin.*—*leac Spear-leek, garlic*—*ræs, es; m. Spear-rush, rush of arms.*—*—æcg [spear reed or rush,] the ocean, sea.*—*wiga, -wigend, es; m. A spear-fighter, a warrior.*—*wudu Spear-wood, a javelin.*
 Gára, an; *m. Long and pointed like a spear, an angular point of land, a promontory, a gulph? S. says a whirlpool.*
 gára *A spear, used in composition for gár, v. frum-gár.*
 Gare yare, ready, v. gearo.
 Garsum, es; *m. S. has Garsuma, an; m. Store, treasure, v. gearsuma.*
 Garum-tol *Sharp, severe, S.*
 Garwan *To prepare, M.*
 Gásen rare, dear, v. gésen.
 Gást, es; *m. 1. The breath.*
 2. *A spirit, ghost.*—*bona The soul-killer, the devil.*—*-cynling King of spirits, God.*—*gedal Soul separation, death.*—*lic Ghostly, spiritual, holy, mystical.*—*lice Spiritually.*
 Gastas *guests, pl. of gæst.*
 Gát, e; *f. A she goat, a kid.*
 Gát, es; *m. A he goat.*—*Der. Firgen-: gáten.*—*Gáta hús A goat house.*—*Gáta hyrde, gát-hyrde A goat herd.*—*Gáte hár Goat's hair.*—*Gátas heued Goat's head, Durham, S.*
 Gát a gate, v. geát.
 Gáð go, v. gán.
 Gaderian *to gather, v. gaderian.*
 Gaeul *A tribute.*—*æster A measure of rent ale, S. v. gafol.*
 Gaeoloc *a javelin, S. v. gafeloc.*
 Ge ye, you; *pl. of þú.*
 Ge-, or gæ-, prefixed to pronouns, v. gæ.
 Ge- [*Dut. Ger, ge-, Moes, ga-*] sometimes forms a sort of collective, as, *gebróðru brothers; gemagas kinsmen.* It

sometimes gives an active signification, like a preposition placed after a neutral verb in English, as, *neuter, to laugh; active, to laugh at, deride;* and then forms verbs out of substantives as, *getimbrian to build.* It often seems void of signification; as, *gelic like; gesúnd sound, healthy.* In verbs, it seems sometimes to be a mere augment and to be prefixed to all the Imperfects, not, as in German, to the participles only. It often changes the signification from literal to figurative; as, *healdan to hold; gehealdan to observe, preserve; fyllan to fill; gefyllan to fulfil; biddan to bid, require; gebiddan to pray, Th. R.*
 Ge; *conj. And, also; Ge-ge, both—and, as well—as.*
 Gea; *adv. Yea, yes, v. gese.*
 Geac, es; *m. 1. A cuckoo. 2. A beardless boy, a simpleton.*—*lic Careless, wild, lascivious, Le.*
 Geac also, likewise, v. eæc.
 Ge-ænian *To conceive.*—*acniend-lic Pregnant, v. ge-æcnian.*
 -acnian, -acnian *To ask, inquire.*—*acsung, e; f. Inquiry.*
 -ædled diseased, v. ædlian.
 Geadon *Together.*—*Der. On-: gædre, æt-, on-, to-: geador, -scipe, -ung, -wist: gædeling: gegada: geadarian.*—*Geador-tengan To continue.*
 Ge-æbylian *To offend, be angry.*
 -æfenlæcan *To imitate.*
 -æfenned *Drawn towards evening.*
 -æfnan *To accomplish, suffer.*
 -æhtan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To appreciate, praise.*—*æhtend lic That may be appreciated.*
 -æhtle, an; *f? Prosperity, riches.*
 -æigod Coloured, tanned.
 -æmtian, -æmtigean *To be at leisure, desist from.*
 -ænegða *Anxia, L.*
 -ærendian *To go on an errand, to ask, tell, intercede.*
 -ærnian *to deserve, v. earnian.*
 -æwre *Perverse, L.*
 -æswicod *Scandalized, S.*
 -æt ate, v. etan.
 -æðed *Sworn.*
 -æðele, es; *n. Nature, property, Th. R.*

GEA

Ge-ættred *Poisoned*.
 -æwnod *Married*.
 Geaf gave; *p. of gifan*.
 Geafu gifts, *v. gifu*.
 Geafl, es; *m. A jaw, pl. the jaws*.
 Geafla *A leaver, S.*
 Geafof-moung *A toll house, R.*
 Ge-aford *Lifted up, S.*
 Geagl, es; *m? A jaw.—Geagles swyle, geagl-swyle A swelling of the jaws, the mumps, S.*
 Geagle, geagllac *Wanton, S.*
 Ge-agnian *To own, possess.—agnienllic, -agnigendlic Possessive, owning.—agnod Owned, consecrated.*
 Geahlas *the jaws, v. geagl.*
 Ge-ahnian *To take as his own.—ahnung Owning.*
 -ahsian *to inquire, v. acsian.*
 -ahhtige *values.*
 Geal-ædl *The jaundice.*
 Geald paid; *p. of gyltan.*
 Geald perhaps, *v. weald.*
 Gealdor *Singing, a musica sound, magic, v. galdor in galan.*
 Gealew *Yellow, S.*
 Gealga *gallows, Der. v. galga, Der.*
 Gealge *wanton, S. v. geagle.*
 Ge-algian *To defend, An.*
 Gealh *Sad, gloomy, bilious.—Der. galga, gealga, gealga: gealla, segl-:—Gealh-, geal-g-môd Gallows, or atrocious minded, wicked.*
 Geall *all, L. v. eal.*
 Gealla, an; *m. Gall, bile.*
 Gealled, *Galled, fretted, L.*
 Geallian *To call to, to shout, L.*
 Gealp *boasted, v. gilpan.*
 Gealp *A loud sound, a clang, L.*
 Geame *care, Der. v. gyman, Der.*
 Gean *I give, v. unnan.*
 Gean *opposite, against, v. on-gean.*
 Geana, *Yet, C.*
 Gean-béran *To oppose, resist.*
 Ge-anbidian *To expect, abide.*
 Gean-byrdan *To oppose, L.*
 Ge-anseumed *Fezed.*
 Gean-cyme, gean-cyr *A coming against, meeting.*
 Ge-andagian; *p. ode; pp. od. To appoint a day, to cite.*
 -andettan *To confess.*
 -andswarian *To answer.*
 -andweardod *Presented.*
 -andwyrdan *To answer.*
 -angsumian *To vex.*
 Gean-hweorfan *To turn again.*
 —hwyrt *A returning, con-*

GEA

version, turning.—gingian *To reply.*
 Geanian *to yason, v. ganian.*
 Ge-ánian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To make one, to unite.*
 Ge-ánlécán *To unite, atone, S.—ánlécian To liken.*
 Gean-ryne *A running against.*
 Ge-anwyrdan *To arraign, accuse.*
 Geap? *Crooked, deceitful—lic Deceitful.—lice Deceitfully, —scipe Deceit, fraud.*
 Geap Wide, spacious, roomy.—*Der. horn-, sê-:—Geapan To gape, open.—Geapes adv. In width, wide, around.—Geapu, Expanse, space, room.—Geapung? Quantity, heap, v. heapung.*
 Gear, es; *n.m? A year.—cyning A year king, a consul.—cyningdóm A consulship.—-dæg Time past.—dagum In days of yore, formerly.—lic Yearly.—lice Yearly, year by year.—mælum In parts of years, yearly.—torht Yearly, or every year bright or glorious.—Der. gearo.*
 Gears, *1. Yore, formerly, for a long time, long. 2. That which has been long known, is well known; hence, well, enough, very much.*
 Gears *v. gearwa.*
 Gearcian, *p. ode; pp. od. To prepare, make ready.*
 Gearcung, e; *f. A preparation, preparing.—-dæg Preparation day, Good-Friday.*
 Geard, es; *m. A hedge, enclosure, garden, region, earth, world.—Der. Cyne-, leod-, middan-, segl-: gyrd, -an: gyrdel, gerdel, bi-, big.—Geard-lic Worldly, S.*
 Geard, e; *f? A rod, stick, twig, measure, v. gyrd.*
 Geare *ready.—wita intellect, v. gearo.*
 Geare *Formerly, certainly.*
 Gearewe *yarrow, v. gearwa.*
 Gearfoð *Difficulty, trouble.*
 Gearfoðe *Difficult.*
 Ge-arian *To pardon, honour.*
 Gearn, es; *n. Yarn, spun wool.—winde, -windel A yarn winder, a reel, Mo. S.*
 Gearnfull, *Anxious, C.*
 Ge-arnian, *To earn, deserve.*
 Gearnung, e; *f. Merit, S.*
 Gearo; *g. m. n. -wes, -owes; f. re: se gearwa; adj. Yare, accurate, ready, prepared.—Der. Bal-, un-, -poncol: gear, -a-, -cyning, -dæg: gearwan, gearwian, on-: ge-*

GEB

gyrie; *gearewe: gyrtae, -dæg: gym, gryn: begyrnian: garsum, garisum: gearsuma.—Gearo-lice Readily for certain.—poncol Ready witted.—wita, an; m. Intellect, understanding.*
 Gearo *formerly, v. geara.*
 Gearod *Clothed.*
 Gearowes, *v. gearo.*
 Gears *grass, v. gears.*
 Gearu *ready, -wyrdig Eloquent, v. gearo.*
 Gearwa, gearwa, *v. gearo.*
 Gearwa *Clothing, preparation.*
 Gearwe, an; *f. Yarrow.—leaf, Yarrow leaf, yarrow.*
 Gearwe *formerly, well, v. geara.*
 Gearwian, gearwan, gearwe-gean, gearwan, gyrwan, gyr-gean, gearcian; *p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. To make ready, to prepare, procure, supply.*
 Gearwung, gogearwung, e; *f. A making ready, preparation.*
 Ge-arwurðod *Honoured.*
 -ascung *Asking, v. ascung.*
 -asmýred *Smeared, anointed.*
 Geasn *Void, cut off, Ex.*
 Ge-asýndrod *Sundered, separated.*
 Geat *poured out, v. geotan.*
 Geát, gát, es; *n. A gate, door, an opening, a gap.—Der. Ben-:—Geat-torr A gate tower.—weard A door keeper.*
 Geatan *To grant, confirm.*
 Geatas, a; *m. pl. The Geats or Jutes, who came from Jutland, in Denmark, about A.D. 449, and settled in Kent, v. Iotas.*
 Ge-atelod *Deformed, L.*
 Geaß *A street, Ex.*
 Geaßmóðian *To humble, to be pleased.*
 Geato-lic *Prepared, ready, K. Der. geatwe.*
 Geatwe, an; *f. A provision, treasure.—Der. Eored-, gryre-, gát-, hilde-, wig-: geato-lic.*
 Ge-aurnen *Overrun.*
 -aworpen *Cast away.*
 -axlan *To ask after, hear, learn.*
 -bacen *Baked.*
 -bád *Abode, v. bídán.*
 -bæc *Aback; gebacu back parts.*
 -bæd *prayed, v. biddan.*
 -bæded *Driven, compelled.*
 -bædded *Animated*
 -bær, e; *f. A bearing, a state or habit of body or mind, practice, society, fellowship, deportment, demeanour.*

Ge-bearan *To behave, conduct one's self.*
 -beard *Towardliness.*
 -bearmed *Leavened, S.*
 -bearscepe *A feast, L.*
 -bæte, -bætel *a bride, S. v. ge-betel.*
 -bette *bedded, v. bétan.*
 -ban, es; *n. A proclamation, edict, banne.*
 -bannan *To proclaim.*
 -basnian *To expect.*
 -batod *Abated.*
 -beacnian *To point out.*
 -beacnung, e; *f. A speaking by tropes or figures, a predicament, L.*
 -bealg *Anger, S.*
 -bearscepe *A feast.*
 -beaten *Ileaten.*
 -becnan *To point out.*
 -becnendlic, -becniendlic *Figuratively, S.*
 -béd, es; *n. 1. A prayer, petition, supplication. 2. A command, demand.—bigen Prayer buying, a paying for the prayers of the Romish church.*
 -bed-clyfa *A den.*
 -bedda an; *m. A bed-fellow, a husband.*
 -bedde, an; *f. A consort, a wife.*
 -beden, *Demanded, entreated.*
 -bed-ghit *Bed-time.*
 -béd-hús *An oratory. -igan To pray.—mann A praying man, a supplicant.—ræddenn The office of prayer, prayer.—stow A prayer place, an oratory.*
 -bed-scipe *Marriage.*
 -began *To recline, lie down, R.*
 -begd *bowed, crooked.—begdnes, -begednes, se; f. Crookedness, S.—begendlic Flexible, bowing, v. bigan.*
 -begean *To crown, to bend.*
 -beged *constrained, v. bigan.*
 Gebelg, gebelh *Anger, offence.*
 Ge-belgan *To be angry.*
 -bellman *To happen.*
 -bén *A prayer.—bénlic Prayerlike, nunlike, S.*
 -bend *Bended, bound.*
 -benn *An edict, L. v. geban.*
 -beoda *prayers, v. ge-béd.*
 -beodan *To command.*
 -beogal *Agreeing, R.*
 -beón beon, Ch. 1008, v. beón.
 Gebeor, es; *m. A guest.*
 Ge-beoran *To bear.*
 -beorc *Barked.*
 -beorgan *To defend.*
 -beorges *of a defence, v. ge-beorh.*

Ge-beorglic, -beorhlic *Defensible, mitigated, bearable, pardonable, cautious, safe.*
 -beorh; *g. -beorges; m. A refuge.*
 -beorhlic, *v. ge-beorglic.*
 -beorhnes, *se; f. A refuge.*
 -beorhtian, *To glorify.*
 -beorhlic *safe, v. ge-beorglic.*
 -beorscipe, *es; m. 1. A drinking party, feast, entertainment. 2. An association or club united for conviviality and mutual support.*
 -beot *A threatening.*
 -beotian *To promise, threaten.*
 -beotung *A threatening.*
 -ber *a habit, v. ge-bær.*
 -béran *To bear.*
 -bered *Moved, teased, steeped.*
 -berhtan *To enlighten.*
 -bernan *To light, burn.*
 -besmed *Bosomed, bent.*
 -bétan *To make better, amend, to atone for.*
 -betel, *es; n. A bridle.*
 -betered *Bettered, amended.*
 -beterung, -bétung *A bettering.*
 -beðod *Bathed, washed.*
 -bett *amended, L. v. bétan.*
 -bette *Defended, walled.*
 -bettung, *e; f. A bettering, amending, renewing, restoring.*
 -bigan *To buy.*
 -bician *To shew, indicate.*
 -biciende, -biciendlic *Indicative, shewing.*
 -bicnung *A presage, prophecy.*
 -bídan *To abide, remain, expect.*
 -biddan *To pray, worship, adore.*
 -bigean *To bend, turn.*
 -biga *A case, L.*
 -bigednys, *se; f. A bending, declining, case.*
 -bigð *buys, v. bycgan.*
 -biðð *An abode, Ex.*
 -bildan *To imagine, Le.*
 -biled *Having a bill or snout, S.*
 -bilegan *To be angry.*
 -bindan *To bind, pretend.*
 -biorscipe *A feast, S.*
 -birað, -bireð *happens, becomes, v. ge-byrian.*
 -bired *Clothed, B.*
 -birhtan *To enlighten.*
 -birigan *To taste.*
 -bisnung, *e; f. An example, instruction, lesson.*
 -bít *A biting, grinding, L.*
 -bitered *made bitter, v. bite-rían*

Ge-bláðfæst *Fruitful.*
 -blanden *Finished, coloured, S.*
 -blecan, -blegan *To destroy, B. L.*
 -bleganud *Blistered, S.*
 -blend *Blinded, L.*
 -blendan *1. To blend, mix, mingle. 2. To stain, colour, corrupt, v. blendan.*
 -bleod *Of different colours.*
 -bleów *blew; p. of bláwan.*
 -bletsian *To bless, consecrate.*
 -blinnan *To cease.*
 -blissian *To rejoice.*
 -blissung *Rejoicing.*
 -blódigian; *p. ode; pp. od.*
 -To bloody.
 -blonden *mixed, v. -blendan.*
 -blót *A sacrifice.*
 -blówian *To blow, flourish.*
 -bócian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To book, register or enter in a book. 2. To furnish with books.*
 -bod *A command.—bodian To command, tell, offer.—bodescipe A commandment.*
 -boetan *To improve, amend.*
 -bogen *subjected, v. búgan.*
 -boht *bought, v. bycgan.*
 -bohtrescipe *A circuit, L.*
 -bolged *Disdained, swollen, S.*
 -bolgen *Offended, angry,*
 -bolstroð *Bolstered up, defended, environed, S.*
 -boned *Boney; osseus, L.*
 -bonn *A proclamation, L.*
 -bonnen *Summoned, Ex.*
 -boren *Born.*
 -borgen *Defended, safe.*
 -borh-fæstan *To fasten by pledge.*
 -borsnung *Corruption.*
 -bósmed *Bosomed.*
 -bræc *a noise, v. gebrec.*
 -bræc *Broke, destroyed.*
 -bræc-seoc *a lunatic.—bræc-seocnes, se; f. The falling sickness.*
 -bráðan, brágan *To spread, draw out, pave, pretend, roast.*
 -brægdas; *pl. m. Deceits.*
 -brægdnes, *se; f. Craft, deceit.*
 -brec, -bræc, *es; n. A breaking, crash, noise.*
 -brec *Profit, gain.*
 -bredan *To braid, twist.*
 -bredde *broiled, v. brédan.*
 -bregan *To frighten.*
 -bregdnes, *se; f. Fear, S.*
 -bremen *To make famous.*
 -brengris *Food, support, R.*
 -brice *A breaking.*
 -bridllan *To bridle, restrain.*

Ge-brilhted *lucid.*
 -bringan *To bring.*
 -brittan, 1. *To exhibit, give.*
 2. *To crumble.*
 -broc *Pain, affliction.* —broc
 -seoc-mann *A frantic man,*
L.
 -brocad, -ed, -od *Broken, boil-*
ed, afflicted, S.
 -brocen *Broken.*
 -brocen exercised, v. brúcan.
 -broden *Taken away, S.*
 -brogd *Dread, Ez.*
 -bróhte *Brought.*
 -broiden *Placed, Ch. 1104.*
 -brónad, -brónod *Corrup-*
ted.
 -brónung *A decaying.*
 -brot, es; n. *A fragment.*
 -brot, es; m? *A barn keeper,*
S.
 -bróðorscipe, es; n. *Brother-*
hood, fraternity.
 -bróðra, -bróðru *brethren,*
used as the pl. of bróðor.
 -brotu, pl. *Fragments.*
 -browen *Cooked.*
 -brúcan *To eat.*
 -brysed *Bruised, contrite.*
 -brytædnes, se; f. *A bruising,*
S.
 -bryttian *To break, employ,*
S.
 -búgan *To bow, bend, submit,*
To nerve from, revolt.
 -búgian *To dwell, inhabit.*
 -búh *departs from, v. búgan.*
 -bún *inhabited. — land In-*
habited land, v. búan.
 -bunden *Bound.*
 -bundenes, se; f. *An obliga-*
tion.
 Ge-búr, es; m. *A dweller, hus-*
bandman, farmer, country-
man, boor.—geriht A far-
mer's right.
 Ge-búrscipe, ge-búrscipe, es;
 n. *A neighbourhood.*
 -burnen *Burned, v. byrnan.*
 -bycgan *To buy.*
 -bycnian *To beckon.*
 -byðan *To abide, v. bídan.*
 bygle *Subject, obedient; Ch.*
1091.
 -byld *Boldness, courage.*
 -byld *Bold, courageous.*
 -byldan; pp. -byld *To ima-*
gine, design, plan, devise,
draw, An.
 -bylded *Emboldened, anima-*
ted.
 bylged *Disdained, S.*
 Ge-byrd, e; f. ge-byrde, es;
 n. gebyrdo; f. incl. 1. *A*
birth, origin, beginning, pa-
rentage, family, lineage. 2.
Quality, nature, state, con-
dition, opulence.—tid Time
of birth.

Ge-byrd; *adj. Birth, natal.*
 -byrd, -byrdeð *Bearded, S.*
L.
 -byrðlice *Orderly, well, B.*
 -byrdo *birth, v. byrd.*
 -byrðe *bears, v. bérán.*
 -byrðe *tasted, v. býrgan.*
 -byrðed *Buried.*
 -byrðe *Declared, L.*
 -byrian *To raise, bury.*
 -byrian, býrgan, -biran; p.
 ede; pp. ed. *To taste, to be*
to one's taste, to be fitting or
suitable, to become, behave,
pertain, to be one's duty.
happen, fall out. Often
used impersonally, as It be-
hoves, becomes, happens.
 -byrigednes *A burial.*
 -byrman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To*
ferment with barm, to lea-
ven. 2. *To brew.*
 -byrnan *To burn, consume.*
 -byrned, -od *Clothed with*
armour.
 -bysgian; pp. od. *To occu-*
py.
 -býsmerian *To deride.—býs-*
merung, -býsmrung A de-
riding, mocking, S.
 -býsulan *To give an example.*
 —býsung *An example.*
 -bytle, es; pl. u; n. *Build-*
ing, edifice, structure.—byt-
lian To build.—bytlung A
building.
 -cælan *To cool.*
 -cænenis, -cænes, se; f. *A*
calling, vocation.
 -cænnan *To make himself*
known, to clear, purify.
 -cafstrod *Bridled, restrained,*
S.
 -camp *Warfare.*
 -cance *A laughing-stock, S.*
 -capitulod *Heuded, L.*
 -ceahhetung *Loud laughing,*
S.
 -cealfe *Incalved, S.*
 -ceáplan *To buy, purchase.*
 -cearfan *To kill, cut off, R.*
 -ceas *chose, v. ceósan.*
 -cegan, -ceigan, -clgean *To*
call, to call together, L.
 -celan *To cool.*
 Geceal *An icicle, v. gícel.*
 Ge-celfe *In-calved.*
 -celnes *Coolness.*
 -cend-limu *Genitalia, L.*
 -cenenes, se; f. *Delight, S.*
 -cennan *To beget, produce,*
vouch.
 -cennednes, se; f. *Birth, S.*
 -ceolan *To cool.*
 -ceósan *To choose.*
 -cerran *To turn, return.*
 -cerringe *A turning.*
 -cian, -cigan *To call, L.*

Ge eíd *Strife.*
 -cidan *To chide.*
 -cigednes, se; f. *A calling,*
profession.
 -cind *A kind, nature, genera-*
tion.
 -ciat *chooses, v. ceósan.*
 -cíf, es; n. *A quarrel, strife.*
 -claded; *adj. Clothed, C.*
 -clæmian *To smear, M.*
 -clænsiau *To purify, cleanse.*
 -clænsung *A cleansing.*
 -clæsnian *To cleanse.—clæ-*
nung A cleansing, I.
 -cleofede *cleaved to, v. cli-*
flan.
 -clibs, -clebs, -cleps, -clysp.
A clamour, shriek, outcry, L.
 -clihit *Gathered together, S.*
 -elútod *Clouted, patched, nail-*
ed.
 -clyflan *To cleave or stick to,*
L.
 -clyplan; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
call, invite.
 -clyster; g. -clystres; n. *A*
cluster.
 -cnæw *Witness, L.*
 -cnáwan *To know.*
 -cnedan *To mix, mingle, spread*
knead.
 -cneord *Intentive, diligent.*
 -cneord-læcan *To study, be*
diligent. — cneordlice Dili-
gent. — cneordlice Diligently.
 —cneordnes *Study, dili-*
gence.
 -cneowian *To bend the knee.*
 -cnilled *sounded, v. cnyllan.*
 -cnited *Tied, bound, R.*
 -cnocian *To knock, beat.*
 -cnoden *Given, dedicated.*
 -cnorndnes, se; f. *Study, Mo.*
 -cnosu *Collisions, L.*
 -cnucian *To knock, L.*
 -cnuwan *To knead, bruise,*
grind, S.
 -cnycked *Knuckled, crooked.*
 -cnyclende *Knuckling.*
 -cnyrd-læcan *To study —*
cnyrdnes, -cnyordnes, Stu-
dy, diligence, An.
 -cnysan *To beat down, af-*
fect.
 -cnytt, -cnytt *Knitted, fasten-*
ed, tied.
 -cócian *To cook, S.*
 -comp *Conflict, agony, O.*
 -cope, -coplic *Fit, proper.*
 -cospend, cosped, *Fettered,*
L.
 -córen *Chosen, select, beloved.*
 —córenlice *Eligible.—córen-*
lice Choicely.
 -córènes *A choice.*
 -corfen *carved, v. ceorfan.*
 -costan, -costnian, *To tempt,*

GEC

Ge-coetnes *A trial*.
 -craft *Art*.
 -craftged *Made, fabricated*.
 -crang *Died, v*.
 -crincan, -cringan *To cringe, fall, die*.
 -cristned, -cristod *Christened*.
 —Se gecristneda *One christened, a catechumen*.
 -erod *Collected? Ex*.
 -erupe *Crept*.
 -crympt *Crimped, curled, S*.
 -crypte *Top, sprouts, S*.
 -cuelled *Quelled, killed, C*.
 -cuoeðen *Said, C*.
 -cumen *Come, derived*.
 -cundelice *Natural*.
 -cunulan *To try*.
 -cure, -curon *Chose*.
 -cúð *known, v. cunnan*.
 -cwæðan *To say*.
 -cwede, cwíde *A word, command*.
 -cweden *said, pp. of cwæðan*.
 -cwellled *Killed*.
 -cweman *To come opportunely, to please*.
 -cweme *Pleasant, pleasing, grateful, acceptable, fit*.
 -cwemedlice *Well pleased*.
 -cwemednes or -cweming *A pleasing*.
 -cwemlic *Agreeable, well pleased*.
 -cwemlice *Agreeably, pleasingly*.
 -cwemnes *A pleasing, satisfaction, appeasing*.
 -cwæðan *To say*.
 -cwician *To revive, create*.
 -cwíde *A word*.
 -cwíð-ræddan, -cwíð-ræðen *An agreement, a contract, statute*.
 -cwíllman *To kill*.
 -cwíme *please, v. ge-cwe-man*.
 -cwis *A conspiracy, consent*.
 -cwíðanlic *Proper, S*.
 -cwíðe *A condition, B*.
 -cýð *controversy, v. cíd*.
 -cýðde, -cýðde, -cýððe *said, v. cýðan*.
 -cýgan, -cýgean *To call upon, invoke, intreat*.
 -cýgd *Strife, contention, debate, v. cíd*.
 -cýgednes *A calling, S*.
 -cýgendlic *Appellative, S*.
 -cýnd, -cýnd, es; n. also e; f. 1. *Nature, kind, manner, condition*. 2. *Generation, birth, begetting, creation, nakedness*.—bóc *A book of generation, Genesis*.—elic *Natural*.—elice *Naturally*.—lim *The member of generation, the womb, pl. -limu Genitalia*.—nes, se; f. *A nation*.—riht *Natural right*.—

GED

Ge-cýnd-spræc *Native speech or language*.
 -cýnde; g. m. n. es; f. re; *adj. Genuine, genial, natural*.—lic *Natural*.—lice *Naturally*.—lic-lim *The natural limb, membrum genitale, S*.
 -cýnn *Nature*.
 -cýpsed *fettered, v. cýspan*.
 -cýrned *Corned, salted, S*.
 -cýrran *To return*.
 -cýrrednes, se; f. *A turning, conversion*.
 -cýspyd *fettered, v. cýspan*.
 -cýssan, pp. ed. *To kiss*.
 -cýst chose, v. cýðan. *To make known*.
 -cýðelic *Manifest, made known*.
 —cýðnes *Testimony, testament*.
 -cýð, ðe; f. *A country*.
 Ged *a song, proverb, v. gyd*.
 Ge-dæfneð *Ought, v. -dæfan*.
 -dæftan? pp. -dæft *To do a thing in time, to be fit, ready, prepared, S. L.*
 -dæfte *Mild, humble, S. L.*
 -dæftlice, -dæftelice *Fitly, v.*
 -dælan *To separate*.—dæledlice *Apart, separately*.—dælednes *A separation, divorce, S*.
 -dæman *To obstruct, dam*.
 -dærsted, -dærsted *Leavened, R*.
 -dæfan; pp. -dæfen also -dæfenian. -dæfulan, p. ode; pp. od. *To become, behave, to be fit or proper*. Often used impersonally, as *It behoves, it concerns, it ought*.—dæfelic, -dæfenlic *Decent, fit, convenient, agreeable*.—dæfenigendlice *Consequently*.—dæfenlice *Fitly, properly*.—dæfenlicnes *An opportunity*.—dæsum *Agreeing, becoming*.
 -dæfnian, v. dæfan.
 -dál, es; m. *A separation, division, difference, part*.—land *Partible or common land*.
 Gedda *songs, v. ged, gyd*.
 Geddian, giddian, giddigan, gyddigan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To sing, chant, praise*. 2. *To be giddy, elevated, troubled*.
 Geddung, giddung, e; f. *A singing, similitude, parable, riddle, C. R*.
 Ge-dead *Dead, C*.
 -deaf dived, v. -dufan.
 -deagod *Dyed, coloured, L*.
 -deaðed *Dead, C*.
 -deawe *Dewey, S*.
 -decan *To cover*.
 107

GED

Ge-dése *Quiet, tranquil, mild fit, proper, convenient, agreeable*.—déselic *Quiet, fit*.—déselice *Properly, fitly, decently, commodiously*.—désefen *Due, congruous, convenient, S*.—désefenic *Due, proper*.—désenes, se; f. *Quietness, mildness*.
 -déselice *Decently, opportunely*.
 -degan *To sow, C*.
 -degeled *Hidden, C*.
 -delf *A digging*.
 -deman *To judge*.
 -demed *Judged, condemned*.
 -deof *Perfect, R*.
 -deoful-geld *Idolatry, S*.
 -deorf, es; n. *Labour, work, toil, tribulation*.
 -deorfan *To labour*.—deorfnys, se; f. *Tribulation*.—deorf-sum *Afflictive*.
 -derede *Injured, v. derian*.
 Gederian, le *gederige to gather, join, v. gaderian*.
 Ge-deðed *Killed, C*.
 -dician *To mound*.
 -digled *hidden, v. digelian*.
 -diernan *To lie hid, L*.
 -digan *To come to a good issue, profit, do good, assist, purify, K. gl. v. duzan*.
 -diht *A dictate, a thing indited, S*.
 -dihte, -dihton *Arranged, v.*
 -dihtnan, -dihtan *To order*.
 -dihtnung *A disposing*.
 -doefe *Perfect, R*.
 -doeman *To judge, B*.
 -dose, es; n. *A raging, craziness*.
 -dosen, dired, ducked, v. -dufan.
 -dón *To make, cause, effect, give, conduct*.
 -dræfnes *A disturbance*.
 -dræg, es; n. *A tumult, v. dreag*.
 -dráf *driven, wrecked, v. drifan*.
 -dreag, -dræg, es; n? *A band, assembly, G*.
 -dreás *overthrew, v. dreosan*.
 -drécan; p. -dréhte; pp. -dréht *To vex, afflict, An*.—drecednes *Tribulation*.—drecte *Oppressed*.
 -dréfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To disturb, offend*.—dresedlic *Troublesome*.—dresednes, -dresednes, -dræfnes, ged-réfnes, se; f. *Trouble, disturbance, confusion, vexation, tribulation, offence, scandal*.
 -dréht *oppressed, v. drécan*.
 -dreme, -dryme, -dremere *Loud, shrill, harmonious, melodious*.

Ge-drenciau; *p.* -drenote *To drown.*
 -dreog, -dreob *A retiring modesty, L.*—dreogan *To bear, to be modest.*—dreoblice *Discreetly, modestly, cautiously.*
 -dreoge *Holding dry, dry, arid, sober?*
 -dreósan, *p.* dreás *To fall together, to overthrow.*
 -drif *A fever, R.*
 -drif *What is driven, stubble.*
 -drifen *Driven, wrecked.*
 -drigan *To dry.*
 -driht, *e; f.* *A multitude, host, train, band of soldiers.*
 -drihta, *an; m.* *An attendant, a comrade, L.*
 -drihþa, *an; m.* *Sobriety.*
 -drimere, *es; m.* *A kaave.*
 -drinc *Drink, drinking, An.*
 -drincan *To drink.*
 -dripan *To drip.*
 -dritan *Cacare, L.*
 -drof *muddy, v.* drof. —drofednys *Trouble.*
 -drucen *Drawn out, S.*
 -druncian *To sink, C.*
 -dryhta *a comrade, v.* drihta.
 -drym *Cheerful, harmonious.*
 -dryne *Drink, drinking together.*
 -dryaned *Vanished, extinguished, v.* drysnian.
 -dryt *A host, Ez.*
 -dufan, -dyfþ; *p.* -deáf, we -dufon; *pp.* -dofen *To plunge in water, to duck, sink, dive, drown.*
 -durfon *perished, v.* deorfan.
 -dwellan, -dwe lan; *p.* -dwealde; *pp.* -dweled. *To deceive.*
 -dwernes, *se; f.* *Mildness.*
 -dwild, -dwyld, *es; n.* *An error, heresy.*—dwildlic *Erroneous, heretical.*
 -dwimor *A phantasy.*—dwimorlice *Fantastically, illusorily.*
 -dwola, -dweola, -dweolda.
 1. *One who errs, an heretic.*
 2. *An error, deceit, imposture, heresy.*—dwolen *Wandering, erroneous.*—dwolgoda *False gods, idols.*—dwollic *Erring, S.*—dwolman *An erring man, an impostor, a heretic.*—dwolum *Erroneous, heretical.*—dwolþing *An erroneous thing, deceit, imposture.*
 -dwolode *Erred, wandered, v.* dwellan.
 -dwyld *an error, v.* dwild.

Ge-dwymer, -dwymer *A phantasy, an illusion*—dwy-morlice *Juggling, illusive.*
 -dygan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To escape, avoid.*
 -dyne *A clang, thunder.*
 -dynged *dunged, v.* dyngan.
 -dyppan *To dip.*
 -dyru, *e; f.* *A door-post.*
 -dyrsum *Afflictive, Ch. 1105.*
 -dyrnan *To conceal, secrete.*
 -dyrst *Tribulation.*—dyrst-ellice, -dyrstlice *Boldly.*—dyrstig, *e; f.*—dyrtigan *To dare, presume.*—dyrst-ignes, -dyrstines *Boldness.*
 -dyrst-lécan *To embolden, dare.*
 -dýsig *Foolish.*
 Gee *Yea, yes, C. R. v.* gea.
 Ge-eac *Also, and also, etiam, sed et, L.*
 -éanlan, -ige; *p.* ode, *pp.* od. *To conceive, to be pregnant, bring forth, produce, add, increase.*
 -éacnung, *e; f.* *A conceiving, conception.*
 -éadmédan, -éadmédan, -éadmétan, *p.* medde, mette; *pp.* meded, met *To honour, esteem, adore, worship, pray, humble.*—éadmóðian.
 1. *To humble.* 2. *To vouchsafe, esteem, think worthy, L.*
 -éadmóðlice *Humbly.*
 -éadlænan *To pray, L.*
 -éarfoðod *Troubled, L.*
 -eaht *Added, L.*
 -ealdian *To grow old.*
 -ealgian *To defend, L.*
 -ean *Yeaving; big with lamb.*
 -eardod *dwelt, v.* eardian.
 -earnian *To earn, deserve.*
 -earnung *Merit.*
 -earwian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To prepare, An.*
 -éadmédan *To honour, worship.*
 -éadmóðian *To humble, vouchsafe, honour.*
 -éawian *To shew.*
 -ealsadon *They blasphemed.*
 -ebbod *Ebbded.*
 -éced, -écte *increased, v.* écan.
 -edcenned *Regenerated.*
 -educian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To revive.*
 -edlécan *To repeat, L.*
 -edlæsan *To restore, L.*
 -edlænian *To reward, renew, remit.*—edleanend, *es; m.* *A rewarder.*
 -edleht *repeated, v.* -edlécan.
 -edlian *To renew, S.*
 -edniwian *To renew, restore.*

Ge-edstaþelung *A repairing.*
 -edstaþelian *To restore.*
 -edþrawn *Twisted again withered back, S.*
 -edwistode *Brought up.*
 -edwyrpen *Improved, revived.*
 -eþenlæcan *To be like.*—eþenlæcstre, *an; f.* *A female imitator.*—eþenlæcing *An imitation.*
 -eþned *Evened.*
 Geefola *A little cheek, S. v.* geuþ.
 -Ge-efod *shaved, v.* eþsian.
 -eþstan *To hasten.*
 -egeged *Frightened.*
 -egian *To excite, C.*
 -egled *troubled.*
 -égode *frightened, v.* ége-sian.
 -eld, -elded *put off, v.* eldan.
 -elnde *contended, v.* elnian.
 -embehtian, -ambhtian *To minister, serve.*
 -emnian *To equal.*
 -emnitlan *To equal.*
 -enecd *Careful, S.*
 -ende *an end, v.* ende.
 -endeþrednan *To set in order, C.*
 -endeþrydan *To set in order.*
 -endan *To end, finish.*
 -endung *An end, finish, death.*
 -engd, -enged *Anxious, sad, S.*
 -eode *gone over, overcome, vanquished, happened, v.* -gangan.
 -eoft *A debt, L.*
 -eorod *enraged, v.* ysrian.
 -eowlan *To shew, discover, S.*
 -ernian *To deserve, earn, S.*
 -erod *ploughed, v.* erian.
 Gees *geese, v.* gós.
 Ge-eten *Eaten.*
 -eþcucigan *To revive, L.*
 -éþian *To breathe, S.*
 -eþenlæcan *To equal.*
 Gef *if, v.* gif.
 Ge-fa, ge-fáh; *pl.* ge-fáhan *A foe, an enemy.*
 -fadian *To set in order*
 -fading *A disposing.*
 -fæde *In order, v.* -fadian
 -fæder, *m.* *A godfather.*
 -fæðcre, *an; f.* *A godmother.*
 -fæðren *Paternal.*
 -fægen *Joyful, S.*
 -fæger *Fair, R.*
 -fægerian *To adorn.*
 -fægnian *To rejoice.*
 -fægnung *Joy, exultation.*
 -fægung *united, v.* -fægau.
 -fælan *To overturn.*
 -fælness, *se; f.* *A passage, C.*
 -fælsian *To purify, expiate.*

GEF

Ge-fær a journey, going, v. fer.
 -færan To go, to act.
 -færen Dead.
 -færnes, se; f. A transmigration, S.
 -færreden, -færscipe, -ferscipe A society, company, college.
 -fæstan To commit.
 -fæstan; pp. ed. To fast.—
 -fæstnian To fix, fasten, confirm, betroth, -fæstnung, e;
 f. A fastening, S.
 -fætian To fetch, send for.
 -fættian, -fættian; p. ode; pp. od. To fatten.
 -fægen Glad, v. fægen.
 -fægenian, -fægnian To rejoice.
 -fåh, -fåh-mon An enemy.
 -fåhon rejoiced, v. -fåhan.
 -fullan To fall, C.
 -fana A standard, S.
 -fandian, pp. od. To try, L.
 -fangen Yaken.—fangennes A taking, capture, S.
 -fara a companion, v. gefera.
 -faran. 1. To go, proceed, depart, dis. 2. To experience, suffer.
 Gefe, of a gift, v. gifu.
 Ge-fæa, an; m. Joy, gladness, glory, favour.
 -fæåh, rejoiced, v. gefian.
 -fæht Fought.
 -fælden Folded.
 -fæalic Pleasant, joyous.—
 -fæalice Pleasantly.
 -fæallan To fall, fail.
 -fæan to rejoice, K. gl. v. -fåhan.
 Gefæarh-suga A farrowing sow, S.
 Ge-fæarred Withdrawn, C.
 -fæax, Haird.
 -fæxode Haird.
 -fæccan, fæccan To fetch.
 -fed Fed, nourished.
 -federe, an; f. A nurse, god-mother.
 -fëgan, p. de; pp. ed. To join, unite.
 -fëge, es; n. A joining, juncture.
 -fëge; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Fit, adapted.—fëgednes, se; f. A joining, shape, figure.—fëg-fæst Seam or joint fast, durable, strong.—fëgingc, -fëgung Joining, composing.
 -fëgean To rejoice.
 -fëhen rejoiced, v. fåhan.
 -fëig A rule, manner, S.
 -fëinega Compages, L.
 -fëlan, p. de. To feel, perceive.
 -fëllad Filled, finished.—fëllendlic Filling up, S.

GEF

Ge-fêlnes, se; f. A feeling, perception, sense.
 -fêlode Expiated.
 -feng took, v. fôn.
 -fêb am glad, v. -fêbôn.
 -fêoh, es; n. Pleasure, joy.
 -fêohan to rejoice, Le. v. fåhan.
 -fêoht, -fioht, es; pl. u, n. A fight, contest, battle, war.
 -fêohtan To fight.
 -fêol Fell upon, insisted.
 -fêoll Forgetfulness, S.
 -fêôn, ic ge-fêb; p. ge-fêåh; pp. ge-fægen To be glad, to rejoice, exult.
 -fêormian To entertain, cleanse, eat up.
 Gefer, es; n. A company, society.
 Ge-fëra, an; m. [fær, fer, hence ge-fer-a]. 1. One journeying with another, a companion, associate, fellow, comrade, colleague. 2. A bailiff, steward, agent, man.—wordes gefëra a verb's companion, an adverb.
 -fëran To journey.
 -fërood Supported.
 -fërian; p. ede, -de; pp. ed. To carry, bear, lead.
 -fërlæcan To keep company, accompany, associate.
 -fërn Formerly, of old, S.
 -fërrædenn, e; f. An agreement, familiarity, society, company, fellowship, family, college, congregation.
 -fërrædnes, se; f. A society.
 -fërscipe, es; m. Fellowship.
 -fëstnian To fasten, Cd.
 -fëtelod Belted, adorned with a belt.
 -fëterian; p. ode; pp. od. To fetter, bind.
 -fëberian, -fëbertan; p. ede; pp. ed. To give wings, cover with feathers, plume.
 -fëtian, -fëtigan To fetch.
 -fëtte, -fëtod Sent for.
 -fëan To hate.
 -fëc Deceit, G.
 -fëhan; p. -fëåh; we -fåhon; pp. -fëhen To rejoice, be glad, Le.
 -fëht a battle, Ch. 1128, v. fêoht.
 -fëld a field, v. fêld.
 -fëllan, -fëllædnes, Der. v. -fëllian, Der.
 -fëndan To find.
 -fëndig Capable, watching, S.
 -fënegod mouldy, v. fënie.
 -fëoht war, v. fêoht.
 -fërenodon Sinned.

GEF

Ge-fîberian to feather, v. fêberian.
 -fîschåmian; p. ode; pp. od. To cover with flesh, to render incarnate.
 -fîsënes Incarnation.
 -fîea Trifles, B.
 -fîeard Strife, folly, nonsense, madness.
 -fîeman, -fîeman To drive away.
 -fîeow flowed, v. fîowan.
 -fîman To flee, to take To flight, Le.
 -fîit A fan to clean corn, S.
 -fîit Contention, strife.—fîita, an; m. An opposer, an enemy.—fîiten Contended.—fîitfull, -fîitfullc Contentious.—fîitfulness Contention.—fîit-georn Contentious.—fîitlice By strife.—fîitmælum Contentiously, by strife.
 -fîitt Schim, rent, B.
 -fîôta, an; m. A floater, swimmer, Ez.
 -fîyman To rout.
 -fîyt A fan, B.
 Gefo Grace, C.
 Ge-fôoded fed, v. fëdan.
 -fog a joining, v. -feg.
 -fol giving such, full.
 -fole people, a troop, v. folc.
 -fôlgian To fill? imple? L.
 -fôn To take.
 -fôr Went.
 -fôrht Timid.
 -fôrman To entertain.
 -fôrðian To further.
 -forwearðan To perish.
 -forword Agreed upon, coveted, bargained.
 -fôt-cypsd Bound with fetters.
 -fråge, es; n. Inquiry, information, sharpness, mind, sagacity.
 -fråge Perceived, known, celebrated, remarkable.
 -frågnan To inquire, know, C.
 -fræpgian To accuse, revenge, C.
 -frætān To devour, C. v. frétan.
 -frætewian, -frætewian, pp. ed. od. To adorn.—frætewodnes An ornament.
 -fragude Embraced, R.
 -frasan To ask, C.
 -fræan To free; liberare, L.
 -frecnod Evil minded, angered.
 -fredan, p. dde. To feel, perceive, know, give ear to, regard, free.

G E F

ðe-fredendlic *Sensible, perceptible.*—frednes, se; *f. A feeling, sense, perception, taste.*
 -fréfred, -od. *Consol'd.*
 -fregre? *Known, G.*
 -freguan *to inquire, v.* -frignan.
 -fremednes, se; *f. An achievement, effect.*
 -fremian; *p. ode; pp. od. To finish, effect, bring to pass, commit.*
 fremman *To effect, perform.*
 fréðd, -fréðde *freed, set at liberty, v. fréðn.*
 -fregan *To free, emancipate.*
 -freogynd, -end *A redeemer, S.*
 -fréðlod, -frýðlod *Consecrated, freed, v. fréðlsian.*
 -fréððian *To set apart.*
 -freggian *To accuse, S.*
 -frían *To free, C.*
 -fricgean *To hear, learn.*
 -frigade *Embraced, C.*
 -frignan, -fregnan, *To learn by asking, to inquire.*
 -frihtan *To frighten.*
 -frinan *To ask, know.*
 -friðod, -friðode *Saved, protected, delicered.*
 -frozen frozen, *v. frysan,*
 -frugnon *inquired, v. fregnan.*
 -frunon *asked, v. frinan.*
 -frygnys *a question, v. frigenes.*
 -frýnd *Friends.*
 -fryðed *Freed, S.*
 -fryðsum *Safe, fortified.*
 -fullan *to fill, L. v. fyllan.*
 -fullfremman *To perfect.*
 -fullan *To baptize.*
 -fultumian *To help.*—fultumend *A helper.*
 -fulwian; *pp. lwod, luhod. To baptize, v. fullian.*
 -funden *found, v. findan.*
 -fundian *To try, inquire, K.*
 -funon *took, v. fón.*
 -fylan *To pollute.*
 -fylc *A troop, people.*—fylceo *Camps, forts, S.*
 -fylced *Collected as an army, M.*
 -fylde *Cut down.*
 -fyllan; *p. de; pp. ed. To fulfill, accomplish, satisfy.*
 -fylled *Cut down, destroyed.*
 -fyllednes, se; *f. 1. A fullness, perfection, finishing.*
 2. *Support, assistance.*
 -fylleddic; *adj. Filling.*
 -fyllung, e; *f. A fullness, S.*
 -fýst *Help.*—fýlsta, an; *m.*
 -fýlstend, es; *m. A helper,*

G E G

on assistant.—fýlstan *To help.*
 Ge-fýnd *foes, enemies, v. feond.*
 -fýndig *Capable.*
 -fýrht, -fýrhted *Fearing, afrighted, doubting.*
 -fýrn *Long ago, of old.*
 -fýrnnes, se; *f. Farness, antiquity.*
 -fýrðrian *To promote.*
 -fýsed *Hurtened, prepared.*
 -fýstlian *To beat with the fists, to buffet.*
 -fýðered *Feathered, winged.*
 -gada? an; *m. A fellow traveller, a companion, associate.*
 -gaderian *To gather.*—gaderscipe *Wedlock.*—gaderung *A congregation, collection, collect.*—Lichoman *gaderung Carnis copulation.*
 -gador-wist *A feasting.*
 -gæde *A collection, congregation.*
 -gæderednes, se; *f. gæderung, e; f. A gathering together.*
 -gæderian *To gather.*
 -gælen, -galen *Enchanted.*
 -gæncg *A society, meeting.*
 -gærwian *To prepare.*
 -gaf *Base, S.*
 -gafelod *Confiscated, S.*
 -gân *To go, observe.*
 -gang *An event, a fate.*
 -gangan *To obtain by walking, to walk, go, happen, enter into, overrun, to subdue, v. gân.*
 -gealt *keep, hold, L. v. heal-dian.*
 -gearcian *To prepare.*
 -gearcung *A preparation.*
 -gearwian, -gearwigan *To prepare, procure.*
 -gearwung *A preparation.*
 -genge *A congress, meeting, Le.*
 -gege, *adj. Current, passing, convenient, Le.*
 -gered, -gerwed, -girwed *Clothed, S.*
 -gerela, -gyrela, -gyrla, an. *m. Clothing, apparel, habit, garment, robe.*
 -gereled, -gerled *Clothed, L.*
 -gilda, an; *m. A gild or club brother.*
 -gimmod *Set with gems, S.*
 -gired *Adorned, Cd.*
 -girla *a garment, v. gerela.*
 -girwend, es; *m. One wearing a purple robe.*
 -gtuan *To desire, L.*
 -gladian; *p. ode; pp. od. To please, make glad, gladden.*

G E G

Ge-gladung, e; *f. A gladdening, delight, S.*
 -glæncan, -glengcan, -glenggan, *p. de; pp. ed. To adorn, set in order, compose.*
 -glendrian *To cut down headlong, S.*
 -glengan *To adorn.*
 -glesc *Lascivious, wanton, S.*
 -glidan *To glide.*
 -glofed *Gloved, having sleeves, L.*
 Gegn-cwilde, es; *m. A saying again, an answer.*
 Gegnes burh *Gainsborough.*
 Ge-gnidan *To rub, S.*
 Ge-gnyne *A meeting, L.*
 Gegnum *Forthwith, immediately, against.*
 Gegnunga *Directly, certainly, wholly, plainly, altogether.*
 Ge-gnysan *To dash against.*
 -godian *To please, enrich.*
 -gogud *Relying on, L.*
 -golden *Paid, performed.*
 -gong, -gang *Fate, a falling out, an accident, S.*
 -gongan *To go over.*
 -goten *poured out, melted.*
 Gegoð *youth, S. v. geoguð.*
 Ge-grame *Troublesome, S.*
 -grapian *To grope, touch.*
 -greatod *Enlarged, L.*
 -gremian *To irritate, provoke.*
 -grétan; *p. grette, To greet.*
 -gréwð *groves, v. grówan.*
 -grin *A snare, L.*
 -grinan; *pp. -od. To ensnare, S. L.*
 -grind *A grinding or rubbing together, a collision, clashing, noise, whizzing.*
 -gripe *A gripe, seizing.*
 -gripan *To gripe.*
 -gripennis, -gripnes, se; *f. A taking, seizing.*
 -gríðian *To make peace.*
 -grunded *Grounded, foznd. ed, C.*
 -grunden *ground, v. grindan.*
 -grund-weallian *To found.*
 -gyddode *sang, v. geddian.*
 -gyfan *to bestow, v. gifan.*
 -gyld *Gilded, S.*
 -gylda, gylda, gilda, an; *m. A person who belongs to a guild, club, or corporation, a companion, fellow.*
 -gyldan *To pay.*
 -gyldscepe *A society.*
 -gyltan *To become guilty, offend.*
 -gyman *To take care of, to regard, S.*
 -gymmod *Set with gems, S.*
 -gyrela, -gyryla *A garment, S.*

GEH

Ge-gyrlan; *p. ode; pp. od. wed.*
To clothe, put on, adorn, en-
dow.
 -gyrnendlic *Desirable.*
 -gyrwan *To prepare.*
 -habban *to have, v. habban.*
 -haccod, *Hacked, cut, S.*
 -háða, an; *m. One of the same*
state, condition, a fellow
ecclesiastic.—háðian To or-
dain, consecrate.—háðed-
mann An ordained man, a
priest.—háðeda One ordin-
ed, a priest.
 -hæbban *To have, S.*
 -hæcca, an; *m. What is hacked,*
stuffing, S.
 -hæftan, hæftan; *pp. ed. To*
take, take captive, cast into
prison, detain, bind, An.
 -hæftednes, se; *f. A captivity.*
 -hæftnian *To take captive, L.*
 -hæftre *Waterfalls, L.*
 -hæge *Land hedged in, a*
paddock, garden.
 -hæged hedged, *v. hegian.*
 -hælan *To heal.—hælgung A*
sanctuary.
 -hæld *A keeping, regarding.*
 -hæled *Safe, secure, good.*
 -hæman *To cohabit.*
 -hænnan *To accuse, C.*
 -hænd *Near, S.*
 -hæp *Apt, fitting, An.—hæp-*
lic Equal, even, like.
 -hæt *Made warm.*
 -hétan *To promise, v.—hátan.*
 -hafa *have, v. habban.*
 -hafen *Heaved up, fermented.*
 -hagian *To have an opportu-*
nity, L.
 -hál *Entire, whole.*
 -halan *To feed, C.*
 -hald *A regarding, L.*
 -haldan *To keep, hold.—hald-*
ing A holding, keeping.
 -haldre *better, v.—hæled.*
 -halgian *To consecrate.*
 -halgoda, an; *m. A saint.*
 -halgung *A consecration.*
 -halian *To heal, save, C.*
 -halian *To beseech, L.*
 -hámettan *To appoint a home.*
 -hát *A promise, vow.—hát-*
land Land of promise.
 -hata, an; *m. A hater, an ene-*
my.
 -hátan, hétan, *pp. en. To*
promise, vow, bid, ord. r.
 -hátan *called, v. hátan.*
 -hæðrian; *p. od. To restrain, L.*
 -hatude *heated, v. hatian.*
 -hawade *Looked around.*
 -head *Exalted, L.*
 -heafðod-ring, es; *m. Samo-*
thracius annulus, L.
 -heah *High, S.*
 -heattendlic *Eminent.*

GEH

Ge-heald *What is held, a terri-*
tory, keeping, regarding, L.
 -heald *Held, safe.*
 -healdan, 1. *To keep, preserve,*
hold, reserve. 2. To observe,
regard, treat, conduct.
 -healdnes *A keeping, S.—heald-*
sum Keeping, stingy, modest,
chaste.—healdsumnes A keep-
ing.
 -healgian *To consecrate.*
 -healtsumnes *Captivity.*
 -heapian *To heap up, L.*
 -heaðerod *Restrained, K.*
 -heaw *A grinding.*
 -heawan *To haw, cut.*
 -hede *Seized, L.*
 -héded *hidden, L. v. hýðan.*
 -heed *Lifted up, S.*
 -heende *humbled, v.—hende.*
 -hefaldad *Orsus, L.*
 -hefgod, -hefgod *Made heavy,*
troubled, aggravated.
 -heft, -hefted *Taken, L.*
 -heftre *Waterfalls, L.*
 -hegan *To hedge in, to order,*
appoint, to hold a meeting.
 -heige *A meadow, S. v.—hæge.*
 -helan *To hide.*
 -hélán *To heal, L. v. héalán.*
 -held *A keeping, L.*
 -helmian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
crown, crest.
 -helpian *To assist, preserve.*
 -hélsumnes *Chastity, Mo.*
 -henan *To accuse, condemn. R.*
 -hende *What can be laid hold*
of, or is at hand, nigh, neigh-
bouring.—hendán To lay
hold of.
 -hende, -hened *humbled, op-*
posed, condemned, v. hýnan.
 -hende *Nigh, near at hand.*
 —hendnes *Nearness.*
 -hentan *To take, pursue.*
 -heold *A regard, L.*
 -heoran *To hear.*
 -heordnes, -heordung *A cus-*
tody, keeping.
 -heort, -hoorted; *emp. ra.*
Hearted, animated, cou-
rageous.
 -heowan *To form, fashion, L.*
 -héran *To hear, obey, serve,*
minister, v. hýran.
 -hered *praised, v. herian.*
 -hergian, -herian *To ra-*
vage, afflict, destroy.
 -hering *A hearing, report, L.*
 —hernes, se; *f. A hearing.*
 -hersumnes, se; *f. Obedience,*
An.
 -hét *promised, v.—hátan.*
 Gehhól *Christmas.*
 Ge-hiegan, ge-hieggan, ge-hie-
 gean, ge-higgan *To study,*
search out.
 -hienan *To humble, L.*

GEH

Ge-hierstan *To fry.*
 -hihtan *To hope, rejoice, in-*
crease.
 -hilt *A hilt, handle.*
 -hiltst *keepst, v.—healdan.*
 -hinnan *To oppress.*
 -hindered *Hindered.*
 -hlorað *hear, v. hýran.*
 -hiowendlic *Allegorical, L.*
 -hiowian, -hiwian *To form,*
pretend.
 -híran *To hear, An.*
 -hírnas *A report, S.*
 -hiscian *To hate.*
 -hispan *To mock, Le*
 -hiwian *To form, appear, S.*
 -hiwung *A pretence.*
 -hládan *To lade, draw, load, C.*
 -hlæg *Falsehood, Ex.*
 -hlænian *To make lean or thin.*
 -hlænsod *made lean, S.*
 -hlæst, -hlæsted *Loaded.*
 -hláðen *Invited.*
 -hleapan *To dance, leap.*
 -hleat *Appointed by lot.*
 -hleod, es; *n. A vault, as of*
the heavens, a concave, Ex.
 -hleóð *Loaded, K. v. hládan.*
 -hleoc *Agreeable.*
 -hleow *A loving.*
 -hlépa, an; *m. A companion,*
robber, G. v.—hlyta.
 -hlid *A lid, covering, vault*
of the heavens, v.—hleod.
 -hlidad, -hlýd *Covered.*
 -hlihan *To deride.*
 -hlihanian *To recline, C.*
 -hlíoran *to pass over, v. leoran*
 -hlið *Laughter, S.*
 -hlíf *A covering, Cd.*
 -hliwan *To cherish, B.*
 -hlodon *laden, v. hládan.*
 -hlóf *A bellowing, Le.*
 -hlot *A lot.*
 -hloten *Appointed by lot.*
 -hlow, -hleow *A loving of*
beasts.
 -hluttrad *Purified, L.*
 -hlyd, hlyd *A clamour, mut-*
tering, disturbance, noise,
tumult.
 -hlyd *Covered, An.*
 -hlyst *Hearing.—hlystan To*
listen, obey.—hlystful list-
ening, disposed to hear.
 -hlyta, hlita, an; *m. who*
has the same lot, a companion.
 -hlywan *To cherish, L.*
 -hnað *A conflict, fight.*
 -hnæged *Subdued, humbled.*
 -hnnæst, -hnnæst, es; *An out-*
cry, din, conflict.
 -hnesclan, -hnyscan *To soften, S.*
 -hnycned *Bending down, S.*
 -hoered *Heard, R.*
 -hoferod *Bent, hump-backed, S.*
 -hogode, -hogod *Studied, de-*
termined, despised.

GEH

Ge-hóled *Pierced, S.*
 -holen *hidden, v. belan.*
 -holpen *Holpen, nourished, S.*
 -hopp *A little bag, S.*
 -hornung, e; *f. Sadness, grief, S.*
 -horsad, -horsud *Set or mounted on horseback.*
 -horwigende *Unclean, vile, S.*
 -hradian *To hasten, prosper, L.*
 -hræcan *To guide.*
 -hrædnes, se; *f. Mediocrity, meanness, Mo.*
 -hræred *Ruined, B.*
 -hrán *touched, v. -hrinan.*
 -hréas *Rushed.*
 -hréaw *Rued.*
 -hrec *government, v. -rec.*
 -hrecan *To tell, publish, L.*
 -hredan *To cover, L.*
 -hremen *To cry, weep, R.*
 -hremmed *hindered, v. hremen.*
 -hrehnung, e; *f. A making up, confectio, L.*
 -hroðan *To rush.*
 -hroewan *To rue.*
 -hroero *Banishment, S.*
 -hrlered *Ruined, S.*
 -hrife *A house, roof, S.*
 -hrifede *Brought forth.*
 -hrinan, brinan, ic -hrine; *p. -hrán, we -hrinon; pp. -hrinen. 1. To touch, to take hold of. 2. To touch with an instrument, to brush, clean, adorn, deck.*
 -hrineneas *A touch.*
 -hringan *To ring, L.*
 -hrino *Buildings, R.*
 -hriseð *Ought, oportet, C.—*
 -hrisnelic *Necessary, C.*
 -hrist falls, v. hreðsan.
 -hroden *Adorned.*
 -hrore, -hroero *Banishment, S.*
 -hroren *Fallen, v. hreðsan.*
 -hroreues *Affliction, ruin.*
 -hrumpen *Wrinkled, S.*
 -hrammen *Assembled, L.*
 -hruron *Rushed, destroyed.*
 -hrazil *A noise, disturbance.*
 -hryne *A sacrament.*
 -hryred *Ruined.*
 -hrysed *Shaken.*
 Gehða *Soul's, Ex. v.*
 Gehðu, e; *f. gehðo f. indel. 1. Mind, soul, spirit, thought. 2. Anxious thought, care, anxiety.*
 Gehðan *With thoughts, thoughtfully, anxiously.*
 Ge-hú *How, S.*
 -hugod *Studied, intended, S.*
 -hul *Christmas, S.*
 -húsan *Housefolk, domestics, S.*
 -húscype, -hus-scipe *A house, L.*

GEH

Ge-húsed *Housed, L.—hused—*
 snægl *A housed snail, L.*
 -husud *Communicated, L.*
 -hwá, m. -hwæt, n; *g. -hwæs*
Every one, whoever, who.
 -hwæde, -hwede, *g. m. n. es; f. re. Little, small.—*
 -hwædnes, -hwednes, *se; f. Sparingness, paucity, fewness, subtilty.*
 -hwær, -hwar *On every side, everywhere.*
 -hwæðer *Both, each, either.*
 -hwæðeres *Anywhere, on every side, every way.*
 -hwanon *On all sides.*
 -hwearf *Returned.*
 -hwearf, -hweorf, -hwyrf *A turning, an exchange.*
 -hweled *Heated, L.*
 -hweorfan *To change, S.*
 -hwerfnes *A conversion, L.*
 -hwetted *Excited, S.*
 -hwider *Whithersoever.*
 -hwilcnes, -hwilcenes *Quality, S.*
 -hwilum *Sometime, while, L.*
 -hwing *A corner, pinnucle, S.*
 -hwirf *A changing, S.*
 -hwit *White, L. — hwitod*
Whitened, L.
 -hworfen *Returned.*
 -hwylic, -hwylic *Each, every one, all, whoever.*
 -hwyrf *An exchange, translation, S.—*
 -hwyrfednes, -hwyrfenes, *se; f. A conversion, change.*
 -hwyrfes *Turns; -hwyrfed*
turned, v. hweorfan.
 -hwyristnian, -hwyrfnian *To turn, take, L.*
 -hwyrfpan *To convert, B.*
 -hýd *A secret place, a recess.*
 -hýdan *To hide.*
 -hydnes, *se; f. An inn. ?*
 -hygd *A thought, Cd.*
 -hygde *Hoped for, S.*
 -hyht *A hope, refuge.—*
 -hyhtan *To hope.—*
 -hyhtlic *Seasonable, fit, commodious, L.*
 -hyld *A holding, regarding, guardianship, protection.*
 -hyldan *To bow down, L.*
 -hyldre *Safer, L.*
 -hylmd, -hylmed *Helmeted, covered with leaves, S.*
 -hylt *keeps, v. -healdan.*
 -hýnan *To humble, destroy.*
 -hyra *higher, v. hyra, heán.*
 -hyran *To hear, obey, belong.*
 -hyrde *Kept, oppressed.*
 -hyrdnes *A keeping, L.*
 -hýre *Soft, kind, L.*
 -hyrned *Horned, covered with horn or scales, glazed or brightened.*

GEL

Ge-hyrnes *se; f. A hearing, report.*
 -hyrstan *To adorn, S.*
 -hýrstan *To fry, L.*
 -hyrsten *Comforting, S.*
 -hyrto *Trappings, S.*
 -hýrsum *obedient. — hýrsumlice*
Obediently. — hýrsumian
To obey. — hýrsumnes
Obedience.
 -hyrtan *To encourage, S.*
 -hyrtan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To blame.*
 -hyscan *To mock, deride, L.*
 -hyspan; *p. pte. To mock, anger, L.—*
 -hýspendlic *Abominable, L.*
 -hýt *hides, v. -hýdan.*
 -hyðelle *Favourable, seasonable, L.*
 -hyðelcan *To repeat, L.*
 -hyðnes *Opportunity, L.*
 -hywtan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To feign, pretend. —*
 -hywtung *a deception, deceit.*
 -icean *To add, eke, increase. v. écan.—*
 -icendlic *Added to adjective. —*
 -icendlic *namia*
a noun adjective, S.
 -ichte, -ihton *added, v. icean.—*
 -ihtnys, *se; f. An addition, S.*
 -iermed *Afflicted, L.*
 -illerocæs *Surfeited, L.*
 -impod *Grafted, S.*
 -incfullian *To offend, R.*
 -inlagode *Protected by law, Ch. 1074.*
 -innian; *pp. -innod*
To bring in, include, to fill, supply, charge.
 -inseglian *To seal, Apl.*
 -irged *Affrighted.*
 -irmed *Contrite, S.*
 -irman *To make an inroad.*
 -iuced *yoked, v. iúcan.*
 -lác, es; *n. An offering, gift, pleasure, assembly, K. v. lác.*
 -lácian *To heal, S.*
 -laced *Numbered, L.*
 -lád *A way, road.*
 -ládian *To excuse.*
 -læccan, -læccan, læccan; *he*
 -læcð; *p. -læhte, we -læhton; pp. -læht. To take, catch, seize, apprehend.*
 -læðan *To lead.—*
 -læðenlic *What is easily led or beaten out, malleable, L.*
 -læfa *permission, L. v. læf.*
 -læfan *To believe, R.*
 -læfed *left; pp. of læfan.*
 -læg *Lay.*
 -læht *taken, v. -læccan.*
 -læmed *Lamed, v. lām.*
 -lænde *lent, v. lænan.*
 -lænde *Slandering, L.*

Ge-lendon landed, *An. v. landian.*
 -lengan *To lengthen, draw out, S.*
 -ler Void, empty, *S.*
 -lêred Taught, skilful.—lêredness, *se; f. Learnedness, knowledge, skill.*
 -lêstan *To last, continue, follow.*
 -lêswod fed, *v. læswian.*
 -lêtan *To let go, omit.*
 -lête, *es; n. A going out, ending, meeting.*
 -lêwed *A layman, S.*
 -lêflan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To wash, lave, K. gl.*
 -lagod *Sanctioned by law, L.*
 -lugu *A flood, sea.*
 -laimp happened, *v. -limpan.*
 -landian. 1. *To land, arrive.*
 2. *To enrich with lands or possessions, S.*
 -lang *Along of, owing to, in consequence of, belonging to, proper.*
 -langian *To call for, send for, deliver, liberate.*
 -last Path, duty, *L.*
 -lêðgan *To call for, L.*
 -lêðian, *p. ode; pp. od. To invite, bid, desire to come, to assemble, congregate, allure, L.*
 -lêðung, *e; f. A congregation, church.*
 -latian *To delay, L.*
 -laured *Belonging to laurels, S.*
 -guld *A compensation, society.*
 -Geldian *To pay, S.*
 -Gelde? *Yeanned, brought forth, L.*
 -Gelden golden, *v. gyldan.*
 -Ge-leaf Leave, license.
 -leáfa, *an; m. Consent, assent, confidence, belief, faith.*
 —leáfan, -lýfan *To believe.*
 —leáfful *Believing, faithful, holy.*
 —leáffulnes *Faithfulness, belief, trust.*
 —leáflêas *Faithless, v.*
 —leáflêast, *geleáflêast Want of faith, unbelief, infidelity, unfaithfulness.*
 —leáflêic *What may be believed, credible.*
 —leáflêas, *se; f. Confidence, shrewdness.*
 —leáflêas-word *A confidence or password.*
 —leáflêum *Faithful, credible, credulous.*
 -leáflêris *A leafy bough, S.*
 -leáð Deceived, lied.
 -leahtrian *To accuse, corrupt, L.*
 -leanian *To render, repay.*
 -leás False.
 -leást Carelessness, negligence, *S.*
 -leccan *To wet, moisten.*
 -lêrgd Tossed to and fro, *S.*
 -lêrged Laid down, *S.*

Ge-lernian *To cure.*
 -lêd laid, *v. leegan.*
 -lêdd Malleable, ductile.
 -lêfan *To believe, deliver.*
 -lêfde Trusted, allowed.
 -lêfenscipe Permission, excuse.
 -lêfst believest, for -lýfst.
 -lêgd laid, *pp. of leegan.*
 -legen laid, *v. leegan.*
 -leht wet; *p. of leccan.*
 -lend rich, *v. -lynd.*
 -lenda, -landa, *an; m. A rich man, S.*
 -lendian, -lêndian *To land, An.*
 -lengan; *p. de. To lengthen.*
 -lênge belonging to, quickly, *v. -lang.*
 -lent approached, *v. -landfan.*
 -lêôð, *es; m? A countryman, citizen.*
 -leofod lived; *pp. of lybban.*
 -leofst believest, for lýfst.
 -leógan *To lie, falsify.*
 -leorán *To depart, die, permit.*
 —leore, *es; n. Departure.*
 —leorednys *A departing, passing, emigration.*
 —leornes *Departure, death, An.*
 -leornian *To learn, read, inquire.*
 Gelese, *es; n. Care, study, learning.*
 Ge-leawian *To feed, C.*
 -let *An ending, a meeting, L.*
 -lêðred Lathered, *S.*
 -lettan *To hinder, delay, let.*
 Gelewa yellow, *def. v. geolo.*
 -Ge-lewan; *p. ge-leah; pp. ge-lewed. To betray, deceive, weaken, injure.*
 -lewend, *es; m. A traitor, S.*
 -lie Like.—líca, *an; m. Evenness, equality, Le.—like likewise, in like manner, also, an.—líced Likened, C.*
 —líe-gemaca *A compeer, S.*
 —líenes *A likeness, image, resemblance, parable, proverb.*
 —líoost *One most like, a twin.*
 -líicetan, -líicettan *To pretend, flatter, S.*
 -líicgan *To lie together, L.*
 -líicgean *To loiter, delay.*
 -líician *To please, delight.—líicung A liking.*
 -líiden *Smiled, v. líifan.*
 -líifan, -líifan *To believe.*
 Gellêse care, learning, *v. gelese.*
 Ge-lífeðst Believedst, *v. ge-lyfan.*
 -líifedlice *lawfully, S.*
 -líífestan *To make alive, S.*
 -líífgean, -líífan *To live, L.*
 -líifan *To lie down, L.*
 -líigen *Lying, L.*
 -líigenod Lied, *L.*
 -líiger, *g. -líigre, f. A lying with, adultery, fornication.*

Ge-lígernes, *se; f. Fornication, adultery.*
 -líhtan, *p. -líhte, -lyhte; pp. líht. 1. To descend, alight, approach. 2. To enlighten, lighten, mitigate.*
 -líman; *p. ede; pp. ed. To glue or join together, connect.*
 -límp, *es; n. An event, accident, a chance.*
 -límpán; *p. -líamp, we -líumpon; pp. -líumpen To happen, occur.—líimpfull Liable to accident.—líimp-
 lêtan To adapt, to be fit, or suitable.—líimplic Fit, seasonable, meet, ordered by fate, fatal.—líimplice Opportunely.*
 -líoma *A Light, L.*
 -líoran *To pass over, R. C.—líornes A going, death, C.*
 Gellêse study, learning, *v. gelese*
 Ge-líslan *To sail, glide away.*
 -líslêlcen, *se; f. Opportunity*
 -líslan *To sail, traverse, move.*
 -líslêwæcan; *p. wæhte To appease, S.*
 -líslían, -líslêgian *To soothe.*
 -líslítan *To diminish, L.*
 Gellêl *A large vessel or cup, S.*
 Gelín *a handful, v. gilm.*
 Gelo Saffron, yellow, *S.*
 Ge-lóca, *ge-lóce Behold! see!*
 -lócetan *To stroke gently, S.*
 -lócen Locked, *v. locan.*
 -lócian *To look upon.*
 Geloda the vertebrae, *L. v. ge-lynde.*
 -lóda *A countryman, brother, L.*
 -loden laden, grown, *v. hládan.*
 Gelodr *A part of the body about the chest, S. L.*
 -lod-wyrt *Tormentil, septfoil, S.*
 -loesian *To lose, R.*
 -Ge-logian *To place, regulate.*
 -lóms, lóma, *an; m. Household-stuff, furniture, stock, store.*
 Gelumed Shining, *L.*
 -lóme Often, frequently.—líómêlic, -líómêlic Frequent, general.—líómêlice, -líómêlice *cmp. or; sp. ost. Often, frequently.*
 -líómêlêcan *To frequent, to use often.—líómêlêcing, e; f. Frequency, a frequenting, a common resort.—líómêlcenys, -líómêlcenes, se; f. A frequent or public place.*
 -líomed *Rodiatu, L.*
 -líomp happened, *v. -líimpan.*
 -londa *a brother, v. -lóda.*
 -long along, on account of, at hand, *v. -lang.*
 -lostr *A gathering, imposture, S.*

GEM

Gelp *boasting*, v. gilp.—Gelp-pan *To boast*, v. gilpan.—Gelpnes, se; f. *A boasting*, L.
 Gelsa, an; m. *Luxury*, L.
 Gelt *a debt, cause*, v. gylt.
 Gelt *Gilt, gilded*, S.
 Ge-ludon *Descended*.
 -lufed *Loved, beloved*.
 -luggian *To pull, lug*, S.
 -lugon *Falsified*.
 -lumpe, -lumpen *Happened*.
 -lustfullan *To delight, covet*.—
 -lustfullice *Earnestly, studiously*.—
 -lustfulling *Delight*.—
 -lustfulnes *Delight*.
 -lútian *To bend, lurk, lie hid*.
 -lyfcost *A twin*.
 -lyfan *To arrive*.
 -lyfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To believe, trust*.
 -lyfan *To abide, remain*, K.
 -lyfed *Ripe (of age)*, An.
 -lyfedlic *Permitted, lawful*, S.
 -lyfedlice *With leave, assuredly, lawfully, patiently*.
 -lyhte *Enlightened*.
 -lymp *An accident*.
 -lymplicny, se; f. *Opportunity, occasion*, S.
 -lynd *Grease, fat, fatness*, S.
 -lynde, es; n. *The loiver part of the back, the loins, belly*, L.
 -lysed *Redeemed*.—lysednes *Redemption*.
 -lystan *To please, desire*.
 -lytfullice *Prosperously*.
 -lytlian *To diminish*.
 -maad, -mád *Mad*, S.
 -maca, -mæcca, an; m. *A mate, husband, an equal, companion*.
 -mace, -mæcce, an; f. *A female companion, a wife*, L.
 -macian *To make, do*.
 -mæcca, -mæcce, v. -maca, -mace.
 -mæclíc *Relating to a consort, conjugal*.
 -mæcnes, se; f.; -mæcsceipe, es; m. *Cohabitation*.
 -mæd *Troubled in mind, mad*, S.
 -mædla *Menstrua*, S. L.
 -mædrían *To condescend*, S.
 -mæg, es; pl. -magas; m. *A relation, kinsman*.
 -mægenian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To establish, confirm*.
 -mæg-fæst *A glutton*, S.
 -mægnan *To mingle*, An.
 -mægð, e; f. *Power, greatness*.
 -mægð *a family, tribe*, v. mægð.
 -mælde *said*, v. mælan.
 -mæn, ne, f. ? *Care*.
 -mænán *To mean, moan*.
 -mænogan, -mængan *To mix*.

GEM

Gemáne *Common, general, universal*.—mænelic, -mænlic *Common*.—mænelic, -mænelic *Commonly, generally, one amongst another*.
 Ge-mænig-fyldan, -fealdan *To multiply, enlarge*, v. manig-feald.
 -mænnes, se; f. -mænning, e; f. *Fellowship*, S.—mæn-sceipe m. *Communion, fellowship*.—mænsuman, -mænsumian; p. de; pp. ed. *To join, communicate, marry*.—mænsumnes, se; f. *A communion, fellowship, sacrament*.—mænsumung, e; f. *A communion*, L.
 -mæran *To magnify, honour*, An.
 -mære, es; n. *An end, a mere, boundary, termination, limit*.
 -mærsian *To praise*.
 -mærsung *Magnificence*.
 -mæst; adj. *Fat*.
 -mæstan *To fatten*.
 -mæt *Fitted, meet*, L.—mæt-fæst; *Moderate, modest*, S.—mæt-fæsted *Compared*.—mæt-fæstnes *Mod ration, temperance*.
 -mæðegode *Bestowed, honoured, given with honour*, L.
 -mæðrian *To gratify, honour*, S.
 -mætte *dreamed*, v. mætan.
 -magas *relations*, v. mæg.
 -magdnes, -magnes, se; f. *Babbling, urgency, importunity*, S.
 -magn *Saucy, bold*, L.
 -mah, -mahlic *Greedy, shameless, saucy, bold, wicked, resolute, importunate*.—mahlice *Stoutly, importunately*.
 -mahlones, -mahnes, se; f. *Importunity, perverseness, dishonesty*.
 -máh *watered*, v. migan.
 -mal-mægen *A great multitude*, M.
 -malic *Importunate*, L.
 -malice *Importunately*, L.
 Geman *The hollow of the hand, sole of the foot*; vola, L.
 Ge-man, ge-mon (he) *rememberers*; þu ge-manst thou rememberest; pl. ge-munon; pp. ge-munen, v. irr. v. ge-munan.
 Géman *To care for, regard*.
 Gemána, an; m. *A company, society, association, fellowship, familiarity, marriage, commerce, conjunction*.
 Ge-mang, es; n. *A mixture, collection, an assembly, encumbrance, burden*.

GEM

Gemang; prep. d. ac. *Among*.—On gemang þám, or Gemang þám *In the mean time, then*.
 Ge-mangcenny, se; f. *Confection, Mo*.
 -mangny, se; f. *A mingling*.
 -mangode *gained*, v. mangian.
 -manian *To admonish, exhort*.
 -mannian *To supply with men*, S.
 -máred *Enlarged*, L.
 -marsian *To celebrate*, S.
 -martyrad *Martyred*, S.
 -maðel *Conversation*, L.
 -mear *An end*, L.
 -mearc, es; n. pl. myrcu *A boundary, limit*.—mearcian *to describe, appoint, determine, mark, take note*.
 Gemearr, gemearra *A vain practice*, Th. L. *A hindrance, impediment*, L.
 Ge-meca, ge-mecca *A consort*, S.
 -med *mad*, v. -mæd.
 -méd *A consent, condescending*, S.
 -medemian *To honour, humble*, S.
 -mæder *To a godmother*, S.
 -medred, -medren *Related on the mother's side, by a mother*, S.
 -meh *Shameless*, S.
 -meldod *Betrayed*.
 Gémeleas *Negligent*, S.—Gémeleaslice *Negligently*.—
 -Gémelest *Negligence*, v. -gýme. *Der*.
 Ge-meltan *To melt*, L.
 Gemen *People*, An.
 Gémen *care*, v. gýmen.
 Ge-mencednys, ge-menegdnys, ge-mengnys, se; f. *A mixture, mingling together, connexion, copulation*.
 -meneged *Mixed*, S.
 -mend *a memorial*, v. mynd.—
 -mendfull *Mindful, memorable, attentive*.
 Gemenelic *Common*, L.
 -mengde, -menged, gemenged, ge-meneuced, gemengced *Mixed, mingled, confused, defiled*.—mengung *A mixing, confusing*.
 -menigfeald *Manifold*, S.—
 -menigfealdan, -menigfildan *To multiply, increase, extend*.
 -menigfild *Multiplied*, An.
 Gémenis, gémen Care, C.
 Ge-mercad *Marked out, described*, L.
 -mère *a boundary*, v. -mære.
 -merran *To mar, spoil*, C.

GRM

Ge-met, met, es; n. 1. *A manner, mood, way, reason, sort.*
 2. *A measure, bounds.*
 -mēt *Meet, fit, proper.*
 -mētan *To find, meet, discover, An.*
 -mēte, es; n? *An assembly.*
 -mētednes, painted, L.
 -mētednes, se; f. *An invention, a discovery.*
 -meteglan *To measure, moderate.*
 metegung, -metgung, metgung, e; f. *Measure, limit, guidance, temperance.*
 -meten measured, &c. v. metan.
 -met-feat *Modest, moderate.*
 —met-festlice *Modestly.*
 -met-festays *Modesty, moderation, sobriety.*
 -met-feet, es; n. *A measuring vat, a measure.*
 -metglan, -metgian; p. ode; pp. od. *To temper, moderate, regulate, order, govern, restrain.*
 -metlic *Fit, moderate, modest.*
 -metlice *Meetly, fully, modestly.*
 -metlicung *Moderation.*
 -metgung, e; f. *Moderation, S.*
 -meþgad *Impaired, Ex.*
 -mēting, es, m: -mētung, e; f. *Meeting, assembly.*
 -met-mann *A moderate man, S.*
 -mētnes, se; f. *A discovery, invention.*
 -metod painted. v. metan.
 -metsian *To compare.*
 -mettan *Eaters, S.*
 -metu *Mètre, verse, S.*
 -mētang, e; f. *A meeting, S.*
 -mēclian 1. *To increase, enlarge.*
 2. *To praise, extol.*
 -mēclung, myclung, e; f. *Greatness, magnificence, glory.*
 -midlian, -middlian. 1. *To divide, to separate in the middle.*
 2. *To keep in the middle, to restrain.*
 -midlige *A bridle, S.*
 -mīeltan *To boil thoroughly, S.*
 -mīgan *To water; mingere, S.*
 -mīclian *To milk, C. R.*
 -mildscad *Mixed with honey, S.*
 -mildsian *To pity, L.*
 -milt Consumed, melted, S.
 -mīltsian *To pity, pardon.*
 -mīltsiend, es; m. *A pitier.*
 -mīltsung *Mercy.*
 -mīmor *Known, cunning, skilful.*
 —mīmorlice *Knowingly, by heart, extempore.*
 -mīnced *Mixed.*
 -mind *Memorial, L.*
 -mīrd-blīþe *A grateful remembrance, a memorial.*

GEM

Ge-mindig, -myndig *Mindful.*
 —mindiglicnes *A remembrance, memorial.*
 —mindleas *Mindless, mad, S.*
 -mīnstow *A memory place, a memorial, S.*
 -mīttan *To meet, find.*
 -mīttīng, -mīttīng, es; m. -mīttung, e; f. *A meeting, assembly.*
 Gemm *a gem, v. gīmm.*
 Gemnis, se; f. *Care, anxiety, R.*
 Ge-mód *Of one mind, agreed, L.*
 —módsumian *To agree.*
 —módsumnes *An agreement, concord.*
 —móþpencende *Agreeing, R.*
 —moet found, R. v. mētan.
 —molsod *Rotten, putrified.*
 —molten *Molten, melted.*
 —mon remembers, v. -man.
 —mon took, C. for ge-nom.
 Gemong *A multitude, An.*
 Gemong among, v. gemang.
 Ge-monlan *To remind, remember, recollect.*
 —monigfealdan *To multiply.*
 —monnad *Manned.*
 -mót, es; n. 1. *A meeting, mote or moot, assembly, council.*
 2. *A deliberation, consultation, advice, counsel.*
 —Witena gemót *An assembly of the wise, the supreme council or parliament of the Anglo Saxons.*
 —The king, the gentry or thegus, knights, bishops and abbots, were members of it, but some were elected. It very much resembled our present parliament, in the orders and persons that composed it; and they were chosen by classes, analogous to those who now possess the elective franchise — Gemót
 —ærn *a meeting place, a hall.*
 —ándæg *A meeting day or term.*
 —mann *A moot or councilman, a senator.*
 —stow *A meeting place.*
 —mót *Conciliating, agreeing, R.*
 —motod *Disputed, S.*
 —mūltan *To melt, L.*
 —munan, p. de. *To remember, call to mind, consider, reflect.*
 —mund *Meditation, S.*
 —mundbyrdan, -mundian; p. de *To protect life, defend, patronize.*
 —mundig *Mindful, An.*
 —munen remembered, v. -man.
 —mūng, e; f. *A marriage, R.*
 —mūnglic *Marriage-like, nuptial, R.*
 —mūclian *To extol, S.*
 —mūltan, *To melt, L.*
 —mūnan *To remind, admonish, S.*

GEN

Ge-mynd, es; n. *Mind, memory, memorial, commemoration, intention, purpose, consideration.*
 —benīmming *A mind benumbing, lethargy.*
 —dæg *Commemoration or birthday.*
 —drepe *Mind's swoon, delirium.*
 —elic *Belonging to memory, memorable.*
 —elice *By memory, without book.*
 —gīan, an; p. de, te; pp. ded, ted, t. *To remember, commemorate, remind, attend, determine, resolve.*
 —ig *Mindful.*
 —leas, 1. *Mindless, witless, rash.*
 2. *Forgetful, S.*
 —leasnes *Witlessness, madness.*
 —stow *A memorial.*
 —wyrþe *Worthy of remembrance, venerable.*
 —mynegod *Remembered, S.*
 —myngīan *To remember, meditate, admonish, An.*
 —myrrd *Seduced, Ex.*
 Gemyþ *mouth of a river, v. mūþa.*
 Gén, géna, géana, gīena, gīen *Again, moreover, besides, at length, as yet, hitherto.*
 -nacian, -nacodian; p. ode; pp. od. *To make bare, naked, to strip, S.*
 -næfd *Necessity, need, L.*
 -nægan; p. ede, de; pp. ed. *To assault, assail, bring to, supply.*
 -næged *Subdued, R.*
 -næglad *Nailed, R.*
 -næmian, -namian; p. ode; pp. od. *To name, An.*
 -næss, -næson, saved, v. -nesan.
 —næstan *To contend, Ex.*
 —næte *Oppressed, afflicted, L.*
 —náp *Shaded, clouded, darkened, v. nīpan.*
 Gen-arn *A meeting, L.*
 Gend-bláwan *To blow through or against.*
 —flówan *To flow back or against.*
 —geotan *To pour out fully.*
 Gende, gengde went, v. gán.
 Ge-neadian *To compel, S.*
 Geneahe, geneahhe *Enough, abundantly.*
 —geneahht *Sufficiently, An. L.*
 Genea-læcan *To approach, draw near, adhere, hasten, S.*
 —læcning, e; f. *An approach.*
 —near *A refuge, protection, L.*
 —nearwīan *To straiten, vex, oppress, S.*
 —neát, -neát-mann, es; m. *One holding or enjoying land for service or rent, farmer, husbandman, vassal, associate, servant.*
 —land *land granted for services or rent.*
 —riht *A husbandman's right.*

GEN

Ge-nec *A light ship, a frynte, L.*
 -nedan; p. de; pp. ed. *To force, compel, urge, incite, S. L.*—nededlic *Compulsive, coercive.*
 Genefa, an; m. *A nephew, L.*
 Genehe *Enough, Le.*
 Genehe near, v. neah.
 Ge-neblice *Chiefly.*
 -néhoat *At once, at last, K.*
 -nemnian *To name, Apl.*
 Geneohhe, genche, genoh *Enough, Le.*
 Geneop *Overwhelmed, Cd.*
 Ge-neosan *To visit.*
 -neosing *A visiting.*
 -neoberian *To condemn, S.*
 -ner *a refuge, v. -near.*
 -nerenes *A taking, deliverance.*—nerian, -nerigan *To save, deliver.*
 -nerwde vexed, v. nearwian.
 -nesan, -neosan, he -nist; p. -naes, we -néson; pp. -nesen *To heal, to be recovered, saved, preserved.*
 Genes burh *Gainsborough, S.*
 -néšan; p. de. *To dare, to go on boldly, subdue, bring under, decline.*
 -nešen *Sufficient, enough, Le.*
 Geng, genga? *A privy, S. L.*
 Gengde, gengdon passed, v. gán.
 Genge *A flock, Ch. 1070.*
 Genge would go, v. gán.
 Genge beon *To prevail, L.*
 Gengyme *A meeting, assembly.*
 Genblade, geulade *An unloading, a discharging, an arm of the sea, S. L.*
 Genian *To yawn, v. ganian.*
 Ge-nidde *Compelled, v. -nedan.*
 -nierwed *Distressed, S.*
 Geniht, e; f. *Abundance, plenty.*—Der. geneohhe, genche, genoh: genešen: genihlan.—Geniht-full *Plentiful.*—lice *Abundantly.*—sum *Abundant, plentiful, fruitful.*—sumian *To suffice, abound.*—sumlic *Abundant.*—sumlice *Sufficiently, abundantly, plentifully.*—sumnes *An abundance, plenty, sufficiency.*
 Ge-niman *To take, obtain.*
 -nioman *To take, seize, R.*
 Genip, es; n. *A cloud, mist, fog, darkness.*
 Ge-nirwed *Vexed, S.*
 -niberian *To condemn, R.*—niberung, e; f. *Subjection, bondage, Mo.*
 -nifla, an; m. *A foe, destroyer.*
 Genihlan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To make enough or sufficient.*
 Ge-niðle, an; f. *Hatred, enmity, grudge.*
 -niwian *To renew.*—niwung *A recovering, S.*

GEO

Genlade, v. genhlade.
 Genneahhe nigh, L. v. geneah.
 Gennungel, e; f. *Greatness.*
 Genog, genoh *Sufficiently, abundantly, enough.*
 Genogan *To multiply, L.*
 Genoh *Sufficient, abundant.*
 Ge-nohtod *Used, noted.*
 Gent Ghent, in Flanders, S.
 Gentod *Driven, L.*
 Ge-nunga *Quickly, K.*
 -nyeled *Knuckled, crooked, S.*
 -nydan *To press, compel, L.*
 Genyd-magas, genyhe-magas *Those necessarily related, related by blood, S. L.*
 Genyht, e; f. *An abundance, plenty, sufficiency, fulfilment; L. for Der. v. geniht.*
 Ge-nyman *To take, S.*
 -nyrwian *To narrow, restrain.*
 -nyt compels, v. -nydan.
 -nyšerian *To humble, condemn.*—nyšerung *Humility, condemnation.*
 -nyttan *To enjoy, K.*
 Geo *Formerly, of old.*—Geo é, geo hwilum, geo dagum *heretofore, long ago.*
 Geoc, es; n. *A yoke.*—Der. under-geoca.—Geoc-boga *The bow of a yoke, a yoke.*—ian *To yoke, Le.*—sticca *A bolt of a door, a bar, v. iue, Der.*
 Geóc, e; f. *Comfort, help, assistance, succour.*
 Geóc; adj. *Assisting, stout, strong, rash, violent.*—end, es; m. *A helper, saviour.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To assist, strengthen, keep, save.*—or *Brave, overcoming by strength.*—re *Firmly, severely, harshly.*—sceaf *Power, K.*
 Geocsa, an; m. *Geosung, e; f. A sobbing, hiccup.*
 Geof-odon went, An. v. gán.
 Geof, geofu, e; f. *A gift.*
 Geoffrian *To offer, sacrifice.*
 Geoffian *To give, Cd.*
 Geofon, gyfon, es; n. *The sea, deep.*—flód *Ocean or sea flood.*—hús *The sea house, the ark.*—ýð *Sea-wave, billow.*
 Geo-gara, -geara *Of old, formerly, S.*
 Geogelere, es; m. *A juggler, S.*
 Geogoð, geoguð, e; f. *Youth, a youngling, the young.*—háð *Youth, the state of youth, docility.*—lio *Youthlike.*—teuðung *A tithing of young, S.*
 Geohsa *A sobbing, S.*
 Geohðu care, v. gehðu.
 Geolūt *A yoke, Th. L.*

GEO

Geól, geohól, geohhél, gehhól, es; m? also Geóla, an; m. [gál merry] *The merry feast. Christmas, yule.*—Se éra geóla *The ere or before yule, December.*—Se ástera geóla *The after yule, January.*
 Geólfcan *To make glad, to rejoice, Le.*
 Geolca, an; m. *A yolk of an egg, L.*
 Geold *a payment, S. v. gild.*
 Geoleccan *To allure, L.*
 Geolewarte *A nightingale, B.*
 Geolna *The Egyptian stork, B.*
 Geolo; g. m. n. *geolwes; d. geolwum; def. se geolwa; adj. Yellow.*—Der. geoleca: ageolwian: geolster: geolstrig.—Geolo-ādī *The jaundice.*—blæc *Yellow-black, tawny.*—hwit *Yellow white, straw colour.*—raud *A yellow rim or shield.*—read *Saffron, orange.*
 Geolster, es; n. pl. *geolstru.* 1. *Matter, corruption.*—2. *Venom, poison, Le.*—Geolstrig *Corrupted, foul, L.*
 Geomeleaslice *Carelessly, L.*
 Geomen care, v. gýmen. |
 Geomer, geomerian, v. geomor.
 Geomian *To take care of, S.*
 Geomor Grim, sad, sorrowful.—Der. Hyge, mod.: geomirian: geomrung.—Geom-rfród *Sorrowfully old.*—ian *To grieve.*—lic *Doleful, afflictive.*—mód *Sad-minded, sorrowful.*
 Geomrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To grieve, groan, mourn, bewail.*
 Geomrung *A lamentation.*
 Geona, geone *Hitherto, through, during, v. gén.*
 Geonan *To yawn, chatter, S.*
 Geon-béran *To bear against, oppose, resist, S.*
 Geone young, L. v. geong.
 Geond; prep. ac. *Through, over, as far as, after, beyond.*
 Geond, geondan; adv. *Yond, yonder, thither, beyond.*
 Geond-bláwan *To blow through or against, to blast.*—faran, -féran *To pass over, S.*—fólen *Filled throughout.*—gangan *To go through.*—geotan *To pour through or out, suffuse.*—hworfan *To turn through, survey, compass, G.*—leccende *Wetting, or moistening about, L.*—leohtend *A looker round, S.*—lihtan *To enlighten, L.*—sawan *To sow about, scatter.*—scéinan *To shine through, S.*—scriðan *To travel over.*—sécan *To seek out, examine, L.*

GEO

Geond-sended *Overspread*, *Cd.*
 —seón *To look over*.—smead
Anxiously, *L.*—smean,
 —emeagan *To search out, in-*
vestigate.—spettan *To spit*
or squirt out, *S.*—sprænged
Sprinkled or wet through, *S.*
 —sprege *Poured out*, *M.*
 —spreot *Sprouted beyond,*
perovaded.—spurned *Over*
spurned, offended, *L.*—stredan
To spread over, *L.*—
 —swerian *To yondnoer, an-*
suer, *L.*—uarde *Answered*, *C.*
 —wilitan *To look over or beyond*,
S.—yruan *To run through*.
 Ge-ondetton *To confess*.
 Geone through, *v. geona*.
 Geonetan; *pp. geonet. To oc-*
cupy, fill up, hasten, *C.*
 Geong; *def. se geonga; cmp.*
geongra; sp. gyngest Young,
tender. Der. Eil: geogoð,
-háð. — Geong-cempa A
young soldier.—erdóm, —or-
dóm Youngership, minority,
subjection, obedience, service.
 —læcan *To make young, reno-*
vate.—lic *Youthful, young*.
 —licnes *Youth*.—ling *A*
youngling, boy.—or-scipe
Youngership, minority, ser-
vice.—ra, an; *m. A disciple,*
pupil, follower.—re, an; *f.*
A female scholar, disciple.
 Geong *A journey, path*, *C.*—
 —wæfre, an; *f. A spider.*
 Geong Sighs; *gemitus, S. L.*
 Géong went, *v. gán*.
 Geon-hweorfan *To bring back*,
S.
 Geonian *To yawn, S.*
 Geonre *There, yonder, S.*
 Geon-smead *Made manifest, S.*
 Geonung, *e; f. A yawning,*
braying, chattering.
 Ge-openian, —opnian *To open*,
An.
 Georfulness; *se; f. Industry, Mo.*
 Georman-leaf *The Mallow, S.*
Le.
 Georn; *adj. Desirous, eager,*
anxious, studious, intent,
careful, diligent.—georn,
 —gyrn; *g. m. n. es; f. re An*
adj. termination; as Lóf-
georn Desirous of praise.—
Der. Clæn, gilp-, gleó-, idel-,
lóf-, slæp-:—Georne; cmp.
or; sp. ost Earnestly, dili-
gently, fully, entirely, very
well.—Geornes, gyynes, *se;*
f. Earnestness, diligence, in-
dustry, care, endeavour.—
 Georn-eat *Earnest, vehe-*
ment, S.—full, fullic *Full of*
desire, eager, solicitous, an-
xious, intent.—fullice *Most*
anxiously or diligently.

GER

Georn-fulnes *Diligence, earnest-*
ness, zeal, fervour.—lan, *p.*
de. To desire, study, seek for,
yearn, require.—lic *Earnest,*
diligent.—lice, *1. Diligently,*
anxiously. 2. Therefore, on
that account.—ung, *e; f. 1.*
An endeavour, industry. 2.
A petition. 3. Merit, desert.
 Ge-orrettan. *1. To defame,*
slander. 2. To defile, disfi-
gure, deface, S.
 Georsod *Enraged, L.*
 Georst *Heath, gorse, S.*
 Georstan-dæg *Yesterday, L.*
 Ge-ortruwian *To distrust, de-*
spair.
 —orwénan; *pp. ed. To despair,*
to be out of hope.
 —orwyrðed *Disgraced, S.*
 Geó-sceaf [geóc?] *Power, K.*
 Geosterlic *Of yesterday, S.*
 Geot yet, *S. v. gyt.*
 Geótan, he gýt; *p. geát, we*
guton; pp. gotten, gegoten
To pour, pour out, shed.—
Der. A-, án, be-, forð-
geond-, on-, to-: gota, ut-
Geóteud, es; m. A pouring
out, an artery or vein.—
 Geótere, *es; m. A melter.*
 Geotton *confirmed, v. gealan.*
 Geow You, *Th. R.*
 Geoweorðu, an; *m. Jugurtha.*
 Geoweðan *To subdue, S.*
 Geoxa, geoxung *a sobbing, hic-*
cup, S. v. geocsa.
 Gep, geap. *1. Bended, crooked.*
2. Deceiving, ridiculing, mis-
chievous.—Der. *Hinder*.—
 Ge-picod *Pitched, S.*
 —pilod *Heaped or piled up.*
 —plæge *Danced.*
 —plantod *Planted, S.*
 —pose *The pose, stuffing of the*
head; gravedo, S.
 —price *A point or comma, S.*
 —priced *Pricked, goaded, S.*
 —punian *To pound, break.*
 —pyndan *To pound, shut in.*
 Ger *A year. Der. v. gear, Der.*
 Ger-rád *Invaded, v. ge-ridan.*
 Ge-rád, *es; n. Consideration,*
account, condition, reason,
wisdom, prudence, manner.
 Ge-rád; *adj. Considered, in-*
structed, learned, prudent,
suitd, conditioned.
 Ge-rád *Ready, skilful.*
 Ge-ráde *In order, K.*
 —rádigean *To reason, argue, L.*
 —rádnes, *se; f. A conspiracy.*
 —rádod *Arranged.*
 —rádsceipe, *es; m. Prudence.*
 —ræc *Opportunity, L.*
 —ræcan *To reach, occupy, ob-*
tain, earn, seize, lay hold of,
reach to, to extend.

GER

Ge-rád *Prudent*.—mann *A*
prudent man, counsellor, S.
 —réd *Ready, quick*.—spréc,
 —word *Ready speech, prose.*
 —réd, —rædu-, rædro, *e; f. Hous-*
ing, harness, trappings.
 —rédan *To read, consider.*
 —rédian; *p. de; pp. ed. od. To*
make ready, arrange, pre-
pare, teach, instruct, decree,
S. L.
 —rédning *A decree.*
 —rédnys, *se; f. An ordinance,*
a decree, purpose, an inten-
tion, a resolution.
 —ræf *Fixed; L.*
 —ræft *Torn, distracted, L.*
 —ræhte *Reached.*
 —ræpan *To bind.*
 —ræde *rushed, v. ræsan.*
 —ræstan *To rest, sit, C.*
 —ræwen, —ræwud *Set in rows,*
plaited, embroidered, L.
 —rafende *Rifling, cleaving.*
 —rár *A roaring, howling, L.*
 —rás *It became, it ought, C.*
 Gerd *A yard, rod, reed, twig,*
young shoot, C. R.
 Gerdel *a girálé, v. gyrdel.*
 Gere well, *v. geara.*
 Ge-readof *Bereaved, spoiled.*
 —reaht *Ruled, corrected.*
 —reapan *To bind.*
 —ræw *rued, v. hreowan.*
 —rec, —hree *Rule, government,*
direction, exposition, correc-
tion, L.
 —reca, an; *m. A ruler.*
 —recan, —reccan, —reccen *To*
tell, say, shew, instruct, ex-
plain, define, fix, establish,
rule, govern, compel, subdue,
L.
 —reccednes, —reccednes, —reccen-
nes, se; f. A narration, his-
tory, report, an interpreta-
tion, a direction, correction,
heap.
 —reccelle *Drawn, extended,*
firm, steadfast, S.
 —reccenod *Explained, Cd.*
 —reccenys, *se; f. A narration,*
Mo.
 —reclíce *Widely, far and near.*
 —rêdu; *pl. —rêda, furniture,*
ornament, v. —rêd.
 Ge-rêfa, an; *m. 1. A compa-*
nion, an associate, a fellow.
2. A reeve or sheriff, the fis-
cal officer of the shire or
county, or city under an Eal-
derman. 3. A steward, bailiff,
agent.—Der. Heáh-, port-,
 scir-, tún-, wic-. *v. ræfian,*
 and gefera. —Gerêf-land *Tri-*
butary land.—mêd *A govern-*
or's scages, L.—scipe *Office*
of a sheriff.

GER

Gerel-sclre *Stewardship, a county, shire.*
 Ge-regnian *To set in order.—regnung A making up.*
 -rehtad *Made whole, C.*
 -rehte *Rules.—rehtest Exploinedst.*
 Gerela, an; m. *A robe.*
 Ge-renian, -regnian *To set in order, to adorn, enlarge.*
 -renod *Seasoned, mixed, S.*
 -renu *Ornaments, L.*
 -reöcan *To smoke, S.*
 -reofage *seizes, C. v. reafian.*
 -reohnung, e; f. *A making up.*
 -reonian *To conspire, S.—reohnung A conspiracy, confederacy, S.*
 Ge-reord. 1. *Language, speech, conversation, v. reord. 2. The time for talking, mealtime, a table, food, repast, feast.—hús A dining room.—lan To refresh, take food, to dine, satisfy.—lg-hús A dining-room.—nes A repast, dinner, fulness.—ung A dinner, repast.*
 -reosan *To fall.*
 resp *Fixed, L.*
 Geres *A fen, marsh, S.*
 -restan 1. *To rest, be at leisure. 2. To rest, lie with, to cohabit.*
 -restescepe. 1. *Rest, ease. 2. A cohabitation.*
 -retan *To refresh, S.*
 -reöör; g. -reöres, pl. -reöru; n. *An oar.*
 -reöbra, an; m. *A companion in rowing, a waterman, sailor.*
 Gerhwamlce *Yearly, S.*
 Gerian *To clothe, L.*
 -rice *A kingdom, L.*
 -ricod *Enriched, S.*
 -ridan *To ride, to ride through or over, invade.*
 -rid-mann *A horseman, knight.*
 -rif [reáflan to seize]. 1. *A seizing, capture. 2. An impediment, obstacle, a delay, L.*
 -rifen *Seized, L.*
 -rifed, -rifod, -rifod *Wrinkled, rivalled, S.*
 -riht, es; n. *Right, justice, custom, ceremony, duty, reason, L.—riht adj. Right, direct.—an To make right or straight, to correct, direct.—lécan To bring to right, justify, correct, direct, rectify, reprove.—nes Setting right, correcting.—wisende, es; m. A teacher of the law, a Sadducee.—wisian To justify.*
 -rim *A number, computation, calendar.—craeft The numbering art, arithmetic, S.—riman To number.*

GES

Ge-rimpan; p. -ramp, we -rumpon, pp. -rumpen *To be wrinkled, G.*
 -riman *To touch.*
 -rined biö *Is rained upon, L.*
 Gerlino *Buildings, R.*
 Ge-rip *A harvest.*
 -riplan; p. ode: pp. od. ed. *To grow ripe, or old, L.*
 -risan, hit -rist; p. -rás, we -rison; pp. -risen. 1. *To rise or stand together, to be suitable, fit, or proper. 2. To rise against, to take, seize.*
 -risen *A seizing, plunder.*
 -risene *Fit.—Gerisen-líc Convenient, suitable, fit.—lice Fitly, agreeably.—nes Convenience, agreeableness, congruity.*
 Ge-rislic *Convenient.*
 -risne, rýne, *Convenient, agreeable, fit, worthy.—risene Convenience.*
 -risnian *To agree, accord.*
 -rist, —riseö *It behoveth, becomes, agrees, suits.*
 Geriw *Sorrow, affliction, L.*
 Gerlic *Yearly, S.*
 Germanie *Germany, S.*
 Gernde *Is busy, L.*
 Gern-vínde *Yern-wind; conductum [apud textores], L.*
 Gerora *Banishment, S.*
 Ge-rós d *Belonging to roses, S.*
 -rostod *Roasted, S.*
 -rówen *Rowed.*
 Gers *grass, v. gers.*
 Gerscipe, es; m. *Friendly converse, Ex.*
 Gerst, es; m. *Grist, pearled barley, L.*
 Gersume, es; m. *A treasure, L.*
 Ge-rúm, es; n. *Room, space.—rúm Roomy, great.—lan To be roomy.—licor More roomy.*
 -rumpen *Rough, wrinkled.*
 -rúna, an; m. [rún a secret.] *A counsellor, friend.*
 -runnen *Run together, joined.*
 -ruxl *A tumult, noise, L.*
 Gerwigan *To prepare, L.*
 Gerwung, e; f. *A preparation, L.*
 Geryd *Levis, æquus, L.*
 Ge-ryman *To extend, enlarge, make room, open, lay waste.*
 -rýne *A mystery, sacrament.—lic Mystical.—lice Mystically, v. rún.*
 -rypan *To reap or mow, L.*
 -rysed *Shaken or stirred together, rustled, S.*
 -rysene *fit, v. -risene.*
 Gés *geese, v. gós.*
 Gesaca, an; m. *An adversary.*
 -sacan *To contend, strive, seek.—sacu, e; f. Hostility.*

GES

Ge-sadelod *Saddled.*
 -sadol *Filled.*
 -sád *Said, told.*
 -saga *A saying, relation, L.*
 -sægan *To say, tell, relate.*
 -sægdnes *A mystery, C.*
 -sæged *Sacrificed, L.*
 -sægen *A saying, relation, tradition, S.*
 -sæhtlad *Reconciled, Ch. 1091.*
 -sælan *To happen, meet with, succeed, prosper, be fortunate, K.*
 -sæld, sæled *Tied, sealed.*
 -sælg *Happily.*
 -sælig, -sælig-líc, -sællíc *Happily, prosperous, fortunate.—sælliglice, -sællilice, -sællíce Happily.—sælignes Happiness.*
 -sélö *Happiness, felicity, wealth, good, advantage.*
 -sæman *To arbitrate, mediate.*
 -sæt *Sat, sat down.*
 -sætnes, se; f. 1. *A site, situation. 2. A thing settled, a decree, law, S.*
 -sættednys *A situation, decree.*
 -sætn, -sætu, *Seats, dwellings, L.*
 -sam, in composition, denotes *Together, with, v. sam.*
 -sam-hiwan *Companions.*
 -samulan *To assemble, unite.—samnung, -sammung, e; f. A congregation, union, assembly, synagogue, church.*
 -sanco *Suckers, L.*
 -sargod *Grieved, torn.*
 -sáwan *To sow, C.*
 -sáwenlic, -sáwenlic *Before the sight, open, clear, Le.*
 -sáwon *saw, v. ge-séon.*
 Gesca, an; m. *Stiffness, S.*
 Ge-scad, -scead, es; n. *A separation, distinction, shade, difference, discretion, prudence, reason, respect.—Gescad; adj. Distinct, judicious, reasonable.—an To separate, decide, v. scádan.—enlic, -lic, Separate.—enlice, -lice Separately, distinctly.—wis, -wite, Reasonable, intelligent.—wislic Discreet, reasonable.—wislice Discreetly, rationally, prudently, clearly.—wisnes Distinction, discretion, reason.—wyrð Shade-wort, snake-weed; blistoria, S. L.*
 -scaeft *a creation, v. -scaeft.*
 -scaenctest *Thou hast given drink, L.*
 -scaenednes, -scaeningnes, se; f. *A dashing together, a breaking.*
 -scaenian *To lessen, shake.*
 -scæp-hwíl, e; f. *Appointed time, day of death, K.*

Ge-scafen *Shaven*.
 -scald-wyrð *Groundsel, S.*
 -scamian *To shame, blush.*
 -scapa *Pudenda, v. scap.*
 -scapen *Formed, created.*
 -scappennes *A formation.*
 -scea *A sobbing, S.*
 -sceáð & *Der. v. ge-sceáð, Der.*
 -sceaft, sceaft, e; *f. A crea-*
tion, what is created, a crea-
ture, Der. scapan.
 -sceamian *To make ashamed.*
 -sceandnes *Confusion, L.*
 -sceanian *To shake, L.*
 -sceap, es; *n. pl. nm. ac. -scea-*
pu. 1. A creation, forming.
 2. What is formed by the
 hand *A vessel. 3. Created*
by the mind, A lay, song. 4.
What is determined—Des-
tiny, mandate, command,
precept.
 -sceapen *Formed, created.*
 -sceapenes, se; *f. A creation.*
 -sceaplice *Properly, well.*
 -sceapu, e; *f. 1. Form, figure,*
development. 2. Nature. 3.
The natural part, verenda,
pudenda.
 -sceástan, he ge-sceytt; *p. ge-*
sceot, we ge-sceoton; pp. ge-
sceaten To fall to, give up,
divide.
 -sceaðan *To injure, hurt.*
 -sceaðian *To regard.*
 -scendan *To confound, deprave,*
defile, mar, disgrace, defeat.
 -scendnes, se; *f. A confound-*
ing.
 -sceod *Shod.*
 -sceóð *Covered, oppressed.*
 -scep *Created.*
 -sceorð *A gnawing, S.*
 -sceortian, *To shorten, C.*
 -sceot, -scot, es; *n. 1. A shot,*
spear, dart, an arrow. 2. A
scot, division, separation, lat-
tice, a sacred place.
 -sceowan *To look around, B.*
 -sceppan *To create, L.*
 -scean *To cut, cut through, K.*
 -sceanian *To bestow, give.*
 -scerpte *Adorned.*
 -scedðed *Læsus, L.*
 -sclerpan *To sharpen.*
 -sclild *A refuge, shield.—an To*
shield.—nes A protection, de-
fence.
 -sceanian *To shine.*
 -sclindan *To confound, defile.*
 -sclipian *To ship, to go on board*
a ship, to load.
 -sclippan *To create.*
 -sclirpan *To sharpen.*
 -sclirpla, an; *m. Clothing, K.*
 -sclod *Shod.*
 -sclóu *Ruined.*

Ge-scola, an; *m. 1. A school-*
fellow. 2. S. says A fellow-
debtor.
 -scomian *To blush, L.*
 -scored, -scoren *Shorn, S. L.*
 -scot an arrow, *v. -sceot.*
 -scoten *Brought, bestowed.*
 -screpe *Convenient, meet, fit*
for, accommodated, S.
 -scrát *decreed, v. -scrifan.*
 -screaded *Cut, pruned.*
 -screncean, he -screncð; *p. þú*
-screncyst. To supplant, o-
verturn.—screncednes A sup-
planting, an overturning.—
screope Fit for, apt, L.—
-screpelice Aptly, convenient-
ly, fitly.
 -scrif, es; *n? A reproof, com-*
mand, ceremony, L.
 -scrifan *To shrive, impose, as-*
sign, appoint, prescribe, de-
cree, to impose penance or
censure.
 -scrincan *To shrink, contract.*
 -screpelice *Fittly, meetly.*
 -screpones, se; *f. An applying,*
a fitting, accommodation.
 -scredan *To clothe.*
 -screyfu *ceremonies, S. v. -scrif.*
 -scludre *The shoulders, L.*
 -sclý *Shoes, v. -sceó.*
 -sclýft *Divided, shifted, S.*
 -sclýld *Indebted, An.*
 -sclýdan *To shield, protect.*
 -sclýdend, es; *m. A protector,*
an avenger.
 -sclýldgian *To be guilty, to find*
guilty, to catch, condemn,
cast away, damn.
 -sclýldnes, se; *f. A protection,*
defence, safeguard.
 -sclýldra *shoulders, v. sculder.*
 -sclýndan *To put to shame, An.*
 -sclýndnes *A confusion.*
 -sclýppan *To create, form.*
 -sclýred *Scored, decreed.*
 -sclýrpd *Sharpened, S.*
 -sclýrpt *Furnished, adorned, S.*
 -sclýrtan; *p. -te; pp. ed. 1. To*
shorten, contract. 2. To fail,
to be sick.
 Gese, gise, gyse *Yes.*
 Ge-seah saw, *v. -seón.*
 -seald *Given, sold.*
 -sean *to see, v. -seón.*
 -sécan, -sécan *To seek, inquire,*
make for, to advance.
 -sécednes, se; *f. A search, an*
inquiry, appeal, S.
 -seccan, -secan, -seccan. *To*
confess, declare, explain,
prove.
 -segen *Tradition, K.*
 -ségen *Seen, v. seón.*
 -seglian *To sail.*
 -segnan *To mark, sign, bless.*
 -séh saw, *for -seáh.*

Ge-sehtodan *Settled, Ch. 1101.*
 -sel, *v. -sell.*
 -selda, an; *m. 1. A companion.*
 2. *A dwelling, habitation.*
 -selle *A tabernacle, L.*
 -selenia *Tradition, C.*
 -selig *Happy.—selignes Hap-*
piness.
 -sell, es; *m. A companion.*
 -sellan *To give, C.*
 -selð *Happiness, Ch. 1009.*
 -sem, es; *n. An agreement, com-*
promise.—seman To compose,
settle.
 -senade *Signed, marked, S.*
 -send *Sent, L.*
 -seucan *To sink.*
 -sene *Clearly, C.*
 -séne *for -sewene or -ségene,*
pl. of -ségen Seen.
 -seoc *Sick, S.*
 -seón, ic -seó, þu -síst, ge-
 sýðð; *p. -seáh, þu -sáwe, we*
-sáwon; imp. -sýh, -seóh;
pp. -séwen, ségen To see.
 -seotu *Dwellings? Cd.*
 -seowid *Leavened, L.*
 -seted, -seted *Placed, C.*
 -setednes, -settednes; *se; f. Po-*
sition, foundation, institu-
tion, constitution, decree.
 -seten *Settled, placed, Cd.*
 -séðan *To utter, affirm, verify*
setl A seat, settle, R.
 -setnes *A position, tradition,*
law, institute, book.
 -setnian *To lay wait, to deceive.*
 -settan *To set, appoint, allay,*
settle, populate, plant, re-
place, possess, put, expose,
constitute, sanction, provide.
 -setu *Seats, dwellings.*
 -seuling *A servant, L.*
 -seunes *The sea, L.*
 -séwen *seen, v. -seón.*
 -sewenlic *Visible.*
 -sib, -sibb *A relation, relative.*
 —sib, -sibb *Related, of kin.*
 —lan *To pacify, appease.—*
 —lic *Related, allied to.—lice*
With an alliance, peaceably.
 —ling *A relation.—nes Re-*
lationship.—sum Peaceable,
loving peace.—sumian To be
reconciled, made at peace.—
—sumlice Peaceably.—sum-
nes Concord, agreement, re-
conciliation.—sumung An
agreement, concord
 -sliced *Weaned, S.*
 -slicod, -slicod, -syclod *Be-*
come sick, infirm, sick; in
danger, S.
 -sida *Sides, L.*
 -sleht, e; *f. Sight, L.*
 -slewed *Sowed together, S.*
 -slian *To sink, submit, K.*
 -sigefest *Triumphant.—an To*
crown, triumph.

Ge-sihan, -sonnan, or -són *To see.*
 -siht, ge-siht, ge-syht, ge-siht, *e; f. 1. Sight, view, respect, 2. A vision, apparition.*
 -sine *Seen.*
 -singal-loian *To go forth.*
 -singan *To sing, C. R.*
 -singian *To sin, do wrong, Apl.*
 -sinliwan *Those joined together, partners, mates.*
 -sinhiwe *Marriage, L.*
 -sinigan *To marry, R.*
 -sinlice *Curiously, strictly, L.*
 -sinisce *Marriage, matrimony.*
 -siniciple *Matrimonial.*
 -sion *To see, S.*
 -sliwed *Sewed together, S.*
 -sirian *To conspire, deliberate.*
 -sirwan *To ensnare, Apl.*
 Ge-sið; *g. ge-siðes; d. ge-siðe; m. 1. A companion, fellow, associate, a partner. 2. The military companion or follower of an Anglo-Saxon chief or king, called also -ge-sið-mon, gesiðcund-mon. When gesið fell into disuse, þegen was used with the same meaning.*
 Gesið-cund *Of the same condition.—cund-cynna Of the same kin—cundlic Of the same condition, social.—mann A companion, v. gesið 2.—mægan A friend.—scipe A fellowship, society.*
 -sittan *To sit, possess, inhabit.*
 -siwed, -siwod *Sewed, S.*
 -slagen, -slægen *Slain, beaten, forged, S.*
 -slapan *To sleep.*
 -sléan *1. To slay, strike. 2. To gain by contest, to win.*
 -slefed *Having sleeves, L.*
 -sleht *Clashing, slaughter.*
 -slóh *Struck.*
 -slyht, *e; f. A blow, K.*
 -smacian *Demulcere, L.*
 -smæccan *To taste.*
 -smead *Considered, feigned, L.*
 -smeagan *To search, consider.*
 -smerian *To smear, Apl.*
 -sméðian; *p. de; pp. ed. To make smooth or even, to soothe, soften.*
 -smicerad [*smicere elegant*]
Worked, neatly made, S.
 -smiltan *To appease, B.*
 -smilrwd *Smeared, S.*
 -smiten *Anointed, smeared, spotted, smutted, S.*
 -smiðed *Made, forged.*
 -smyltan *To appease, quiet.*
 -snáð; -sne *Cut off, C. v. snifan.*
 -snid *A killing, slaughter.*
 -sniden *cut; made even, cut off, v. snifan.*

Ge-sniðung, *e; f. A smoothing.*
 -snote *Snod, S.*
 -soc *Suck, S.*
 -sod *A boiling, seething, L.*
 -soden *Sodden, boiled.*
 -soecan *To seek, follow, C. R.*
 -sóht *Sought.*
 -some *Unanimous, peaceable, S.*
 -sommel, -lgean *To assemble.*
 -somnung *A congregation, church, synagogue, a union, S.*
 -sóð *A soother, flatterer, S. L.*
 -sóðfestad *Justified, C.*
 -sóðian, ic-ige; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To prove the truth, to assert. 2. To sooth, S.*
 -spanning *A provocation, S.*
 -span *The tamarisk tree, S.*
 -span *A prompting, L.*
 -spanian *To persuade, S.*
 -spannan *To join, span.*
 -sparrade *Skat, C.*
 -spearn *perched, v. -spornan.*
 -spedan *To prosper, succeed.*
 -spediglice *Prosperously.*
 -spelia, -speliga, *an; m. A substitute, deputy, vicegerent, vicar.*
 -spellian *To speak, tell, C.*
 -speon *Clasped, joined.*
 -speow *Prospered, L.*
 -sperod *A spearman, S.*
 -spillan *To waste, C.*
 -spinnan *To stretch out, C.*
 -spitted *Spit, C.*
 -spon *A joining, weaving, web, L.*
 -spon *A persuasion, artifice.*
 -spon *Enticed.*
 -sponnen *Persuaded, S.*
 -sporian *To trace, inquire, S.*
 -spornan; *p. -spearn. To perch, tread upon, to spurn.*
 -spówan *To succeed, speed, An.*
 -spræc *Spake with.*
 -spræc *A speaking, discourse, conversation, advice.*
 -spræce *Bloquent, S.*
 -spræcelice *Loquacious, S.*
 -sprang *Went.*
 -sprecen *Spoken.*
 -spréðan *To spread, C.*
 -sprengan *To sprinkle.*
 -spring, *es; m. A spring, K.*
 -springan *To rise up, B.*
 -sprug *Discord, strife, L.*
 -spryg *A spring, S.*
 -spunnen *Spun, S.*
 Gest *for gæst A guest, stranger, man.—ærn An inn.—feorine, es; m. Hospitality. S.—heal, -hús, -sele A guest hall, an inn, v. gæst Der.*
 Ge-stæf-læred *Literate, learned, L.*
 -stæl, -steal *An ordinance, establishment, a decree.*
 -stælan *To accuse, Cd.*

Ge-stenan *To stone, An.*
 -stence *Stinking, L.*
 -steppan *To step, L.*
 -stæðig *Steadfast, L.*
 -stæðigæas, *es; f. Gravity, constancy, maturity, S.*
 -stah *Ascended, v. stigian.*
 -stal *An obstacle, objection, S.*
 -stála, *an; m. A thief.*
 -stálan *To steal.*
 -standan *To stand, remain, detain, exist, be, urge, attack, seize.*
 -staðellian, -ðellian, -staðol-fæstan *To found, establish, confirm, fortify, repair, restore.*
 -staðolung *Firmness.*
 -steal *A stall, place, Bn.*
 -stead, *es; n. A settled place, a station, an abode.*
 -stealla, *an; m. A consort.*
 -stéd-hors *A stallion.*
 -steor *A steer, bullock.*
 -stefnde *Fixed.*
 -stence *Odoriferous.*
 -stentan *To remind.*
 -steóran, -stíðran, *To steer, rule, direct.*
 Gesteped *A beginner, S.*
 Ge-stepte *Raised.*
 -sticed *Transfigured.*
 -stigan *To ascend.*
 -stiht, *e; f. A disposition, distributing, ordering, G.*
 -stihthan; *p. ode; pp. od. To dispose, order, determine.*
 -stihtung *A disposing.*
 -stillan, *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To restrain, stop, stay, keep in. 2. To be quiet, still, mute.*
 -stincan *To smell, to perceive by the sense of smelling.*
 -stiðian *To increase, become stronger.*
 Gestlið *Hospitable, S.*
 Gestliðnes *Hospitality, S.*
 Ge-stód *Stood.*
 -stolen *Stolen.*
 -stondan, -stonden, *Detained, confuted, L.*
 -stragung, *e; f. Vegetatio, Mo.*
 Gestran-dæg *Yesterday.*
 Ge-strangian *To confirm, establish.*
 -stredd *Spread, seasoned, L.*
 -streht *Spread, v. strecean.*
 -streón, -strión, *es; n. Gain, product, emolument, riches, treasure, usury, business.*
 -streonan, -strienan, -striouan *To gain, get, acquire, procreate.*
 -streonde *Placed out, hired, C.*
 -strie *Strife, mutiny, L.*
 -stridan *To stride, S.*
 -strinan *To gain, S.*
 -striðan *To ascend, mount.*
 -stroð, *Banishment, S. L.*

GES

Ge-stroden *Confiscated, S.*
 -strudu *Deceits, S.*
 Gestrudan *Plundered, Th. Cd.*
 Ge-strýnan *To gain, procreate.*
 -stryneðlic, -stryneðlic *Producing, genitive.*
 -stryngs ? *A wrestler, L.*
 -stun, es; n. *A stun, whirlwind.*
 -stungen *Pierced.*
 -styllan *To make quiet, S.*
 -styltan *To astonish, C.*
 -styrán *To rule, correct, withhold, remove, S.*
 -sufel *Whatever food is eaten, with bread, Th. L.*
 -sugian *To be silent, L.*
 -sufird *Polished, filed, S.*
 -sund *Sound, healthy, safe.*
 -ellic, -lic, *Prosperous, successful.* — full *Full or quite sound, prosperous.* — fallian; p. ode; pp. od. *To make prosperous, to be successful.* — fulllic *Prosperous, successful.* — fulllice *Successfully.* — fulnes *Soundness, healthiness, prosperity.* — ig *Prosperous.* — lic *Prosperous.* — lið *Healthy, prosperous.* — sumlice *Soundly, without loss, peacefully.*
 -sund *A swimming, sea, L.*
 -súndrian; p. de; pp. od. *To separate, divide, sunder.*
 -sungen *Sung, said.*
 -sustrenu *Consobrin, B.*
 -suvian *To be silent.*
 -swæled *Lighted, kindled.*
 -swæncian *To weaken, afflict.*
 -swæpa, -swæpo *Sweepings.*
 -swées *Pretty, sweet.* — læcan *To flatter.* — nys *A sweet word, a compliment, an enticement, allurement, a dainty.*
 -swæþrung *A failing, a want.*
 -swæalh *Swallowed.*
 -sweara *Failed.*
 -swearf, -swearf, -swyrf *The scum of metals, rust, S. L.*
 -swreccan *To swell, L.*
 -swefan *To cast asleep.*
 -sweg *A noise, S.*
 -swelge, es; n. *A devouring abyss, a gulf.*
 -swell, es; n. *A swelling, tumour.*
 -sweltan *To die, C.*
 -sweno *Trouble.* — an *To fatigue, molest, afflict.* — ednes, -nes, -tnes *Sorrow, affliction, tribulation, v. ge-swinc.*
 -swegan *To be silent.*
 -swæopornes, -swiopornes *Cunning, craftiness, hypocrisy, C. R.*
 -swæor *Score.*

GES

Ge-sweore, es; n. *A cloud, mist, smoke.* — an *1. To fail, leave one, faint. 2. To fail as light, to darken, obscure, thicken.* — nes *Cloudiness, horror, affliction.*
 -sweorð *The scum of metals, rust.*
 -swæðstra, -ru *Sisters, pl. of swæðster.*
 -sweetolad *Manifested, S.*
 -swerian *To swear, A pl.*
 -swétan *To sweeten, season.*
 -swæðerian; p. ode, pp. od. *To still, soothe, mitigate.*
 -swæðod *Searched, L.*
 -swetton *Afflicted.*
 -swic *An offence, S.*
 Geswic-an, -ean, -nan, *To leave off; desist, clear, avoid, cease, to deceive.* — enes, es; f. *A ceasing, repentance, an amendment.* — neful *Labourious.* — ung *A ceasing, an intermission.*
 -switea *A going away, an escape.*
 Geswig-ea, -ian *To be silent, keep secret.* — ung *Silence.*
 -swin *Melody, Ex.*
 -swinc, es; n. *Labour, inconvenience, fatigue, trouble, affliction, torment, temptation, banishment.* — dæg *A labour, day, day of toil.* — ednes *Sorrow.* — full *Full of labour, difficult, troublesome, wearisome.* — fulnes *Sorrow, affliction.*
 -swing *A swing, motion, Ex.*
 -swing *labour, v. -swinc.*
 -swiopernes *Cunning.*
 -swipe *A scourge, whip, S.*
 -swiþorlice *Cunningly, L.*
 -swipp *Cunning, crafty, L.*
 -swiþpernes *Craftiness, S.*
 -swir *A hill, L.*
 -swiria, an; m. *A sister's son.*
 -swiðian, -swiðrian, *To prevail, strengthen, conquer.*
 -swiðrod *subdued, v. -swiðian.*
 -swogen *Silenced, dead, S.*
 -swogung *Silenced, dumbness, S.*
 -swör *Swore.*
 -sworc *A cloud, smoke, S.*
 -swugian *To be silent.*
 -swungun *Laboured, scourged.*
 -swurdod *Armed with a sword.*
 -swiðster *A sister.*
 Geswutelian; p. ode; pp. od. *To declare, publish, make known, to manifest, shew, glorify.*
 -swutelung *A manifesting, declaring, S.*
 -swylce
 -swyncednes *Affliction, S.*
 -swyrf *The scum of metals, L.*

GET

Ge-swyrfan *To file off, to polish.*
 -swysnye *Blandimentum, Mo.*
 -swýstrena *Of sisters.*
 -swystelian *To make known.*
 -syb & Der, v. -sib, -sibb, *Der.*
 -syclod *Sick, S.*
 -syd *A place for rolling, L.*
 -syfled *Sifted, v. -sufel.*
 -syft *Sifted, L. v. sifan.*
 -syhð *right, v. -siht.*
 -syflred *Silvered over, S.*
 -syhð *A plough, S.*
 -syllan *To give, deliver, say, betray, sell, give up.*
 -sylt *Salted.*
 -sylð *happiness, v. swelð.*
 -symed *Loaded.*
 -syndlic *Prosperous, happy.*
 -syndred *Separated.*
 -syne *Visible, K.*
 -synelic *What can be seen.*
 -synegalian *To continue, to hold on or together, to be diligent, L.*
 -syngian *To sin.*
 Gesynra *Manifest, L.*
 -synscipas *Nuptials, A pl.*
 -synt, e; f. also — synto, *incl. f. Health, prosperity, happiness, success, profit.*
 Gét, géta, gieta, giet, gýta, gýt, Yet, as yet, still, moreover hitherto.
 Get a she goat, v. gát.
 Gét a gate, v. geát.
 Gét poured out, v. geótan.
 Géta yet, v. gét.
 Ge-tæc-an *1. To denote by a sign, signify, instruct. 2. To witness, seal.* — iendlic, -igendlic *Bearing a sign, significative, typical.* — ung *A signification.*
 -tæde *Went, was spread, C.*
 -tæcan *To teach, instruct.*
 -tæcnan *To token, shew.*
 -tæl *A number, reckoning.*
 -tælan *To accuse, reprove.*
 -tæld *A tent, L.*
 -tælfæst *Measurable, L.*
 -tænge *Heavy, grievous, L.*
 -tæse *An advantage.*
 -tæse *Meet, convenient, S.*
 -tæsnæs, se; f. *An opportunity; a saving, placing, S.*
 -tal *A number, reckoning, calendar.*
 -taled *Numbered, esteemed.*
 Getan *To get, confirm, v. gitans.*
 Ge-tang *Lying, prostrate.*
 -tanned *Tanned.*
 Getawe, an; f. ? *An instrument, preparation, K.*
 Getawian *To prepare, bring to.*
 Ge-tead *Drawn, prepared, S.*
 -teæg, geteáh, *Drew, united.*
 -teal *A number.*
 -teala *Happily, well, S.*

G E D

Ge-teald Told.
 -teald A tent, L.
 -teama, -tyma, an; m. A voucher or warranter, who gave evidence that another had obtained honest possession of his property.
 -tocon To shew.
 -tode Enticed.
 -tegd bound, v. -tían.
 -teuð A purse, S.
 -tehhodddetermined, v. teohblan.
 -tel, -tæl, -tal, es; n. 1. A number, series, tale, reckoning.
 2. A course, race, tribe, a book of reckoning.
 -telan To accuse, reprove, reproach, deride, impute to, to confer, dispute, R.
 -teld, es; n. A tent, tabernacle, pavillion, tilt, cover.
 -teldung, e; f. A tabernacle.
 -telged Coloured, dyed, L.
 -tellau To number, esteem, consider.
 -tém a team, order, v. teám.
 -télan To vouch to warranty, or witness, or proof.
 -temeud Sifted, C.
 -temian To tame.
 -temprod Tempered, mixed, S.
 -tempsud Sifted, S.
 Getenes, gytene, se; f. A procuring, attaining, getting, instruction, education, S.
 tengde Went, hastened, L.
 Ge-tenge, ge-tenge. 1. Heavy, grievous, troublesome. 2. Incumbent, happened, occurred, incident, lying, prostrate.
 -teod Draven, prepared, det. rmined, led, educated, finished, decreed, S.
 -teóde Formed, decreed.
 -teog, es; n. Stuff, matter, u'ensil, implement, An.
 -teolian To determine.
 -teolod Gained, S.
 -teón To draw, entice, to play on an instrument, Apl.
 -teona, an; m. An enemy, K.
 -teonan To irritate, injure, S. L.
 -teori-an, -gean; p. ode; pp. od. To fail, faint, tire, to be weary, to languish.
 -teorung, e; f. A failing, fainting, languishing, tiring.
 -tése Convenient, L.
 -tete Pomp, ostentation, S.
 -teung, e; f. A cramp; tetanus, L.
 -taca, an; m. A covering.
 -tæf Agreeing, content.
 -tæs-lécan To be fit, to become.
 -tæslíc Fit, proper.

G E D

Ge-þæt Advice, L.
 -þafa, an; m. A favourer, supporter, helper, assenter, consentor.
 -þafian, -gean To consent, permit.
 -þafsum Agreeing, C.
 -þafung, e; f. Permission, consent, allowance.
 -þah took, ate, v. þicgan.
 -þáh Prevailed, throve, L.
 -þanc, es; m. n. Mind, will, opinion, thought.
 -þancian To thank.
 -þanc-metan To deliberate.
 -þancol Mindful, R.
 -þang, -þwang, es; m. A thong, sinew, An.
 -þang Departure, leading, L.
 -þawened Wetted, L.
 -þeado Captives, R.
 -þeáh Finished.
 Ge-þeah þe Wheresoever.
 Ge-þeant, -þaht, e; f. 1. Counsel, thought, consideration, advice, purpose, design, resolution. 2. A council, an assembly. — Der.—a, an; m. A counsellor, An.—endlic Consulting.—ere A counsellor.—ian To consult, advise.—ing, -ung Counsel, consultation.
 -þeant Covered.
 -þearfan To have need.
 -þeawlice Well, properly.
 -þeawod Prevailed.
 -þéh should proceed, v. þeón.
 -þencan, -þencean To think, consider, remember.
 -þenian To extend, C.
 -þénod Served.
 -þensum Obsequious, obliging.
 -þeó Flourish.
 -þeód, es; n. Language, speech, idiom.
 Ge-þeód-an, p. de; pp. ed. To join, associate.—endlic Conjunctive, joining. — nes A conjugation, joining, desire, an appetite.—ræden Society, fellowship.
 -þeoðan To steal, seize.
 -þeón To flourish, thrive, grow, proceed.
 -þeot joins, v. -þeóðan.
 -þeowade; pp. ed, -ad. Subjugated, enslaved, L.
 -þerac A stripe, blow.
 -þeal'c Fit, proper, B.
 -þicgan To eat, S.
 -þiedan To add, L.
 -þihð Strengthens, L.
 -þihðe Increase, prosperity, honour, Le.
 -þinc, -þincg.—Der. v. -þing, Der.
 -þincgan To celebrate, honour.

G E D

Ge-þlacð, -þyncð, e; f. Dignity, merit, honour, rank, condition.
 -þincðe Honoured, L.
 -þing, es; n. 1. A council, an assembly. 2. A compounding, composition, or making an arrangement instead of an action at law.—elic Concerning a council.—ian To intreat, intercede, mediate, to obtain by intreaty, to bargain, agree, implead.—sceat Ransom price.—stów A meeting place.
 -þinglo A provision, L.
 -þingð Dignity, excellence, summit, top, v. -þincð.
 -þinnian To thin, disperse.
 -þinoð, -þinð, -þiuðenes Honour, dignity, step, S.
 -þlód speech, v. -þeod.
 -þlódan To join, L.
 -þlogan To feed, eat, M.
 -þlostran To obscure.
 -þoft Affable, friendly, S.—a, an; f. A companion, comrade, client, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To associate, to enter into an agreement.—rædean, e; f. Fellowship.—scipe, es; m. Companionship, a treaty
 -þogen Increased, v. þeón.
 -þóht, es; m. Thought, thinking, mind, determination.
 -þóhte thought, v. þencan.
 -þolian To bear, suffer.
 -þone thought, L. v. -þanc.
 -þone, -þonne Excellent, M.
 -þorcan To beat, strike, R.
 -þracen Prepared, decked, L.
 -þræc Force, power.
 -þræsses, se; f. Contrition.
 -þræstan To wear, torment.
 -þrafod Corrected.
 -þrang a crowd, v. -þring.
 -þráwen, -þráwen Twisted.
 -þread Afflicted, S.
 -þreagan To torment, An.
 -þreatenes, se; f. A threatening, displeasure, anger, Le.
 -þreatian To urge, seize, torment.
 -þree A preparation, power, noise, S. L.
 -þreced, -þriced, -þrycced Oppressed, depressed, S.—nes Oppression, violence, S.
 -þregian To blame, rebuke, S.
 -þret A noise, clangor, L.
 -þring, es; n. 1. A press, throng, noise. 2. What is pressed together, a mass.
 -þringan To press, contend, R.
 -þristian To dare, presume.
 -þrist-lécan To dare, presume.
 -þrong a crowd, Le. v. -þring.
 -þrowian To bear, suffer, R.

GET

Ge-þrowung, *e; f. A suffering, S.*
 -þruen *Joined, come.*
 -þrunge *come, come upon, oppressed, v. þringan.*
 -þryle *An assembly, L.*
 -þryscan *To drive, incite.*
 -þryðan; *p. de; pp. ed. To expel, Ez.*
 Geðtrywð *Faith, Ch. 1001.*
 Ge-þuf *Growing, luxuriant, L.*
 -þuſte *An orchard, grove, S.*
 -þugen *Grown, S.*
 -þugon *Have pleased, L.*
 -þúht *seemed, v. þuican.*
 -þuill *Patience, C.*
 -þune, *es; n. Thunder, noise, Le.*
 -þungen, *Excellent, perfect, religious, S.—nes An increase, gravity, authority. — yld Perfect age, manhood, maturity, L.*
 -þungon *worshipped, v. þingan.*
 -þuog *Anointed, C.*
 -þuren *Struck, beaten, K.*
 -þwænan *To wet, soften.*
 -þwær *Agreeing, accordant, mild, humble.—ian; p. ode, pp. od. To agree, consent, conform, to make suitable, to adapt.—læcan To agree.—lic Agreeing.—lice Constantly, gently, mildly.—nes Concord, agreement, mildness.—nung, ung Agreement, L.*
 -þwang, -þwong, *es; m. A sinew, tendon.*
 -þwean *To wash.*
 -þweorian *To become bad, corrupt.*
 -þwin, *es; n. Torment.*
 -þwit *cut off, v. þwitan.*
 -þwyde *Rejected, S.*
 -þyd *Joined, social, Ez.*
 -þýd *repressed, G. v. þýdan.*
 -þydan *To join, Ez.*
 -þyðð *grows, v. þeón.*
 -þýld, *e; f. Patience, resignation.—elice Patiently, quietly.—gian, -ian To be patient, to bear patiently, endure.—ig Patient, quiet.—iglice Quietly.—mód Patient-minded, resigned, S.—módnes Patience.—um With patience, patiently.*
 -þyl-mód *Patient-minded, patient, humble.—nes Patience.*
 -þyncð *A thought, Ez.*
 -þyne *A knot, tumour, L.*
 -þyngð *honour, v. þingð.*
 -þwe *Custom, manner, K.*
 lœ-tian, þú ge-tiſat, he ge-tit, ge-tið; *pp. ge-tiged, ge-tiged To tie, bind, finish.*
 -tidan *To belide, happen.*

GET

Ge-tide *adj. Being at the right time, fit, convenient, Le.*
 -tigan, tígian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To tie, bind, v. -tūn.*
 -tihtan *To persuade, An.*
 -tihtlod *Accused.*
 -tilian *To cure.*
 -tillan *To touch, practise, attain to, to appertain.*
 -timbernes, *se; f. A building.*
 -timbre, *es; n; pl. u. An edifice, building.—timbr-lan, -igean to make of wood, to build, to build up, to instruct, define.—rung, e; f. 1. An edifice, a structure, building. 2. A definition.*
 -timian *To happen, fall out.*
 -tinec-cræft *Mechanics, Le.*
 -tinege *A condition, state, S. L.*
 -tinicyns, *se; f. Eloquence, Mo.*
 -tingan *To press, push, G.*
 -tingce, -tinge *Eloquence, S.*
 -tingce, -tinge *Pleasant, eloquent, talkative, rhetorical.*
 -tingelic *Affable, eloquent.*
 -tingnys, *se; f. Eloquence.*
 -tintregod *Punished, tortured.*
 -tiode *Determined, decreed.*
 -tiohhan, -teohan *To judge, determine, decree.*
 -tíon *To draw.*
 -tlorian *To tire, grow weary.*
 -tírged *Contrite, broken.*
 -títelod *Entitled.*
 -tiſian *To grant, perform.*
 -toge *Contraction, crump, S.*
 -togen *Drawn out, risen, instructed, finished.*
 -togennes, *se; f. Convulsion, cramp, S.*
 -torfode *Covered.*
 -tote *Pomp, splendour, S.*
 -trahtnian *To treat, explain, C.*
 -tredan *To tread under foot, C.*
 -tregian *To disregard, despise.*
 -treminc *A fort, fortress, S.*
 -treowe, -trewe *Faithful.—treow-full Faithful.—fullice Faithfully.—ian To trust, confide, to make another to trust, to persuade, to clear, to be confederate with, to conspire.—leas Unfaithful, perfidious.—leasnes Infidelity, perfidy.—lic Faithful.—lice Faithfully.*
 -treowð *A covenant, treaty.*
 -tríce *A custom, L.*
 -triowian, -triwian *To trust.*
 -triowe *True, prepared, R. Der. v. triewe, Der.*
 -triwð *Truth, faith, L.*
 -truacian *To diminish, truck, L.*
 -trudend, *es; m. A seizer.*
 -trugian *To confide.*
 -trugung, *e; f. A certainty, defence, refuge.*

GEU

Ge-trum, *es; n? A knot, band, company, troop, shower.—truma A soldier, troop.—trumian To gain strength.*
 -trúwa *Confidence, L.*
 -tráwian *To trust, confide.*
 -tráwung *Confidence, L.*
 -trymian, -trymmian *To establish, confirm, strengthen, encourage, found, fortify, dispose, set in order, bring forward.*
 -trymnes *Exhortation.*
 -trywe *True, faithful.*
 -trywleas *Perfidious.*
 -trywsian *To justify.*
 -trywð *Faithfulness, S.*
 Gette yet, *C. v. gét.*
 Ge-tuocd *punished, v. tuclan.*
 -twæfan *To divide, divert, turn aside, fail, dote.*
 -twæman *To divide.*
 -tweogan *To doubt.*
 -tweonode *Doubted.*
 -twifealded *Doubled.*
 -twigan *To hesitate, B.*
 -twín, *ne; f. A twin, Le.*
 -twisan *Twins, kinsmen.*
 -twynnes, *se; f. Conjunction, S.*
 -twysan *To twist, B.*
 -týde *Skilful, learned.*
 -tyðan *To instruct, shew, L.*
 -tyddrian *To bring forth young, cherish, An.*
 -týðnes, *se; f. Learning, skill.*
 -tyht *Exercised, S.*
 -tyhted *Persuaded.*
 -tyhtled, -tyhtlod *Accused.*
 -týma *A voucher, v. twáma.*
 -týman *To vouch.*
 -týme, *es; n. A team, yoke.*
 -tyngne *Talkative.*
 -tyngnes, -tingnes, *se; f. Eloquence.*
 -tyrfian *To cover.*
 -tyrian *To grow weary.*
 Geú *A yoke, Le. v. geóc.*
 Ge-uſeran *To exalt, increase.*
 -unárian *To dishonour, despise.*
 -unclænſian *To dirty.*
 -unga, *an; m. A youth, S.*
 -unlibban *Enchanters.*
 -unnan *To give, bestow.*
 -unne *A concession, gift, L.*
 -unrét, unrót *Sorrowful, S.*
 -unrétan *To be sorrowful, S.*
 -unrótſian *To be sorrowful, sorry for, to grieve, to offend.*
 -unrótſian *To disprove, refuse.*
 -unstillian *To disquiet, disturb.*
 -unþwérian *To disagree, differ.*
 -untreowsian *To be offended.*
 -untrumian *To weaken, to make weak, to be sick.*
 -unwurðod *Dishonoured.*
 -urnon *Ran, occurred.*
 -uſe *Gave, granted.*
 -útian *To eject.*

GEW

Ge-tila *An outlaw*, Ch. 1055.
 -útlagode *Outlawed*.
 -útoðe *Ejected*.
 -waelan *To grow weak*.
 -waden *Gone, passed, sailed*, K.
 -wæc-an, -can, -lan; p. -wæhte,
 we -wæhton; pp. -wæced, ge-
 -wæcet, ge-wæht *To affect, trouble, vex, afflict*.
 -wæccednes, se; f. *Frailty*, S.
 -wæde, es; n; pl. u. *What is put on, clothing*.
 -wæðod *Fitted up, prepared*.
 -wægan; pp. ed. 1. *To carry, bear*. 2. *To weigh down*.
 -wæge *Weight*, S.
 -wægnian *To be frustrated*.
 -wæht *Weary, troubled*, Apl.
 -wæled *Troubled*, R.
 -wæltan *To cast or fall down*.
 -wæmman *To pollute*, Apl.
 -wæmmodlice *Corruptly*, L.
 -wæmmednes *Corruption*.
 -wæmmod *Armed*.
 -wænan *To turn*, Apl.
 -wændan *To turn, return*, Apl.
 -wænian, -wænian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To wean, accustom, reconcile, to reconcile to a loss, to detach*. 2. *To allure, incite or seduce, to study*.
 -wæpnian *To arm*.
 -wær *Wary, cautious*, C.
 -wærdan *To damage, hurt, strike*.
 -wærelæht *Reminded, admonished*.
 -wæso *Inundation, alluvio*, L.
 -wæscen *Washed*.
 -wæstan *To wet*.
 -wæsterian, -wætrian *To irrigate*.
 -wald *Power*, v. -weald.
 -wand *Modesty*, S.
 -wand *Rolled*.
 -wanian *To diminish, cut off*.
 -waran ? *Citizens*, L.
 -wardod *Seen*, L.
 -warenian, -warian *To take heed of, to beware, shun*, S. L.
 -warnian *To admonish, defend*.
 Gewät *Departed*.
 Ge-waterian *To irrigate*, An.
 -wead *a ford, shallow*, v. wad.
 -wealc, -wile, es; n. *A rolling, motion, an attack*, S. L.
 -wealeen *Rolled*.
 -weald, wald, e; f. also es; m. 1. *Power, strength, might, efficacy*. 2. *Empire, rule, dominion, jurisdiction, government, subjection*.
 -weald, -weald-leßer *A power-leather, a rein*.
 -wealde, an; f? *Pudenda*.
 -wealden *Commanded*.
 -wealdes *Willingly, of one's own accord*, G.

GEW

Ge-wealded, -w. allode *Walled*.
 -weallen *Boiled*.
 -wearmede *Warmed*.
 -wearnian *To admonish, avoid*.
 -wearþ *Was, was made*.
 -weaxan *To grow, grow up*.
 -wed *A raging, madness*, L.
 -wëdan *To clothe, put on*, R.
 -weddad *Wedded*, R.
 -wedðian *To weed*, L.
 -wëde *clothing*, S. v. -wëde.
 -weder *The weather*, S.
 -wed-fæst *Fast pledged ?* S.
 -wëf *A weaving*, S.
 -wefen *Woven*.
 -wegan *To go, go out*, K.
 -wegen, -wehgen *Carried*.
 -weldan *to rule*, v. -wealdan.
 -weled *Joined, united*.
 -welgian, weligan; p. ode; pp. od. *To enrich, make wealthy, endow, to wae rich*, S.
 -wel-hwær *Every where*, L.
 -wemman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To stain, dirty, defile; calumniate, profane*. 2. *To make impure, to vitiate, seduce, violate, corrupt by fornication*.
 -wemmednes *Profligacy, collusion*.
 -wemming, -wemmingc *A corruption, violation, profanation*.
 -wén *Hope*, S.
 -wënan *To think, esteem, note*.
 -wendan *To go, depart, turn, change, translate, return*.
 -wened *Inclined*, L.
 -weng *The cheek*.
 -wenian *To allure; wean*, S.
 -weorc, -worc, es; n. 1. *A work*. 2. *A fort, fortress, workmanship*.—an *To work, do, make*, An.
 -weorht, -wyrht *Work; deed, merit, desert*.—Be gewyrhtum, be geweorhtum *Deservedly, worthily, justly*.
 -weorht *Finished*.
 -weorhta, -wyrhta *A workman*.
 -weorc, es; n? *What is cast, a dart*; Eæ.
 -weorpan *To throw*, L.
 -weorðan, -wyrðan, v. impr. ac. of person. *To agree, settle, seem good or fitting, to be agreed*, An.
 -weorðian *To honour, dignify, adorn, distinguish, celebrate, to be worthy, endowed*.
 -weoton *Went, departed*.
 -weoþ *Increased*.
 -wëpan *To weep*, L.
 -wepnian *To arm*, S.
 -werdan *To hurt*, S.
 -wered-læht, -werod-læht *Sweetened; made sweet*, S.
 -wergod *Wearied*.

GEW

Ge-werian *To keep, to associate for defence, protect, clothe*.
 -wesen *To be*, K.
 -wesen *To soak, dissolve*.
 -wetan *To moisten*, L.
 -wexan *To grow, wax*.
 -wicad *To give way, retire*.
 -wician *To dwell, lodge*.
 -wider *The air, weather, a tempest*.
 -widlian *To defile, profane*, R.
 -widmærsian *To publish, spread abroad, divulge, defame*.
 -wife *Fortune, destiny*, S.
 -wifian *To take a wife, to marry*.
 -wif-sælig *Fortunate, lucky*, S.
 -wiglung *Deceit, juggling, enchanting, bewitching*.
 -wih, es; n. *A weight*.
 -will, es; n. *A will, wish*.
 -wile *A rolling, motion*.
 -wilcuman *To be welcome, to salute*, L.
 -wildan *To wield*, An.
 -willsum *Desirable*.
 -wilynian *To wish, expect*.
 -wilynigendlic, -wilyuendlic, -wilynlic *Desirable*.
 -wilynung *A wish, choice, appetite*.
 -win, -winh, es; n. *Labour, battle, agony*.—ful *Full of labour*.—fullice *Laborious*.—stow *A battle plate, arena*.
 -wind *A wind*, L.
 -wind, -wynd, es; n. *A winding, circuit, spiral shell, a scroll, an ascent*.—an *To wind, revolve*, An.
 -winna, an; m. *An enemy, a rival*.
 -winnan *To win, obtain, conquer*, v. -win.
 -wintred *Of age, mature*.
 -wiof, es; n. *The woof, web*, K.
 -wiorðan *To be*, L.
 -wird *Corrupted*, S.
 -wirdelic *Historical*, S.
 -wirht *A deed*, v. -wyrht.
 -wis; g. m. -wisses; f. wisre; f. *Foreknowing, prudent, certain, sure*.—fullice *Knowingly, expertly*.—ian, -sian *To instruct, inform, direct, command, govern*.—lice. 1. *Wisely, certainly, undoubtedly*. 2. *To wit, truly, especially, besides*.—nes *A certainty*.—sung, -ung *Direction, instruction, command*.
 -wisc-an *To wish*.—ednes *An adoption*.—endlic *Optative, wishing, desirable*.—ing *A adoption, wishing*.

GEW

Ge-wist-an To banquet, rejoice, be merry.—full Rich, costly, S.—fullian, -læcan To feast, rejoice.—fullung A bundance, riches.
 -wit, witt, es; n. 1. The mind, genius, intellect, sense. 2. Knowledge, instruction, wisdom, prudence.
 -wita, an; m. 1. A wise man, a sage. 2. One who is cognizant, a witness, an accomplice.
 -witan To understand.
 -witan, p. -wát, we -witon; pp. -witen. 1. To pass over, to go, depart, die. 2. To proceed, begin.
 -witednes, -witenes, se; f. A departure.
 -witendlic Ready to fall.
 -witednes A departure, L.
 -witic Knowing, wise.
 -witless Witless, mad.
 -wikleat Folly, madness.
 -wit-loca A container of intelligence, the mind.
 -wites Witness, knowledge.
 -witnian To punish.
 -witodlice As, truly.
 -witecipe A witnessing.
 -wit-seoc Mind-sick, a lunatic.
 -wit-seocnes Insanity, S.
 -witt, es; n. the mind, v. -wit.
 -wittig. -witic Wise, knowing, conscious.
 -wlaeod Made warm.
 -wlaet, -wlaetan Defiled, S.
 -wleht Made warm, L.
 -wlehted Lifted up, enriched.
 -wilegitian To form, adorn.
 -wlo Adorned.
 -wóed Waded, pervaded.
 -wóested Desolated, C.
 -won Deficient, wanting.
 -woolau To lessen.
 -wopen Wept for, lamented, S.
 -wore Work.
 -worden Been, done, made.
 -worht Wrought, built.
 -worpan To cast.
 -worðan To be, to be made, C.
 -wreac Wreaked.
 -wreastan To writhe, twist, join.
 -wreðan To trouble, vex.
 -wreðian To be angry with one.
 -wreðcan To wreak, avenge.
 -wreðgan To impel, accuse.
 -wreðendlic Accusative, S.
 -wrehte, Accused, S.
 -wreot Scripture.
 -wreðede Supported.
 -wrid, -wrido A little heap, a place where shrubs grow, S. L.
 -wrigen Covered, S.
 -wringelod Wrinkled, S.
 -wrinc, es; n. Torture, Le.
 -wring Drink, beer, L.

GEW

Ge-wringan To wring, An.
 -writ, es; pl. nm. ac. u; g. a, ena; d. um; n. A writing, treatise, scripture, a letter, an inscription.
 -writan To write, to give or bestow by writing.
 -writere, es; m. A writer.
 -wriðan To bind, restrain, tie.
 -wrixl A change, turn.
 -wrixled Exchanged.
 -wroeged Accused, L.
 -wrobt Wrought, finished.
 -wrunge Bound, heaped up.
 -wuldor-beagian; p. ode; pp. od. To crown with glory, to crown.
 -wuldrian To glory, boast, extol, glorify.
 -wuna, an; m. A custom, manner, use, rite.
 -wundian To wound.
 -wundor-læcan To be wonderful.
 -wunelic Accustomed.
 -wunelice Commonly.
 -wunian To inhabit, remain, abide, to be wont, accustomed.
 -wannen Conquered, Le.
 -wansum Pleasant, L.
 -wurde Was.
 -wurdod Spoken, S.
 -wurms, -wurmsmed Full of matter, suppurated, L.
 -wurðan To be, to become, L.
 -wurðian To honour, S.
 -wyder The weather, a storm.
 -wyht A weight, S.
 -wyle A rolling, S.
 -wyld Power.
 -wyldan to rule, v. wealdan.
 -wylden, he -wylt; p. -wylde, we -wilden; pp. -wyld To tame, subdue, conquer, take hold of.
 -wyldor A ruler, S.
 -wyled Joined, connected.
 -wylded Boiled, sodden, S.
 -wylded Wallowed, rolled.
 -wynd a circuit, v. wind.
 -wyre, es; n. 1. A working, work. 2. The art of making any thing of earth, S. M.
 -wyrc-an, -ean To work, do, make, prepare, build, celebrate.
 -wyrd Condition, fate.
 -wyrdlice Excellently, S.
 -wyrdlian To hurt, injure.
 -wyrfed Turned.
 -wyrged Cursed, S.
 -wyrht, es; n. A deed, custom, desert, K.
 -wyrht Made, S.
 -wyrhta, an; m. A fellow labourer.
 -wyrhto Merits, Cd.
 -wyrhitum Deservedly, An.

GIE

Ge-wyrmed Warmed, S.
 -wyrms Putrid, S.
 -wyrpan To convert, recover.
 -wyrmsed Putrid, L.
 -wyrð Is, is become, shall be.
 -wyrðian To honour.
 -wyrtoed Herbed, perfumed.
 -wyrturn [wyrst a herb.] A garden, S.
 -wyscan to wren, v. wiscan.
 -wýslicc Wisely, certainly, because, for, that is to say, An. S.
 -wyperod Withered, S.
 -ýcan To add, etc.
 -ýle Subdued, conquered.
 -ýferan To exalt, L.
 -ýflian To injure, weaken.
 -ýht A yoke of oxen, S.
 -ýht Increased.
 -ýldian To dally, S.
 -ýppan To open, reveal.
 -ýrfeardian To inherit.
 -ýrged Terrified, affrighted.
 -ýrman; p. de; pp. ed. To be or make poor, Le.
 -ýrnan To run, go back, arise.
 -ýrslan To irritate.
 Gibed A petition, L.
 Gibeged Bowed, constrained, C.
 Gibeldan To adorn with images, L.
 Gibered Teased, vexed, C. R.
 Gicel, es; m. An icicle.—ig icy, cold, S.
 Gicenes, se; f. An itch, or burning in the skin, S.
 Giepa An itching, scab, tetter.
 Gidd, es; n. A song, eulogy, S.
 —lan To sing.—ung A singing, parable, proverb, v. gidd.
 Giden a goddess, v. gyden.
 Gidig Giddy, S.
 Gied A song, Ex.
 Gief-a A giver, S.—u A gift.—etól A throne of grace, a gift, present, v. gifu, gifan.
 Giefel, giefl, A perch, Ex.
 Gield, a payment, offering, substitute, place, society, v. geld.
 Gieldan To yield, pay, give, worship, v. gildan.
 Giellan To yell, shriek.
 Giepl Presumption, Cd.
 Gielso Care, trouble, C.
 Gieman To regard, S.
 Gime-leas, -leaslic, -lest, -list, v. gymeleas.
 Gien an abyss, L. v. gim.
 Gien, giena again, still, yet. v. gén.
 Gieran To prepare.
 Gierd A yard, S.
 Gierela Clothing, S.
 Giernan To yearn, S.
 Gierstan-dæg Yesterday.
 Gierwan To prepare.
 Gest, Der. v. gast, guest, Der.

GIL

Giet, gieta yet, v. gét.
 Gietian *To desire, S.*
 Gift *If, when, though.*
 Gifa *a giver, v. gyfa.*
 Gifa *gifts, pl. of gifu.*
 Gifan, he gift; p. geaf, gæf, gaf, we geafon; pp. gifen *To give.*—*Der. A*, -æt-, ed-for-, of-: gift, ed-, feoh-, -hús: gifa, beah-, gold-, sine-, wil-: gifu, frum-, máðm-, morgen-, sundor-, sweord-: gifel, -nes: gif-heal, gif-stól: gafol, feoh-, -gilda.
 Gife *of a gift, v. gifu.*
 Gifel *Liberal, generous, Le.—nes Liberality.*
 Gifende *Gives in marriage, L.*
 Gifer *A devourer, glutton, S. L.*
 Gifer; g. m. n. gifres; f. gifra: *adj. Greedy, voracious, desirous, anxious.*—like *Greedily, covetously.*—nes *Greediness, avarice.*
 Gifeðe *By lot, chance.*
 Gifæst *Able to receive, capacious.*
 Gift-heal *A gift hall.—sceat A treasure gift, a gift.—stól A throne.*
 Giflan *To hate, R.*
 Gifian *To give, grant.*
 Gift *A time for eating.*
 Gifoelde *Felt, R.*
 Gifol, giful *Generous, bountiful.*
 Gifra, gifre, v. gifra, *adj.*
 Gift, e; f. *A gift, dowry, marriage; in pl. gifta Nuptials.*—búr *A bridechamber.*—ellic *Marriageable.*—hús *A wedding house, S.*—ian *To be given in marriage.*—lg *Marriageable.*—leoð *A marriage song.*
 Gifu, e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena; f. *A gift, grace, favour.—To give or gifum Gratis.*
 Gifule, *Bountiful, S.*
 Gig *a griffin, S. v. giu.*
 Gigaht, es; m. *A giant.*
 Gign *A youth, young man, R.*
 Gihaman *To cover, L.*
 Gihrian *To cover, clothe.*
 Gihaa, gihung *A sobbing, S.*
 Gihst *Station, refuge, used in Der. v. Gebed-giht: sun-giht, L.*
 Gihðu *mind, care, v. gehðu.*
 Gilæccan *To take, seize, R.*
 Gild, geld, gyld, es; n. 1. *A payment of money, an exchange, a compensation, turn, fold, tribute.* 2. *A guild, society, or club where payment was made for mutual support, like our benefit societies.* 3. *A payment to God, worship, service, sacrifice, of-*

GIN

fering. Der. Ed-, frið-, lood-, wiðer-, -en-, -scipe: gildan, a-, for-, on-: orgilde: gold-, -éht-, -burh-, -fæt-, -gifa-, -hord-, -máðm-, -sele-, -smið-, -weard-, -wyne: gegilda.—Gild-ræden *A society, club,—scipe A guildship, club.—sester A measure belonging to a guild.*
 Gilda *A companion, fellow, L.*
 Gildan *to pay, v. gyldan.*
 Gildan; p. ede. *To gild.*
 Gilden *Golden, gilt, L.*
 Gildene-burh *Peterborough.*
 Gild-ford *Guildford.*
 Gileoðful *Faithful, C. R.*
 Gillester *Phlegm, L.*
 Gillinga, Gillinga hám *Gillingham, Dorsetshire.*
 Gilm, es; m. *A yelm, a handful of reaped corn, bundle.*
 Gilp *Powder, dust, L.*
 Gilt, es; m. *Glory, ostentation, pride, boasting, arrogance, vain glory, haughtiness.*—*Der. Dol-*, leas-: gealp.—Gilpan, gylpð; p. gealp, we gulpon; pp. golpen. *To glory, boast, desire earnestly.*—Gilt-cwæðan *To speak boastingly, to boast.*—cwepol *Boastful speaking, arrogance.*—cwide *Arrogance.—georn Vain glorious.—geornes Vain glory.—blæden Pride laden, proud.—lic Boastful, ostentatious.—lice Proudly, vauntingly.—na A boaster.—sceapa A glorious host.—spræc A boasting speech.—word A bold or vaunting word, a proverb.*
 Gilt *A fault, S.*
 Gilte, an; f. *A gilt, a young sow.*
 Giltend, es; m. *A debtor, S.*
 Gim, gimm, es; m. *A gem, precious stone.*—bær *Gem bearing.*—cynn *A gem kind, topaz, S.*—rodor *A bright gem, draconites.*—stán *A gem-stone, a crystal, chrysellum.*—wyrhta *A gem-worker, lapidary.*
 Gimæcca *A mute, L.*
 Giman *To govern, take care of, S.*
 Gimelist *Carelessness, S.*
 Gimero *A sign, C. R.*
 Giming *A marriage, S.*
 Gimman *To bud, bloom, S.*
 Gim-recan; p. ede. *To take care of, L.*
 Gin, ginn *An expanse, opening, abyss.*
 Gin *Gaping, open, spacious, ample.*

GIT

Gin. In composition, increases the sense of the word; as, *fast Fast, ginfæst Very fast.*
 Ginnan, p. gán *To yawn.*
 Gind *beyond, Der. v. geond, Der. Ginfæst Very fast or lasting, ample.—fæsten Very powerful.*
 Gincg *cmp. -ra; sp. -ost, -ast Young, tender.—ra, an; m. A younger disciple.—re, an; f. A female disciple or attendant, v. geong, Der.*
 Ginian *To open, yawn.*
 Ginnis, se; f. *Interval, space.*
 Gining *A yawning, S.*
 Gin formerly, v. geo.
 Gioc, v. geoc, geoc.
 Giocpa *A scab, S.*
 Giouful *Liberal.—nes Munificence, liberality.*
 Gioguð, giagoð, giogað, giohð. *Der. v. geoguð, Der.*
 Gioleca *The yolk of an egg, L.*
 Giolu *yellow, v. geolu, Der.*
 Giomor, *sad, v. geomer.*
 Giond *through, beyond, v. geond.*
 Gionetan *To occupy, C.*
 Giong *Young.—or A younger, servant.—oracipe Younger-ship, service, v. geong, Der.*
 Giornan *To beg, desire, C.*
 Giordonan *Ran, rushed, C. v. yrnan.*
 Giornis, se; f. *Importunity, C.*
 Giornlice *Diligently, L.*
 Giostor-doege *Yesterday, C.*
 Giotan *To get, S.*
 Giow *A culture, Mo.*
 Giowan *To ask, R.*
 Girdel *a girdle, v. gyrd.*
 Girela *clothing, v. gegerela.*
 Giren, girn *A snare, L.*
 Girian *To prepare.*
 Giran *To yearn, seek for, require.*
 Girnes *Greediness, S.*
 Girran *To chatter, prate, S.*
 Girstan-dæg *Yesterday, S.*
 Girwan *To prepare, L.*
 Giscapu *Decretum, L.*
 Glæcian *To sob, sigh.*
 Gise *yes, v. gese.*
 Gisedla *A sitting down, R.*
 Gisæl, les; m. *A pledge, hostage.*
 Gislian; p. ode; pp. od. *To give hostages or security.*
 Gist *Yeast, barm, froth, S.*
 Gist, es; m. *A guest.—bár A guest duelling, an inn.—&c. v. geat, gest, Der.*
 Gist *a storm, S. v. yst.*
 Git *Ye two.*
 Git yet, v. gét.
 Gitan; p. geat, we geaton; pp. geten *To get, preserve. Chiefly used in Der.—A-, an-,*

GLE

and-, be-, for-, ófer-, on-, under-: andgit-, ful-, fullice, -ol: forgítol: ófergítol, -nes: ongítful, -lice: agoten: éð-be-gete.

Gið-corn *the herb githe*, v. gyð-corn.

Gþiode *Subdued*, R.

Gþreatan *To reprove*, R.

Giðwan *To wash*, B.

Gitwere, es; m. *A miser*, S.

Gitslan *To desire*, S.

Gitsune, gitsung *Desire*, S.

Gitugon *Conspired*, R.

Giin, giw *a griffin*, v. glow.

Giuan *To give, ask, require*, R.

Giull Yule, Christmas, S.

Giung young, v. geong.

Giweðo *Clothes*, R.

Giwian, giwigian *To ask*, C.

Glad *Glided, slid*, L.

Glade *A river, brook*, S.

Glade *gladly*, Cd. v. glæd.

Glade-múð *Gledmouth*, S.

Gládene, gládene *A sea onion*.

Gladian; p. ode. *To be glad*.

Gladuglad, nm, f; pl. n. of glæd.

Gládung, e; j. *Comforting*, S.

Glæw *prudent*, S. v. glæw.

Glæd; g. m. n. glades; f. glædre, adj. *Glad, cheerful, merry, quick, lively, pleasant, mild*.—e *Glady*, K.—ian *To be glad*.—lic *Glad, pleasant, kind*.—lice *Glady, kindly*.—ma *Joy*, K.—mód *Glad-minded, cheerful*.—móðnes *Gladness, cheerfulness, joyfulness*.—nes *Gladness, joy*.—scipe *Joy*.

Glæd *Purified, bright*, L.

Glæd-sted *Ember-place*, Cd.

Glæm *Fruit*, L.

Glæm *a gleam*, v. gleam.

Glængc, glængð *Pomp, glory, magnificence, pride*, L.

Glængean *To adorn*, L.

Glære *Glare, amber*, L.

Glæs, es; pl. nm. ac. glasu; n. *Glass, a glass*.—en *Glazen, made of glass, grey*.—fæt *A glass-vat or vessel*.—hlutor *Glass-clear, pellucid*.

Glæstinga burh; g. burge; d. byrig; g. *Glastonbury, Somerset*.

Glætlíc *Easily pleased*, S.

Glæw *wise*, Der. v. glæw, Der.

Gláfan, gláwan; p. gleof, gleow; we gleofon, gleowon, pp. gláf-fen, gláwen *To shine, glitter, gleam*, Le.—Der. gleam glæm.

Glappe, an; f. *A bur*, An.

Glass, v. glæs.

Glaunwes *skill*, v. glæw.

Gleam, glæm, es; m. *A gleam, brightness, splendour, glittering*.

GLI

Gleawnes *prudence*, v. glæw.

Glæw *Skilful, wise, sagacious, prudent, industrious, eloquent*.—Der. Fore.—Glæw-ferð *Of a wise mind, sagacious*.—hyðig *Prudent, cautious, wary*.—lic *Skilful, cunning*, An.—lice *Prudently, wisely*.—mód *Of prudent mind, cautious*.—nes *Prudence, skill, dexterity, nature, disposition, reason*.—scipe *Sagacity, wisdom*.—staðas *Wisdom*, v. stað.

Gleaw-ceaster, Gleawe ceaster; g.-stre; f. *Gloucester*.—scire *Gloucestershire*.

Gléd, es; m. also gléd, e; j. *A burning, fire, gleed, red hot coal*.—fæt *A fire-vat, chafing-dish*.—scroff *A fire shovel*.—sinc *A fire, a glittering treasure*, K.—stede *An ember or fire place*.

Glednes, v. glæd, Der.

Glemm *A spot, blemish*, S.

Glen, glene *A glen, valley*, S.

Glencas *Buildings*, C. R.

Glengc *An ornament*, L.

Glendrian *To swallow, devour, to gluttonize*, R.

Gleng Ornament, splendour.—an, -can, p. de; pp. ed. *To adorn, deck, compose, set in order*.—endlic *Elegant, rich*.—lic *Full of pomp*.

Gléo, gliw, glig, es; m. *Joy, mirth, glee, music, song*.—Gléo-beám *A harp*.—cræft *The art of music*.—dream *A song of joy*.—gamen, -gomen *Music pleasure, enjoyment*.—georn *Sport loving, devoted to pleasure*.—hleobrien-de *Given to music, musical*.—mæden *A glee maiden, female musician*.—mann *A gleeman, musician, minstrel*.—wian 1. *To jest, be merry*. 2. *To sing, play on an instrument*.—word *A glee word, a song*.

Gléowlice *Clearly, openly*, R.

Glesan 1. *To gloss, explain*. 2. *To gloze*, S.

Glesing, glesinec *A glossing, interpretation, explanation*, S.

Gléw *skilful*, v. glæw, Der.

Gléwan *To be red hot, to glow*.

Glíd *Slippery, ready to slide*.—liende *Tottering*, S.

Glida, an; m. *A glide, kite*.

Glidan; p. glád, we glidon; pp. gliden *To glide, slip, slide*.

Glie *glee*, S. v. gléo.

Gliw, *A glee, music, drum*.—mæden *A female player on the tambour*, v. gléo.

GNV

Glig, Der. v. gléo, Der.

Glioda *a kite*, S. v. glida.

Gliowan *to sing*, v. gléo.

Glianian *To glisten, glow, shine*, L.

Glitenan, -tinian *To glitter, shine*.

Glitenung, e; f. *A flash of lightning*.

Glitian, glitnian, glitnian *To glitter*, Mo. K. G.

Gliw *jesting, drollery*, v. gléo, Der.

Gliw *wise*, v. glæw, Der.

Gliwere, es; m. *A flatterer*, S.

Gliwian *To joke, jest, to play on an instrument*, v. gléo, Der.

Gloden *A marigold*, S.

Glodian *To appease, tame*, S.

Gloed *a fire*, R. v. gléil, Der.

Glof, es; m. *A glore*.—wyrft *Glove wort, henbane*, S.

Glof, g. clif *A cliff*, M.

Glóm *Gloom*, Ex.

Glomung, glomung, e; j. *Twilight*, S. L.

Glowan *To glow as a fire*, S.

Gluto *A glutton*, An.

Glyda *a glide*, S. v. glida.

Glydering, glyderung *What glides away, a vision, an illusion*, S.

Glysing, -ung *A glossing, interpretation*, S.

Glyw *a pipe*, v. gliw.

Glywian *to play*, v. gliwian.

Gnæt *rubbed*; p. of gnidan.

Gnæt, gnætt, es; m. *Gnat*.

Gnagan, he gnægð; p. gnóh, we gnógon; pp. gnagen *To gnaw, bite*.

Gneadlicnes, gneaðlines, se; f. *Frugality, temperance*, Mo.

Gneðelice *Sparingly*, L.

Gneðen *Moderate, modest, low*.

Gneðenes, gneðnes, se; f. 1. *Frugality, care*. 2. *A failing, want*.

Gnidan; p. gnád, we gnidon; pp. gniden *To rub, break, rub together, comminute*.

Gnidill *A pestle*, S.

Gniding *A rubbing*, S.

Gnorn, gnirn, es; m. *Secret anger, enmity*, Le: *grief, sorrow, distress*, K.—hof *A sorrow house, a prison*.

Gnorne *Angry, sorrowful, sad, dejected, complaining*.

Gnornian; p. ode; pp. od. T. *grieve, murmur, groan, lament*.

Gnornung, e; f. *Grief, mourning*.

Gnyð *Need*.

Gnyrn *a grudging*, v. gnorn.

Gnyrne *sad*, v. gnorne.

Gnyrran *To gnash*, S.

GOL

God, es; m. 1. *Godl*. 2. In the *pl.* The heathen gods, idols.—*Der.* up: gud.—God-bear: A godchild.—börð A solemn promise, a vow.—bót A fine to the church.—eund Divine, sacred.—cundbót A fine to the church.—cundláreow A religious teacher, a divine.—cundlic Gedy, holy.—cundlice Divinely, by inspiration.—cundnea Deity.—fæder A godfather.—geld A sacrifice.—leas Godless, wicked.—lic Godly, divine.—móðor A god-mother.—mundinga hám Godmundham, or Godmanham, Yorkshire.—scýld A crime against God, impiety.—sibb A gossip, sponsor.—spell The Gospel.—spellere An evangelist.—spellian To preach the Gospel.—spelllic Evangelical.—spræc A speech from God, an oracle.—sunu A godson.—webb A godly garment, purple worn by dignitaries.—wrecca One banished from God, a wretch.—wreccnes Wickedness.

God, es; n. *pl.* u, enu A heathen god, an idol.

Gód; *pl.* gód; g. góða; n. Good, goods, property. *Der.* gód adj. ér-.

Góí; *def.* se góða; *emp.* betera; *sp.* betest, betst adj. Good; bonus.—*Der.* Gód-dón To do good.—fremmente Doing good.—full Full of good.—hwile A good while, long time.—ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To do good, to benefit, delight, enrich, endow, cure.—leas Goodless, unhappy.—lic Goodly, kind, fair.—nes Goodness.—spédig Rich in good.

Goda, an; m. A Goth.

God-seppel A quince apple, S. Gódera, góddera Better, Ch. 1086.

Gofol a taz, M. v. gafol.

Gól a song.—gyd Poetical, harmonious, tuneful.

Gól sang, v. galan.

Gold, es; n. Gold.—Mr. Turner says, "my belief is, that gold was used in an uncoloured state, in the payments of the Anglo-Saxons, as no gold coins have reached modern times."—*Der.* gild.—Gold-éht Possession of gold, a treasure.—bleo A gold colour.—burh A golden or rich city.—brytta A bestower of gold, a lord.—fæt A gold-vessel.—fah Gold coloured, or spangled.

GRÆ

Gold-fel Golden-skin, gold-leuf.—flac A goldfinch.—finger The gold finger, ring-finger.—gifu A giver of gold.—hilted Gold-hilted, having a gold handle.—hold Gold-hold, a treasury.—hord Gold-hoard, a treasury.—hord-hús A privy.—hordian To hoard up.—hroden Gold adorned.—hwæt Gold greedy.—læt Gold-leaf.—mæstling Latten or copper metal.—mæm A gold treasure.—sele A golden hall, treasure house.—slowode Gold sewed, B.—smið Goldsmith.—þeof A gold thief.—wine A liberal friend, munificent patron.—wlauc Gold proud.

Gold An idol, Cð.

Golden golden, v. gylden.

Golden paid, v. gyldan.

Golfetung A mock, taunt, L.

Góma, an; m. 1. The palate, the roof of the mouth, the jaw, gum. 2. Gum, resin, S.—Góm-téð The grinders, S.

Gombe, an; f. A tax, homage, tribute.

Gomel, gomol Old.—láf An old inheritance, a sword, K. v. gamol.

Gomen Game, sport.—wað A pleasure path.—wuda Pleasure wood, a harp, v. gamen.

Gomol-feax Grey-haired.

Gond beyond, v. geond, *Der.*

Gong A journey, path, step.—stól A close stool, S. v. gang.

Gongan To go.

Gongel Going? *Der.* Fæst, wíð.—wæfre A spider.

Good good.—nes Goodness, L. v. gód.

Gop crafty, v. geáp.

Gór. 1. Gore, clotted blood. 2. Dirt, mud, dung.

Gorst, es; m. Gorse, furze.

Gós; g. góse; d. ges; *pl.* nm. ac. ges, gees; g. gósa; d. gósum, f. A goose.—*Der.* Græg, hwít.—Gós-hafoc Goshawk, goosehawk.

Gost gorse, L. v. gorst.

Gota, an; m. A pouter, Le.

Gota, an; m. A Goth.—Gotan, ena; m. *pl.* The Goths.—Got-land Gothland.

Goten shed, v. geótan.

Goung A stinging, S.

Gowen A first exercise, L.

Grab a grave, L. v. græf.

Grad, es; m. ? A grade, step, order.

Great great, L. v. great.

Græc, es; m. A Greek.

Grædan To say, cry, call.

GRE

Græda, es; m. Grass, a herb, S.

Grædelice, —lice Greedily.

Grédig Greedy, covetous.—lice Greedily, covetously.—nes Greediness, covetousness, a ravening.

Græf, g. græfes; *pl.* nm. grafu; n. 1. A grave, sepulchre, den, cave.—2. A graver, an iron pen, S. 3. A grove, S.—hús A sepulchre.—seax A graving knife, penknife.

Græfu, an; m. Coal, Ch. 852.

Græfere, es; m. An engraver.

Græft A thing carved, a carved or graven image, L.

Græg Grey.—grós A grey or wild goose.—hama The grey cover, armour, corslet.—hiw Grey hue.—hwæte Grey wheat, bread-corn.—mæl Grey marked or spotted.

Græmian To irritate, L.

Græp A grip, furrow, ditch, S.

Græs, g. grases; *pl.* grasu; n. grass, v. gars, *Der.*

Grétan, p. grét, we gréton; *pp.* grætan To weep, cry out.

Grætta Grits, groats, bran, S.

Græfa of græf, v. græf.

Græfan; p. gróf, we grófon; *pp.* grafen To grave, engrave, carve, dig.

Gram. 1. Furious, fierce, angry, offended, incensed, hostile. 2. Troublesome, cruel.—Grama, an; m. 1. Anger, rage, fury, indignation, wrath. 2. Trouble. 3. Injury.—Gram-bære Bearing anger, angry.—e Fiercely, An.—ian To anger, S.—lic Furious.—lice Angrily, fiercely.—scipe Anger, wrath, S.—nm Fiercely, furiously, K.

Gramaticc-cræft Grammar, S.

Gránan; p. ede; *pp.* ed. To lament, mourn, weep, Le.

Grand ground, p. of gríndan.

Granta ceaster Grantchester.

Grantebyrcg, Grantan byrcg, e; f. Cambridge.—scire Cambridgeshire.

Gránung, e; f. A lamentation.

Græp, es; m. A gripe, grasp.

Gráp grasped; p. of grípan.

Gráplan; p. ode; *pp.* od. To touch with the hand, feel, grope, lay hold of, to grapple.

Graslan To graze, L.

Græda, an; m. A doom, S.

Græt Great, large, thick.—ian To greaten, to become great or large.—nes Greatness.

Greatan wyrt An emetic herb, S.

Grécas, *pl.* m. The Greeks.

Greclis, Greccisc, Grecian.

GRI

Grec-land, Greca land *Greece*.
 Grédig *greedy*, v. grädig, *Der*.
 Grest *A graven image*, *S*.
 Grég *grey*, *L*. v. græg.
 Gremetau *To rage*, *Le*.
 Gremetung *a raging*, v. grim.
 Gremian, *p*. ode; *pp*. ed. 1. *To irritate, provoke, exasperate, make severe or cruel*. 2. *To blaspheme, revile, curse*, v. grim, *Der*.
 Gréna-wic, Gréne-wic, *es*; *m*. *Greenwich, near London*.
 Gréne; *adj*. *Green, flourishing*.—Grén-ér *Latten or coppel*, *S*.—hæwen *A greenish-blue, azure colour*.—ian *To become or make green, to flourish*.—nes *Greenness*, *Der*. grówan.
 Grennian, *p*. ode; *pp*. od. *To grin, to make a face, to be angry, to grunt*, *S*. *L*.
 Grennung *Griming*, *S*.
 Greofa, greous *A pot*, *S*.
 Greót, *es*; *m*. *Grit, sand, dust, earth*.—hord *A dust heap*.
 Greótan *to lament*, *K*. v. gré-tan.
 Greow, *grew*; *p*. grówan.
 Grep *A furrow, burrow*, *S*.
 Grétan, *p*. grette. 1. *To go to meet, to approach*. 2. *To greet, bid welcome, salute, call out, take leave, bid farewell*. 3. *To admit, touch, know carnally*.
 Gréting, grétung, *e*; *f*. *A greet-ing, salutation*, *S*.
 Gretta, *v*. gréót, grætta.
 Grette *knee*, v. grétan.
 Gréue *a reeve*, v. geréfa.
 Gréwþ *grows*, v. grówan.
 Griellan, grillan *To provoke*, *L*.
 Grífe *Covetous, greedy*, *S*.
 Grifode *Wrinkled*.
 Grifull *Apt to take, receiving, holding, holding fast*, *S*.
 Grig-húnd *A greyhound*.
 Grim, grimin, *es*; *m*. *Fury, rage*.—*Der*. Heaðo-, heoro-, nið-, searo-: gram, grom: grime, beado-, here-: gremetan: gremian—Grim, grimin; *g*. *m*. *n*. grimmes; *f*. grimre; *def*. se grimma *Sharp, bitter, dire, savage, grim, horrible*.—Grim-a, an; *m*. *A ghost, phantom*, *Ez*.—e, an; *f*. 1. *The upper part of the helmet, visor, mask*. 2. *One grim or masked, a chrysalis, caterpillar, an elf, a hag, witch*.—etan; *p*. ode; *pp*. ed. *To rage, fret, roar, cry out, grunt*.—etung *A raging, fretting, roaring*.—helm *An as- ked helmet, a visor*.—heort

GRO

Savage hearted.—ian; *p*. ode; *pp*. ed. 1. *To make severe, to irritate*. 2. *To blaspheme, curse*.—iug *Witchcraft*.—itan *Toror, An*.—lic *Sharp, severe, cruel, bloody*.—man *Torage*.—me *Bitterly, cruelly*.—nes *Fierceness, cruelty*.—sian *To rage, be cruel*.—spring *A running sore, an ulcer, a boil*.—sung *Roughness*.
 Grimena, v. grime in grim.
 Grin, *es*; *n*. pl. -u *A grin, snare*.
 Grindan; *p*. grand, we grun- don; *pp*. grunden *To grind, bruise, gnash*.—*Der*. For-: grist, bite, bitian.—Grind- ere *A grinder*.—têð *The grinders*.
 Grindel, *es*; *m*. 1. *A bar, rail*. 2. *In pl. Platted work, a hurdle, lattice-work, grating*.
 Gring *A noise, collision, killing*.—wraec *Mortal vengeance*.
 Grinnian *To grin*, *L*.
 Griopan *To lay hold of*, *C*.
 Griosen *A pebble stone*, *L*.
 Gripa, an; *m*. *A gripe, a hand- ful*.—Gripan; *p*. gráp, we gripon; *pp*. gripen *To gripe, grasp, seize, lay hold of, apprehend*.—*Der*. For-, oð-, wið-: gripe, fær-, hand-, mund-: gráp, feond-, hilde-: gegrip; grápián.—Gripe, gráp, *es*; *m*. *A gripe, taking hold of, seizing*, *K*.—Grip- end *A griper, seizer*.—ennes, -nes *Captivity*.
 Grialic *Grisly, horrible, dread- ful, horrid*, *S*. *L*.
 Grist, gerst, *es*; *m*. *Grist, a grinding*.—bitan *To gnash the teeth*.—bite *A grinding of the teeth, a bite*.—bitung *A gnashing of teeth, a rag- ing*.
 Gristel; *g*. tles; *m*. *Gristle*.—bân *Gristlebone, gristle*, *S*.—*Der*. Nasu-.
 Gristra *A baker*, *S*.
 Grið, *es*; *n*. 1. *Peace or protection, such as was given by the king to official men*.—2. *The privilege of security within a certain space*.—It differs from Frið *A general peace*, *Th*. *L*.—*Der*. Hand-: —Grið-brice *Peace break- ing, breaking a covenant*.—ian; *p*. ode; *pp*. od. 1. *To make peace, or a treaty*. 2. *To defend, protect*.—less *Peaceless, without peace or protection*.
 Gritta, *S*. v. grætta.
 Groen *Green*, *C*. *R*.

GRY

Groep *A privy, ditch*, *S*.
 Groetan *To greet*, *R*.
 Gróf carved, v. grafan.
 Grom fierce, v. grim.
 Grome *Fiercely, furiously*.
 Grand ground, for grand.
 Grandorleas *Profound*, *Ez*.
 Grópián *To grope*.
 Grót [gréót dust] *A particle, an atom*.
 Groue *A grave*, v. graf.
 Grówan; *p*. groww, we gro- won; *pp*. grówen *To grow, be green, spring, sprout, spring up, increase*.—*Der*. Gréne, sin-, un-: grélian: grénnes.—Grownes, *se*; *f*. *Growth, increase, a germ, flower, herb*.
 Gram severe, v. grim, *Der*.
 Grunan. 1. *To consider, rumi- nate*. 2. *To grunt*, *L*.
 Grund, *es*; *m*. *Ground, earth, bottom, foundation, depth, the deep, abyss*.—*Der*. Eor- men-, mere-, sé-.—Grund- buend *Ground inhabiting, an inhabitant*.—fús *Earth prone*, *Ez*.—hyrde *An abyss keeper*.—leas-, leaslic *Ground- less, unreasonable, bottom- less, boundless, immense, un- bounded, interminable, end- less*.—linga, -lunga, *From the bottom, ground or root, fundamentally*, *S*.—sceat *A part of the earth, region*.—sopa *Gristle*, *S*.—stánas *Ground stones, rubbiak*, *S*.—swelge *The herb groundsel*.—wæg *A foundation*, *G*.—weal *A ground-wall, founda- tion*.—weallan *To lay a foundation, to found*.—wéla *Earth's weal*.—wong *The bottom*.—wyrgen *A seawolf, a siren, monster*.
 Grunden ground; *pp*. of grin- dan.
 Grut *Throat, grot, dungeon, gulph, abyss*, *S*.
 Grút. 1. *Meal of wheat or barley*. 2. *Grout wort, new ale*.
 Grym-etan *To rage, clash, grunt*.—etung *A murmuring*.—me *Bitterly*, v. grim, *Der*.
 Grymman *To provoke*, *S*.
 Gryna *A snare, K*.—smið *A snare worker, a deceiver*, *G*. v. grin.
 Grynd *An abyss*.—an *To ground*, v. grund.
 Gryulas *Waxing kernel, steel- ing in the jaws*, *Mo*.
 Grýre, *es*; *m*. *Horror, terror, dread, shrieking*.—*Der*. Fær-, wig-: agrýsan: ongrýslic.—gæst *A horrid or savage guest*.—geatwe *Terrible ap-*

GUD

paratus or armour.—leoð *A dire song.*—lic *Horrible, roaring.*—aþ *A dreadful journey.*
 Grýrende *Gnashing, L.*—Grýrum *Horribly, dreadfully, L.*
 Grystlung, e; f. *A gnashing.*
 Grýenlic, S. v. grislic.
 Gryt, grytta *Fine flour, mill-dust, S.*
 Gryð *peace, Der. v. gríð. Der. Grytte A spider's web, L.*
 Gu *If.*—Gu *Formerly, R.*
 Guast, *A spirit, C.*
 Gud *a heathen god, v. god.*
 Gu-dæd *Former deed, Ex.*
 Gugoð *youth, v. geoguð.*
 Guldón *paid, v. gylðan.*
 Gúllan; p. ode; pp. od. *To rejoice, Le.*
 Gulpon *gloried, v. gilpan.*
 Gum, prefixed to words, denotes *Excellence, eminence, as Gum-cynn Mankind.*—cyst *Wealth, munificence, blessing.*—dream *Human joy, life.*—feða *A troop.*—mann *A famous man, a man.*—rice *A great kingdom, a realm.*—rinc *A brave man, leader, prince.*—stól *A throne.*—þegn *An eminent thane, a man.*—þeod *The human race*
 Guma, an; m. *A man.*
 Gumenian *to sport, v. gumen.*
 Gumian *To forget, B.*
 Gund *Matter, poison, S.*
 Gung *young, v. geong. Der.*
 Guona *wanting, C. v. wana.*
 Gut, gutt, es; m. *The gut, pl. The bowels, Mo.*—oma *An ulcer in the bowels.*
 Gúð, e; f. *War, battle, fight; bellam, Der.*—Gúð-beorn *A war-man, a soldier.*—bil *A war-bil, a sword.*—bord *A warlike board, a shield, buckler.*—byrne *A coat of mail.*—cearu *War care.*—craeft *War craft, the art of war.*—cynning *A warlike king.*—cyste *A war tribe.*—deað *A war or violent death.*—fana *A war-bane, a standard.*—flán *A war dart.*—floga *A warrior, a dragon.*—frec *Battle eager, ready for battle, An.*—frecra *A bold warrior.*—geatawe *War apparatus, Beo. K. 786.*—gemót *War-mote or assembly.*—geweðe *War-garment.*—geweorc *Battle work.*—gewinn *War strife.*—hafoc *A war-hawk, a kite.*—helm *A war helmet.*—herge *A hostile band.*—horn *A battle horn.*—hreð *Battle cruelty.*—lac *Warfare.*—leoð *A war song.*—mearc, myre

GYL

Hostile frontier.—mód *War-minded, contentious.*—plega *War-sport, war.*—ræd *A warlike attack.*—ræc, réc *Battle reek, smoke or fume.*—reaf *War-clothing, armour.*—reow *War fierce.*—rinc *A war man, a hero.*—ról *War famous.*—scearu *A war division or band.*—sceapa *A war enemy.*—sceorp *War clothing.*—searo *Arms, armour.*—sele *A battle hall.*—spell *War tidings.*—sweord *A war sword.*—þrec *War force.*—þreat *A war-host.*—weard *A war guard.*—werig *War weary.*—wiga *A warrior.*—wine *A battle friend, a prince.*—wudu *War wood, a shield.*
 Guton *shed, v. geótan.*
 Guttas *guts, v. gut.*
 Gyðel-stán *Ice-stones, hail, L.*
 Gycenes *The itch, S.*
 Gydd, es; n. *A song.*—lan *To sing.*—ung *Singlily, poetic composition, a song, An.*—also *Divination, Mo.*
 Gyddigea, p. ode *To be giddy, troubled, v. gyðig.*
 Gydene, an; f. also *gyden, e; f. A goddess.*
 Gydenlic *Nuntlike, vestal.*
 Gyðig, gyddig? *Giddy, dizzy.*—Gyðigan, gyðlan, gyddigea *To be on a height, giddy, dizzy, troubled.*
 Gyl if, v. gif.
 Gylfa, an; m. *A giver.*
 Gylfan *to give, B. v. gylfan.*
 Gylfe, g. d. ac. of gifu.
 Gyfen, es; n. *The sea, K.*
 Gyfernes *Rapacity, S. An.*
 Gyfi, es; n. *Fruit, food.*
 Gyft, e; f. *A dowry, marriage settlement, marriage.*—hús *A wedding or feasting-room.*—legean *To give in marriage.*—leoð *A marriage song.*—lic *Nuptial, belonging to a marriage.*
 Gylfa *A gift, grace.*
 Gyfung, e; f. *A consent.*
 Gygand, es; m. *A giant, An.*
 Gylhū mind, v. gehū.
 Gylð *a payment, turn, place, fold, an idol, v. gild, Der.*
 Gylða, an; m. *A companion.*
 Gylðan *to gild, S. v. gildan.*
 Gylðan, geldan; p. geald, we guldon; pp. golden *To pay, restore, requite, give, render, yield, worship.*
 Gylden *golden, v. gild, Der.*
 Gylding-weeg *A gold mine, a vein of gold.*
 Gýllan, gýllan, gyllan? *To rejoice, shout for joy, Der. gál.*

GYR

Gyllan, giellan; p. ede. *To make a harsh noise, to yell, roar, shriek, scream, chirp, v. gýllan.*
 Gylm *a handful, v. gilm.*
 Gylp, Der. v. gilp, Der.
 Gylpð *boasts, v. gilpan.*
 Gylt, es; m. *Guilt, crime, sin, fault, debt.*—an *To make or prove guilty, S.*—end *A debtor, an offender.*—ig *Guilty.*—lic *aprac Blasphe-my.*
 Gylt pays, v. gylðan.
 Gylte *Gelt, gelded, S.*
 Gym *a gem, v. gim, Der.*
 Gýman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To take care of, attend, regard, observe, preserve, keep.* 2. *To govern, rule, Der.* For-gýmednes: for-gýmeleasian.—Gýme, an; f. *Care, anxiety.*—leas *Careless, negligent, wandering, straying.*—leasian *To neglect, be careless, despise.*—leaslice *Carelessly.*—leasnes *Carelessness.*—least, -liet, -lyst *Carelessness, negligence.*—lic *Careful, sad.*
 Gýmen *Care, heed, solicitude, diligence, superintendence.*
 Gýmned, es; m. *A governor.*
 Gýmung, e; f. *A marriage, S.*
 Gýnan *To guin, S.*
 Gýnd beyond, v. geond, Der.
 Gýng, young, v. geong, Der.
 Gýnian; p. ode; pp. od. *To yawn, gape, chatter.*
 Gýnnan *To begin, L.*
 Gypes *wic, es; n. Ipswich.*
 Gyr *A fir tree, S.*
 Gyran, gyras, *Marshes, S. v. geres.*
 Gyrd, gird, e; f. 1. *A staff, rod, stick, switch.* 2. *A measure, yard? An.*—Gyrd landes *A gird of land, which varied in quantity in different places. In one place, it seems to be equal to the measure of a Gebur's estate, which was 7 acres of plough land, and pasture for 2 oxen, 1 cow, and 6 sheep, Th. L. vol. i. p. 140, l. 434, 24.*—Gyrd-wite *Pain bringing rod.*
 Gyrdan; p. de; pp. ed. *To gird, bind round.*
 Gyrdel, gerdel, es; m. *A girdle, belt, purse.*—bred *A girdle board, a writing tablet.*—hring *A girdle, garter, lace.*
 Gyrian; p. ede. *To prepare, L.*
 Gýrfa *clothing, v. gegerela.*
 Gýrmlan *To roar, L.*
 Gyra, es; n. *A net, snare, an engine.*—stæf *A snare v. gryn.*

H A B

Gyrn *desirous, K.—e Diligently.—endlic Desirable.—nes Industry, labour, desire.—wæc Desirous of vengeance.*
 Gyrnan *to yearn, v. geornian.*
 Gyrene *Grief, mourning, G.*
 Gyrnian *To yearn.*
 Gyrning *A yearning, desire, endeavour, v. georn.*
 Gyrran *To chatter, S.*
 Gyrrretynde *Roaring, L.*
 Gyrsta, gyrstan *Yesterday, yesterday.—dæg Yesterday.—niht Yesternight.*
 Gyrwa land *Fenny land, S.—mægð A country of marshes.—Gyrwe-fenn Marshy ground, a fen, S.*
 Gyrwan *To prepare, S.*
 Gyse *yes, v. gese.*
 Gysel *a hostage, An. v. gisel.*
 Gyst *A guest.—enlic Pertaining to a guest, hospitable, S.—igan To lodge, to abide as a guest, L.—sal A guest hall or saloon, v. gæst.*
 Gysternlic-dæg *Yesterday, L.*
 Gystran *Yesterday.—niht Yesternight, last night, v. gyrsta.*
 Gyt *Ye two.*
 Gýt, gýta *Yet, v. gét.*
 Gýt pours out, v. geótan.
 Gýtan *to get, v. getan.*
 Gýte, es; m. *An overflowing, a shedding.—stream A cattarrh, S.*
 Gýtenes *a getting, v. getenes.*
 Gyð-corn *The herb spurg, S.—rife The gum of the herb laserwort, S.*
 Gýtære, es; m. *A miser.*
 Gýtáin; p. ode; pp. od. *To covet, desire, lust after.*
 Gýtung, gýtung, e; f. *A desire, craving, lust, covetousness, avarice, rapacity, usury.*

H.

At the end of words H is sometimes used for g; v. G.
 To monosyllables ending in a vowel, an h is often added:
 as, Feoh Money, Slóh He beat.
 Ha ha, he he; *interj. S.*
 Haal-stán *v. hál-stán.*
 Haam *A surprise, S.*
 Habban, hæbban, ic habbe, hæbbe, þú hæfst, hafaft, he hæfð, hafuð; we habbað, haflað; p. hæfde, we hæfdon; imp. hafa, habbað, habbe ge; pp. hæfed, hæfd *To have, hold, detain, count.—Der. Be-, fór-; hæbbende, bordlind-, rond-, searo-: haf-*

H Æ F

leas: hæfednes: hæft, hell-, dóm-, ling-, méce-, nian- hæftan, ge-: heftnead.
 Haccan *To hack, cut, hash.*
 Haece, hæce, hæcle, an; f. 1. *A habit for a man of war, a coat of mail, cloak, mantle.* 2. *A coat, cassock, a garment, an under garment, a shirt, S.*
 Haece Pusta, L.
 Hacod, es; m. *A pike, mullet, hakot, hakeds, a large sort of pike, S.*
 Hád, es; m. 1. *A person, form, figure.* 2. *Habit, dress, S. State, sex, order, degree.—Der. Bisceop-, bróðor-, camp-, cild-, cnihþ, cyric-, efen-, geoguð-, mæden-, man-, preost-, peow-, wæpned-, weorold-, wer-, wif-: hádor: geháda: hádian, up.—Hád-bót A fine for injuring a person in holy orders.—breca A violator of holy orders.—bryce An injury done to persons in holy orders.—elice Personally, S.—erung, -arung The respect of persons, S.—grifð Peace, security or privilege of holy orders.—lan; p. ode, pp. od. To ordain, give holy orders, to consecrate.—ing, -ung Ordaining, consecration.—awæpe A bride maid.*
 -hád, es; m. *Head, hood, person, form, sex, quality, state, condition.*
 Hádor; g. hadres; m. *Serenity, calmness.*
 Hádor *Serene, clear, bright.*
 Hádre *Serenely, mildly.*
 Hadrian *To restrain, L.*
 Hæbban *to have, v. habban.*
 Hæbbendlic *Fil, handsome, able.*
 Hæbern *A crab, scorpion, S.*
 Hæca *A bar of a door, S.*
 Hæcce, es; n? *A hook, crook, pastoral staff, An.*
 Hæccele *a garment, v. haece.*
 Hæced *a pike, S. v. hacod.*
 Hæcewoll *A collector, L.*
 Hæd-ern *A cellar, buttery, S.*
 Hæfd *head, v. heáfod.*
 Hæfde *had; p. of habban.*
 Hæfe, an; f. *Leaven.*
 Hæfe Hæfeldor Heugh, in Northumberland.
 Hæfed, hæfd *had, v. habban.*
 Hæfednes, se; f. *A abstinence; retentio, S.*
 Hæfeg *heavy, v. hefig.*
 Hæfeldan *The Helvetians, S.*
 Hæfen *A haven.—blæt, -bleat A haven screamer, a sea-gull, hawk, L.*

H Æ L

Hæfenleas, *Der. v. hafenleas, Der.*
 Hæfer; g. hæfres; m. *A he-goat.—blæt The bleating of a goat.*
 Hæfer-bíte *A pair of pincers, S.*
 Hæfern *a crab, v. hæbern.*
 Hæfig *heavy, v. hefig, Der.*
 Hæfoc *a hawk, v. hafoc.*
 Hæft, es; m. *One held, a captive, slave.—Der. habban.*
 Hæft, es; n. 1. *A haft, handle.* 2. *A holding, captivity, bonds.—Der.—an To take, to make hold fast.—dóm Captivity.—en Custody, captivity, L.—incle What may be bought, S.—ing A possession, seat.—ling A captive.—méce A hilted sword.—nead, -nyd The state of being bound, captivity.—neð, noð What holds, a prison, custody.—nian To take, lay hold of, capture.—nung A taking, captivity.*
 Hæge *a hedge, v. hege.*
 Hægel *hail, v. hagol.*
 Hægelan *to hail, v. hagolan.*
 Hægese *a witch, v. hægtesse.*
 Hægian *to hedge, v. hegian.*
 Hægl *hail, v. hagol.*
 Hæg-steald, heah-steald. 1. *A bachelor, virgin, novice.* 2. *A youth, soldier, prince.—hád The state of a bachelor.*
 Hægtesse, hegtisse, hægesse, an; f. *A witch, hag, fury, Le.*
 Hæg-born *Hawthorn.*
 Hæh *A hole, den, S.*
 Hæh-seel *A pulpit.*
 Hæig-weard *Hayward, Th. L.*
 Hæg concealed, v. helan.
 Hæl, es; n. *An omen, S.*
 Hæl whole.—*Der. -an, -end, -ing, -nes, v. below, and hál.*
 Hælan, gehælan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To heal, cure.* 2. *To preserve, keep.—Der. hál.*
 Hælan *to conceal, L. v. helan.*
 Hæl-bære *Health-bearing.*
 Hæle; g. hæles; pl. nm. ac. halas; m. *A brave man, chief, hero, a man.*
 Hælend, es; m. *The healer, saviour.—Der. -hál.*
 Hæleð, es; m. *A brave man, a hero, man.—cynn Mankind.—helm A war helm, a helmet.*
 Hælettung, e; f. *A greeting, R.*
 Hælfter; g. hælftre; f. *Halter, headstall, noose, S.*
 Hælg *Light, vain, L.*
 Hælig *holy, v. hálíg.*
 Hælling *Healing.*
 Hæll, hællíc, v. heal.
 Hælm *stubble, R. v. healm.*

HÆR

Hælnes, *se; f. Wholeness, health.*
 —grif *Health protection, or security.*
 Hælo *health, v. hælu.*
 Hæls-ere, *es; m. A soothsayer, S.*
 —ian *To foretell. —lend A diviner. —ung A divination, v. hælere.*
 Hælb, *e; f. Health.*
 Hælu, *e; f. hælo incl. f. Healing, health, care, safety, salvation.*
 Hæm *straw, roof, v. healn.*
 Hæm *home, S. v. hām.*
 Hæman; *p. de; pp. ed. To lie with, cohabit, to commit adultery. Hæmo A marriage, C.R. —Hæmed A lying with, cohabiting. —ceorl A husband. —gemæna Marriage. —gista Dotory. —scipe Marriage. —þing A cohabitation, adultery, propagation. —þingian To cohabit. —wif A matron, wife. —Hæmere, *es; m. A fornicator, S.*
 Hæmeþ *A marriage, marriage-song. —Der. hām.*
 Hæn *a hen, S. v. hen, Der.*
 Hænan *To stone.*
 Hæn-belle *Hen-bell, hen-bane, L.*
 Hænep, *henep Hemp, S.*
 Hængene *A cage, stall, S.*
 Hænþ want, *v. hænþ.*
 Hæp Fit. —lic *Equal, S.*
 Hæpmælum, *v. heapmælum.*
 Hæps, *e; f. A hapse, hasp, the hook of a hinge. —ian; p. ode; pp. od. To shut to, to hapse, hasp, lock.*
 Hær *here, v. hér.*
 Hær, *es; n. Hair. —a, an; m. Cloth made of hair, sack-cloth. —ean-fagol A hedgehog. —en Hairy. —lht Hairy, S. —næd Hair-pin. —sceard A falling off of the hair.*
 Hære *an army, v. here.*
 Hærelaf *A report, L.*
 Hærenes, *se; f. 1. Praise, L. 2. An assembly, troop, army, S.*
 Hærfest, *herfest, es; m. Harvest, autumn. —handful The harvest handful, the fee of a husbandman, or bailiff, from the estate which he farmed. —mónað The harvest month, September. —wæta Harvest or autumnal wet.*
 Hærh, *hærg a temple, v. hearh.*
 Hæring, *hæring a herring, v. hering.*
 Hærlic *Laudable, L.*
 Hærlice *Nobly, generously, bravely, An.*
 Hærman *To give pain, to injure, harm, Le. —Der. hearman.**

HAF

Hærn *A wave, tide. —flota A wave-floater, a ship.*
 Hærnes *The brain. —Ch. 1137.*
 Hærþan *testiculi, v. herþan.*
 Hærrung, *e; f. Hearing, S.*
 Hæs, *e; f. A command, behest, precept, wages. —Der. hātan.*
 Hæsel *A hat, S.*
 Hæsel, *hæsl A nut-tree, hazel. —hnut A hazel nut.*
 Hæssere *An instructor, L.*
 Hæspe *a hasp, v. hæps.*
 Hæst *Hot, hasty, violent, K.*
 Hæste *Furiously, hotly.*
 Hæstingas, *Hæstinga ceaster, Hæstinga port Hastings, Susses.*
 Hæswalwe *A hawk, buzzard, S.*
 Hæt, *es; m. 1. A hat. 2. A mitre, an ornament for the head, S.*
 Hæt commands, *v. hātan.*
 Hætān *To heat, make hot.*
 Hæte, *an; f. heat, v. hātu.*
 Hæter, *es; n. Clothing, apparel.*
 Hæþ, *e; f. Heath. —Der. Mor: —Hæþ-berie Heath berry. —feld Heath field. —stapa The heath stepper, a wild animal, such as a stag or wolf.*
 Hæþ-cole *A cap, helmet, S.*
 Hæþe, *Hæþeby, Haitabi Haddeby, once called Haithaby, a town opposite to Schleswig, L.*
 Hæþelic *Hostile, Le.*
 Hæþen *Heathen gentile, pagan, —cynn A heathen kind. —cynling A heathen king. —dóm Heathenism. —gold Heathen gold, treasure, K. —gyld Heathen worship, idolatry. —gylda An idolater. —isc Heathenish. —mann A heathen man. —nes Heathenism. —scipe Heathenism.*
 Hæt-beortnes *rage, v. hāt.*
 Hæþ-feld *Hatfield, Herts.*
 Hæðung, *e; f. Heating, S.*
 Hæto *heat, v. hātu.*
 Hætol *Hot, furious, S.*
 Hætt calls, *L. v. hatan.*
 Hættian *To scalp, S.*
 Hætu, *e; f. also, hæto; incl. Heat.*
 Hæwen *Blue, azure, sky coloured. —hudele, —ydele, —hydele Spoonwort, Mo. —hafa, hafast, hafaþ, v. habban.*
 Hafec *a hawk, v. hafoc.*
 Hafela, *hafala, heafola, heofula, an; m. 1. The head. 2. What covers the head, the mail-hood worn under the helmet.*
 Hafen *raised, v. hebban.*

HAL

Hafenes, *se; f. Fermentation.*
 Hafenian; *p. ode; pp. od. To elevate, lift up, grasp.*
 Hafen-leas *Without property, poor. —least Need, want.*
 Hafetan *To applaud.*
 Hafoc, *heafoc, es; m. A hawk, falcon, bird of prey. —Der. Cranc- gós, gûþ, spear, v. hebban. —Hafoc-cynn Hawk kind. —ere A hawkier, fowler.*
 Hafud *a head, v. heáfod.*
 Haga, *an; m. also, hage, es; m. 1. A hedge, haw. 2. What is hedged in, a garden, field. —þorn Hæw or hedge thorn.*
 Hagal, *v. hagol.*
 Hagan *Hæse, fruit of the haw, hedge or white thorn, S. v. haga.*
 Hage, *v. haga.*
 Hágian *To be at leisure.*
 Hago-spind, *hega spind The cheek fat, the cheeks, Mo.*
 Hagol, *hagul, hægol; g. hægles; m. Hail. —an To hail. —faru A shower of hail. —scár id. —stán Hail stone.*
 Hagustald, *Hegustald, Hagustaldes eá, Hagustaldes hām Hexham, Northumberland.*
 Hagu-spind *Cheek fat.*
 Hál; *def. se hálma Healthy, sound, whole, safe. —Der. Ge-, un-, wan-: hálgian, ge-: hálíg, sundor-, þurh-: hælo, un-: hæl, —an, —end, —cian: hælþ, hynd-.*
 Hal *a hole, den, v. hol.*
 Halan *To feed, B.*
 Hálþere *Wholesome.*
 Hald *Bending, inclining.*
 Haldan *To hold, tame, C.*
 Hálech, *hálæg, v. hálíg.*
 Hæletan *To greet.*
 Hælett-a, *an; m. One who is greeted, a hero, an eminent man. —an To salute. —te A greeting, saluting, S. —ung, e; f. A greeting, R.*
 Halewend *healthful, v. halwend.*
 Half *half, v. healf.*
 Half-clungu *Half-frozen, S.*
 Hálga, *an; m. A saint.*
 Hálgian, *ge-hálgian; p. ode; pp. od. To hallow, consecrate, dedicate.*
 Hálgo-land *Adistrict of Norway, Helgoland.*
 Hálgung, *e; f. A hallowing, consecration, ordination.*
 Háli *holy, v. hálíg, Der.*
 Hálían *To become well, S.*
 Hálíc *holy, v. hálíg.*
 Hálíg [Often contracted when the terminations begin with a vowel, as in *def. se hálga, seó hálge, but not when it be-*

HAM

HAN

HAR

gins with a consonant; as haligra men of holy men] Holy.—dag A holy day.—dóm 1. A sanctuary. 2. A sacrament, relics of saints, the Gospels. 3. Holiness, S.—eálonð Holy island, Lindisfarne, in Northumberland.—ern A holy place, a sanctuary.—Gást Holy Ghost.—hádas Holy orders.—mó-nás Holy month, September.—munt Holy mount.—nes Holiness, a holy place, sanctuary.—ryft The veil of the temple.—tíða Holy seasons.—wæter Holy water.

Hálligan To consecrate.

Haligling The king's evil, L.

Hállines Holiness, L.

Halle gemót, es; n. A meeting of the hall, the court of the lord of the manor, Th. L.

Halm Stubble, R.

Halor Salvation, Ex.

Hals a neck, v. heals, Der.

Hálsere An exorcist, S.

Hálsian To beseech, adjure, predict, v. healsian.

Hals-wyrt A daffodil, etc. S.

Haltsumnes Custody, L.

Hálwende, hálwend-lic Health-bearing, healthful.—lice Healthfully, S.—nes Healthiness, health.

Ham a shoulder?—scyld A shoulder blade, Th. L.

Ham, hamm The ham, back part of the knee.—elan To hamstring.

Hamþhom, es; m. A covering, K.

-ham, -hom, es; m. As terminations denote A covering, dress, form: as, Fyrd-hom War dress, K.

Hám, es; m. 1. A home, house, dwelling. 2. A village, town, farm, property.—Der. Heofon-mynster: hámað, mæg: háman, ge-, unge-: háme, cild.—Hám-bringan To bring home, to marry, Le.—es At home.—etan; p. ede; pp. ed. To give a home.—færelð A going home.—fæst Home staying.—fare A violation of hám-soen.—ferlan To carry home.—scir The care of houses and home affairs, S.—sittende Remaining at home.—soen, e; f. also —fare 1. Home protection, the peace and protection from assault in a man's own house. In the Laws it more frequently denotes,—2. A violation of that peace and protection by forcible entry into a man's

house.—3. The privilege of lords of manors to hold a court, and to impose fines for the violation of hám-soen.—stæde Homestead.—weard Homeward.—weardes Homewards.—wegan To carry home.—weorud Home band, an army.—weorðung Home dignity, an honour to home, K.—wyrt Homewort, houseleek.

Hám-, -hám, in the names of places, denotes A home, dwelling, village.

Hama, homa, an; m. also, ham? hom, es; m. A covering, skin, S.: shirt, surplice, L.—Der.

Byrn-, flæsc-, fyrd-, græg-, heort-, lic-, scir-.

Háma, an; m. A grasshopper, cricket, S.

Háma, an; m. The womb, G.

Háme, an; f. Birth, lying-in, the womb, L.—lan pl. The private parts.—Der. hám.

Hamers A staff by which the pilot directs the rowers, S.

Hamod Covered, clothed, S.

Hamor, es; m. A hammer.—Hamora Of hammers, strikers, swords.—láf A relic of hammers or swords, K.—Hamor-wyrt Hammerwort.

Hám-tún. Used both for Southampton, and also Northampton.—scire Hampshire.

Hámtún-port Northampton, L.

Hamula A steersman, L.

Hán A hone, whetstone.

Hana, an; m. A cock.—Hancréd The cock crowing.

Hand; g. e; d. a; ac. hand; pl. nm. g. ac. a; d. um; f. The hand.—Der. f'del: gehend, -an.—Hand-belle A hand bell.—bóc A manual.—bona A murderer, K.—bræð A hand's breadth.—bred The palm of the hand,—cláð A hand-cloth, towel.—copes A hand-copes, hand-cuffs.—cræft A hand-craft, a handicraft.—cræftig Mechanical.—cwyrn A hand-mill.—dæð Handy work, what is formed, a creature.—dæða A deed-doer.—dýnt A slap of the hand.—fæstan To pledge one's hand.—fæstnung, -fæstung An assurance.—full A handfull.—gang, -gong A giving up.—gecllht The fist, S.—gemæne; adj. Hand to hand, close.—gemót A hand or hostile meeting, K.—gesceaft Formed by the hand, a creature.

—gestealla, -gesell A companion.—geweorce Handy work.—gewinn Handy labour.—gewrit A hand-writing.—grípe A hand gripe, a grasp.—gríð A confirmation of friendship by shaking hands.—husbende Having in hand, possessing.—hamor Hand hammer.—hrægl A hand cloth, a mantle, Le.—hwíl A moment.—hwyrft A turning of the hand, a moment.—léan A reward, recompence.—lin Hand-linen, a handkerchief.—locen Hand locked, fastened by the hand, K.—lunga Forthwith.—mægen The power of hand.—mitta A measure or weight about four scruples, S. L.—plega Hand-play, contest.—ræs Hand-rush, close encounter.—róf Famous handed, famed of hand.—ronð A hand shield, a shield, K.—scalu, -scolu A troop, company.—seasta A creature.—sceateð A handkerchief, napkin.—scó A glove.—scyldig Hand guilty, liable in his hand.—seax A short sword, cutlass.—selen, v. sylen.—slyhtð hand blow.—smællð A slap of the hand.—sporu A hand spur, a claw.—stocas Handcuffs?—syllan To deliver up.—sylen A giving into the hands.—þegen, -þegn A servant, domestic.—þweal Hand-bason.—weard Handward, at hand, ready.—weore A hand-work, workmanship, manufacture.—worhte Hand-worked, finished.—wyrmð A hand-worm, a swelling at the root of the nails, S.: an earth-worm, Ex.—wyrt A cubit, S.

Handa hurt, v. anda.

Handle A handle, haft, S.

Handlian To handle, touch, fee.

Hangian To hang down, to hang.

Hannes highness, S. v. heáhnes.

Hár; def. se hára; adj. Hoar hoary, gray.—Der. -ian To become gray, hoary or mouldy.—nes Grayness, hoariness, L.—ung, e; f. 1. Hoariness, grayness. 2. Old age, mouldiness, S.—welle, -weng, -weng Hoary, gray, S.—wengnes Hoariness, S.

Hara, an; m. A hare.—Der.

Hara-, hare-fót The herb hares-foot.—hige id.—hune, -hunig The herb horehound.

—mint Hare-mint.—spræ

H E A

eil, spreccel, S. -speccel, *Mo. Wild burrage*, S. — wyrt *Harewort*.
 Haran *To spare*, L.
 Harat *An assembly*, L.
 Hardnes *Hardness*, L.
 Hare, an ; f. *An estuary*.
 Harfest *harvest*, v. *harvest*.
 Harm *harm*, v. *harm*, *Der.*
 Harra *a lord*, L. v. *herra*.
 Hās ; *adj. Hoarse, husky*. — e-
 gian, -ian *To be hoarse*. — nys,
 se ; f. *Hoarseness*.
 Haso ; g. m. n. *haswes* ; f. *hasre* :
def. se haswa ; seō *put has-*
we. 1. *Livid, a sad colour*
mixed with blue, russet, dus-
ky, dark, S. 2. *Dry, rough,*
rugged. — Haso-fag, -fah *Par-*
ty coloured. — Haswig *Varie-*
gated.
 Hāt, es ; m. *Heat, fervour*. —
 Hāt ; *adj. Hot, fervent*. —
Der. Wylm. — beortnes : hāto :
 mōd-hāte : on-hātan : hēō-
 tunges : hāse. — Hāt-heort *Hot*
hearted. — heortnes *Hot*
heartedness, enthusiasm. —
 -ian ; p. ode. *To become or be*
hot. — wend *Heat turning or*
blowing.
 Hata, an ; m. *A hater*, v. *hatian*.
 Hātan, he hēt ; p. hēt, hēht,
 we hēton ; pp. hāton *To com-*
mand, ordain, promise. —
Der. Be. — ge- : gehat, -land :
 hās.
 Hātan ; p. hātte, we hātton *To*
call, name, be called.
 Hate *hate*, L. v. *hete*.
 Hapoliða *Vena azillaris*, L.
 Hatian ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To hate*.
 — Hat-igendlic *Hateful*. — ol
Hateful. — ung *Hating, ha-*
tred, v. *hete*.
 Hātian ; p. ode. *To become or*
be hot.
 Hatlice *hardly*, v. *heardlice*.
 Hātte *called*, v. *hātan*.
 Hatte-fagol *A hedgehog*, S.
 Hatter ; g. m. n. *hattres Rag-*
ing, poisonous, K.
 Haucest *poverty*, v. *hæfenleat*.
 Hauoc *A hawk*, An.
 Hawad *Clower*, S.
 Hawe *A view, aspect, sight*.
 Hawere, es ; m. *A favourer*, S.
 Hāwian *To view, regard*, S.
 He ; g. his ; d. him : ac. hine
He ; or indefinitely, *some one*,
 any one.
 Heā *High*, *Der.* v. *heāh*, *Der.*
Heabur-eahg *Egborough island*.
 Header *A restraint*, Ex.
 Heaf, es ; n. *The sea*, Le.
 Heáf, es ; m. *A groan, mourn-*
ing. — *Der. huf.* — Heāfan ;
 p. heōf, we heōfon ; pp. heā-

H E A

fen *To howl, cry, lament,*
mourn. — Heáfendlic *Mak-*
ing a cry, v. *heōf*.
 Heáf *a head*, v. *heāfod*.
 Heāfde *with a head*, v. *heāfod*.
 Heāfdian *To behead*, S.
 Heāfian *to mourn*, v. *heōfian*.
 Heafig *heavy*, v. *hefig*.
 Heafoc *a hawk*, L. v. *hafoc*.
 Heāfod ; g. heāfdes ; d. heāfde ;
 pl. heāfdu ; n. *A head*. — *Der.*
 hebban. — Heāfod-ēdre *The*
head vein, S. — bald *That hath*
a high forehead, head bold,
bold, S. — beāh *A crown*. —
 beorh *A head defence, hel-*
 met. — bolla *A skull*. — bollan-
 stow *Golgotha*. — bolster *A*
pillow. — burh *Headborough,*
a metropolis. — elāð *Head-*
cloth, a handkerchief. — cy-
 rice *A head-church, mother-*
church. — ece *Head-ach*. —
 -fæder *A patriarch*. — fore-
 weard *The forehead*. — fræ-
 twenes *A head-ornament,*
head-pin. — gemaca *An equal,*
a mate, fellow. — gerim *The*
head number, plurality, chief
part of an army, An. — ge-
 wæde *Head-clothing, a veil*.
 — gim *Head gem, the eye*. —
 -gylt *Head-guilt, a capital*
offence. — hær *Hair of the*
head. — hrægel *A long gar-*
ment. — hriefō *Scabies*. — lht
Headed, S. — land *Head-*
land, a promontory. — leāh-
 ter *A capital offence*. — lene-
 ten-fæsten *The chief lent*
fast. — leas *Headless*. — lic
Capital, chief. — lllng *A fellow,*
mate. — māga, -mæg *A chief*
or near relation. — mann *A*
head-man, general, leader,
prince. — mynster *The head*
or chief minster. — panne
Headpan, skull, Golgotha.
 — pening *Poll penny or tax*,
 S. — port *A chief port*. — rice
A monarchy. — sāre *A head-*
sore. — segen *Head ornament,*
K. — sien *Power of sight*.
 — sigel *The sun of the head,*
the eye. — slæge *An ornament*
for the head, S. — stede, -stól,
 -stow, *A head place, capital,*
metropolis. — swimma *A head-*
swimming ; vertigo. — syn
The head sight, the eye. —
 wærc *A head-sore*. — weard,
 es ; m. *A head ward or guard,*
a prince. — weard, e ; f. *The*
guarding of the head, the
keeping watch at the lord's
lent, Th. gl. — wisa *A chief*
ruler. — woð *Head voice*. —
 -wylun *Capitis fervor, æstus*.

H E A

Heafola *a cover of the head*, v.
 hafela.
 Heafor *heifer*, v. *heahfor*.
 Heaf-sang *An elegy*.
 Heafsting *A captive*.
 Heáfud *a head*, v. *heáfod*.
 Heag *a hedge*, R. v. *hege*.
 Heag high, v. *heāh*.
 Heage ; adv. *High, An.*
 Heago-spind *The cheek fat,*
the cheeks.
 Heago-steald, v. *hagustald*.
 Heāh ; ac. heāhne, heāne ; cmp.
 byrra, hyra ; sp. hyht ; *def.*
se hehta ; *adj. High, lofty,*
sublime, chief, noble, ex-
cellent. — *Der. heofon*. — up-
 : heāhō, -steāp. — Heāh-
 biſceop *An archbishop*. —
 -boda *A high messenger,*
archangel. — burh *A me-*
tropolis. — bytlere *A mas-*
ter-builder, an architect. —
 cýning *The high king, God*.
 — cræft *Architecture*. — cræf-
 tiga *An architect*. — deor *A*
roe-buck, a stag. — deor-húnd
A stag hound. — deor-hunta
A stag hunter. — ealdor *A*
chief ruler of the synagogue. —
 euldorman *A patrician*. —
 engel *An archangel*. — fæder
A patriarch. — fæsten *The*
chief fortress. — fōð *High*
flood. — freola *A high or great*
feast. — geréfa *High-sheiff*.
 — gesamung *The chief as-*
sembly, synagogue. — ges-
 treon *High treasure*, K. —
 græfte *High-graved, much*
engraved. — hād *High order,*
high degree. — heort *High*
of heart, proud. — læce *A chief*
physician. — landrica *A jus-*
tice of peace, S. — lāreow *An*
abbot, prior, prelate. — lic
High, sublime. — lice *High-*
ly, S. — lices *Of importance*.
 — lico-hādas *Holy orders*. —
 mōð *Proud*. — mōðnes *Pride*.
 — nes, se ; f. 1. *Highness,*
height, top, end, pinnacle,
fortress. 2. *Excellence*. —
 -rūna *One who prophesies or*
divines. — sacerd *A chief*
priest. — sē-peof *A notable*
pirate. — sangere *A leader of*
a choir. — sel *A high hall*. —
 -setl *High settle, a throne*. —
 -sittende *High sitting*. —
 -steald *An unmarried person*.
 — steald-hād *Virginity*. —
 -stede *A high place*. — stefn
A high prow, a ship. — synn
High or great sin. — þegen
A high servant or minister.
 — þeod *A province*. — þungen
Illustrious, famous. — tid *A*

HEA

festival.—torras *The Alps*, S.—wëðer *High weather*, a *thunder storm*.
 Heafor, e; f? *A heifer*.
 Heapþo deep, S. v. heaðo.
 Heal *An angle, a corner*, S.
 Heal, heall, e; f. *A hall, place of entertainment, palace, an inn, a house.*—Der. Gif, me-do.—Heal-wærn *A hall place, a hall.*—gamen *Hall or feast game, entertainment, pleasure.*—lic *Belonging to a hall.*—reaf *Tapestry.*—reced *A hall dwelling, a house.*—sittend *A hall sitter, a guest.*—þegn *A hallthane or servant.*—wudu *Hall wood, boarding, floor*.
 Healand, S. v. healede.
 Heald. 1. *Fast, secure.* 2. *Supported, propped.* 3. *Bent, bowed, inclined, Le.*
 Healdan; p. heold, v. heoldon; pp. healden. 1. *To hold, secure, fasten, rule, govern.* 2. *To prop up, provide for, support, feed.* 3. *To hold on one side, to lean, incline, bend.*—Der. Be-, for-, ge-, on-: healdend, dream: heald, forð-, ge-, niðer-, o-: hyldo: hold, hold, un-, rædenn, -scipe: gehyld: heldan, on-: hyl: heale, hale, -berga, -georga, -fang, -gebedda, -gund-, heah-, -ian, -mægð-, -mene, -ung: healt: hylt, hilt, fetel-, hroden-, wroðen-, -a.
 Healdend, es; m. *One who keeps, preserver, general, prince.*
 Healdnes, geheald-sumnes, se; f. *A keeping, custody, regarding, chastity.*
 Healede *Weighty, S.*
 Healf, e; f. *The half, side, division.*
 Healf, half *Declined like indef. adj. Half.* It is placed after the ordinal, which it diminishes by half, as *Priddle half Two and a half.* But there is no diminishing when the cardinal is used; as *Preo half Threehalves.* Der. In-, út-: Healf-clypiend, -clypigend, -clypigendlic *Asemi-towel.*—cwic *Half alive.*—eald *Middle aged, S.*—heafod *The fore part of the head, S.*—húnd *Semi-canis.*—sester *Semi-sextarius.*—tryndel *A hemisphère.*—unga *By halves, in parts.*
 Healh-stán *A crust, S.*
 Heálic high, v. heáð, Der.
 Heálig holy, high, v. hál, heáð.
 Healle of a hall, v. heal.

HEA

Healn, es; m. 1. *Haulm, stubble, straw.* 2. *What is thatched, a roof, chimney.*—láf *A leaving of straw, stubble.*—strew *Haulm-straw, stubble.*
 Healn *a helmet, L. v. helm.*
 Healma *a helm, v. helma.*
 Healp assisted; p. of helpen.
 Healran to weigh, v. heoloran.
 Heals, hale, es; m. *The neck.*—Der. healdan.—Heals-ado *A neckhandkerchief, napkin, C.*—beáh *A neck ring, neck lace.*—georga, -borga *A neck defence, skirt of mail.*—bóc *A neck book, phylactery.*—cod *A napkin, R.*—ed *Hooded.*—fæst *Stiffnecked, stubborn.*—fang, es; m. 1. *A kind of pillory.* 2. *A fine as a commutation for punishment of the pillory.*—gang *A scrofulous running of the neck, the king's evil.*—gebedda *One whose neck is entwined, a husband, bed fellow.*—gund *Neck matter, king's evil.*—hæft *A captive.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To clasp round the neck, to embrace, to entreat affectionately, supplicate, beseech.* 2. *To supplicate at the altar, to foretell?* S.—ienðlic *Importunate.*—ienðlic *Importunately, earnestly.*—mægð *A neck or beloved maiden.*—mene *A neck ornament.*—ung *Beseeching, supplication, deprecation.*—ung gebed *The Litany.*—writra *A neckband.*—wurðung *Supplication.*
 Heal-stán *A crust.*
 Healt Halt, lame, S.—ian *To halt, to be lame.*
 Healtsumnes, se; f. *Pudicitia, Mo.*
 Heamol *Frugal, thrifty, S.*
 Heamstede [hám home, stede a place.] *Hamstede, Finchamstead, Berks.*
 Heán *To raise, elevate.*
 Hean; def. se heana, seó þæt heane; adj. *Poor, needy, humble, mean, worthless, despised.*—Der. Hýnan, ge-: hýnðo.—Hean-lic *Poor, vile.*—lice *Meanly, basely.*—spedig *Poor, happy, humble, Ex.*
 Heán high, v. heáð.
 Hean-burh *Hambury.*
 Heandifa *Rocks, steep hills, S.*
 Heáne, for heáhne ac. of heáð.
 Heánes highness, v. heáð.
 Heánlic High, lofty, S.
 Heáp, es; m. 1. *A heap, pile.*

HEA

2. *Men standing close together, A legion, troop.*—Der. Gar.—Heap-ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To heap, pile up.*—mælum, -um *In heaps, by troops, bands, companies.*—ung *A heaping.*
 Heap *a hip, bush, v. hiop.*
 Hear hair, S. v. hær.
 Hear high, proud, v. heáð.
 Hearch an idol, v. hearg.
 Heard Hard.—Der. Bealo-, feol-, fyr-, iren-, nið-, regen-, slif-, scúr-: heardlan, a.—Heard-e, sp. ost; adv. *Severely, greatly, most.*—heawa *A chisel, S.*—heort *Hard-hearted.*—heortnes *Hard-heartedness.*—hiegeude *Hard or brave thinking, brave.*—ian *To harden.*—lic *Hardish, hard, cruel.*—lice *Hardly, immoderately, quickly.*—mód *Stern, cruel.*—nebb *Hard-mibbed, a bill of a rapacious bird.*—nes *Hardness.*—ra *A sort of fish, miller's thumb, mullet, S.*—ræd *Steadfast.*—sæld *Misfortune.*—sælig *Unhappy.*—sálnes *Misfortune.*—sælið *Unhappiness, misfortune, misconduct.*—stán *Hard stone.*—wendlice *Severely, stiffly.*
 Heard an herd, S. v. heord.
 Hearpa *a harp, v. hearpa.*
 Hearg, hearh, e; f. also, es; m. *An idol.*—træf *An idol's tent or temple.*
 Hearge *Hercules, S.*
 Hearh, g. hearges; m. *A heathen temple, an altar.*
 Hearn, es; m. *Harm, hurt, damage, calamity.*—Der. hærmán.—Hearn-cwéðan *To calumniate, slander.*—cwíðe *Calumny.*—cwíðele *A calumniator, R.*—cwyde *A malediction.*—fullic *Harmful.*—gale, an; f? *A harmful song or singing.*—beortnes *A murmuring, muttering, S.*—ian *To harm.*—ing *Harming.*—leoð *A harmful song.*—lic *Hurtful, noxious.*—loca *Harm fold, a prison, hell.*—plega *Contention, strife.*—scaer *Vengeance, punishment.*—sceþa *A harmful enemy, an injurer.*—spræc *Harm-speaking, slander.*—spræcol *Calumnious.*—spræcolnys *A slandering.*—stæf *A writ of evil, mischief, harm.*—tán *A germ of evil.*
 Hearma *A sling to support a wounded arm, S.*

HEB

Hearpe, an; *f. A harp*.—Hearpere *A harper*.—estre *A female harper*.—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To harp*.—nægi *Harp-nail*.—sang *Harp-song*.—sleg *A harp, L.*—streng *A harp string*.—ung *A harping*.

Hearpene *A nightingale, L.*
Hearra, an; *m. A lord, master, leader, v. héra.*

Hearre *a hinge, v. heor.*

Hearste-panne *A frying pan.*

Hearsuman *To obey, L.*

Hearð *a hearth, S. v. heorð.*

Heart *the heart, v. heort.*

Hearwian *To cool, L.*

Heat *heat, v. hētu.*

Heatfeld *Hatfield, Herts, L.*

Heaperian *To restrain, L.*

Heapo; *f. A prefix like beado-, gút-, hild-, denoting War, battle, as: Heapo-bearn A war son, a hero.*—byrne *A war coat, coat of mail.*—deor *A war boat.*—fyr *A war fire, a flame.*—glemm *War-gleam, a sword.*—grim *Battle cruel, severe.*—lác *War-offering, warfare.*—lind *A war shield.*—mære *War famous.*—rás *A battle rush.*—reaf *A war garment.*—rinc *A war man, hero.*—róf *War famous.*—scaerd *War-sheer, a sword.*—seoc *War-sick, wounded.*—steap *War lofty or eminent.*—swát *War-sweat, blood-sweat.*—sweng *A war blow.*—torht *Warlike, loud, clear.*—wæd *A wargarment, implements of war.*—weore *War work, war.*—wylm *A battle wave.*

Heápo, heápu, hépe, es; *n. 1. Height, top.* 2. Reckoning from the bottom or ground, *The high sea, the deep, the sea.*—Der. heáh.—Heápo-liðend *One sailing on the high seas, a pirate.*—sigel *The high or glorious sun.*—steap *Very high, sublime.*

Heápor *A restraint, Ex.*
Heáþungen *Illustrious, S.*
Heaw hue, colour, *v. hiw.*
Heá-waldes *Nobles, rulers, S.*
Heawan *To show, L.*

Heáwan; *p. heáw, we heáwon; pp. heáwen.* 1. *To hew, carve, cut, beat, cut down, slay.* 2. *To cut off, cut, dig, thrust, spur.*—Der. For-, ofa-, ona-.

Heawi-grei *Sky colour, S.*

Hebban, he heð; *p. hóf, we hofoñ; pp. heafon To lift, elevate, raise, heave.*—Der. A-,

HEF

on-; heofon, up-, heácen, -candel, -cund, -e, -heáh, -lic, -rice, -torht, -tungel, -weard: hóf, dun-, lic-, weard: behoñan: behefe: hofer: heferlic: hafenan: óðhefan: hefe: hefig, -lic, -lice, -nes, time: heñan: uphebbea: hafoc, cranc-gós-gút-, spear-: heáfod, -ece, -gerim, -gim, -mága, -mann, -syn, -weard, -wóð: beheafðian: hafola, wig-.

Hebel, hebelð *The thread of the shuttle, S.*—geard *A weaver's shuttle, S.*

Heben heaven, *v. heofon.*

Heben-hús *The chief beam of a house, S.*

Heber *a goat, S. v. hæfer.*

Hecen *A kid, L.*

Heega-spind *The cheeks, L.*

Héðan; *p. héðde To heed, take care of, attend.*—Der. hýð.

Hed-clað *Ventrale, L.*

Hedd-ern *A cellar, granary, S.*

Heder *a hedge, house, v. eðor.*

Hef *Sorrow, L.*

Hefan *To raise, Le. v. hebban.*

Hefe *heave; inpp. of hebban.*

Hefe, es; *m. A weight, heap, S.*

Hefed *a head, v. heáfod.*

Hefeg heavy, *v. hefig.*

Hefeld *The thread of the shuttle, S.*—gyrd *A weaver's shuttle, v. hebel.*

Hefelic heavy, *S. v. hefllic.*

Hefelic *Humpbacked, Le.*

Hefel-præd *A thread of a shuttle, S.*

Hefen, hús-hefen *The eaves of a house, S.*

Hefen heaven, *v. heofon.*

Hefetime, *L. v. hefig. Der.*

Hefi, in Der. as; heñ-an, -lic, -lice, -nes, *v. hefig, Der.*

Hefia *Scarcely, hardly, C.*

Hefig, 1. *Heavy, weighty, tedious.* 2. *Afflicted.*—an, -ean, *p. ode; pp. od. To make heavy or sad, to grieve, aggravate, to be heavy or sad.*—lic *Heavy, sorrowful.*—lice *Heavily, with difficulty, grievously.*—mód *Heavy minded, sad.*—nes *Heaviness, sorrow.*—time *Grievous, troublesome, S.; weighty times, oft times, Le.*—tymnes *Heaviness, grief, S.*

Heñ-lic.—lice, -nes, *v. hefig.*

Heflic heavy, *v. hefig.*

Hefon heaven, *v. heofon.*

Heft, for he eft he again, *Cd.*

Heft *Le. v. hæft, Der.*

Hefð heaves, *v. hebban.*

Heftning *Captivity, L.*

Heñnið, heftnið *Captivity, S.*

HEL

Hefung, e; *f. Heaving, exaltation, speculation, S.*

Hefyllice, *v. hefig, Der.*

Heg high, difficult, *v. heáh.*

Heg, hig, es; *n. Hay, grass.*

Hege, es; *m. A hedge, fence, enclosure.*—clyfe, -rise *Hai-rove, clavers, broad leaved burweed, S.*—hymele *The hedge or wild hop.*—rewe *Hedge row.*

Hege sugge *Cicada, vicetula, L.*

Hegh-stald *A virgin, S.*

Hegian, hægian; *p. eðe; pp. eð. To hedge.*

Hegtyse, an; *f. A hag, S.*

Heh high, *v. heáh, Der.*

Heht commanded, *v. hátan.*

Hehtan *to pursue, v. ehtan.*

Hehð height, *v. hiðð.*

Héhð hanga, *v. hón.*

Hel, Der. *v. hell, Der.*

Hél health, *v. hælu.*

Hél *A heel; Le. snyts Lima.*—

—heort *Heel hearted, fearful, alarmed, S.*—spór *A heel trace, foot mark?*—spura *A heel spur, a spur?*—wáh, *g. wáges; m. A heel wall, An.*

Hela alas, *v. eala.*

Hélan; *p. hæ, we hælon; pp. helen; also helian, heligan To cover, conceal, hele, kill.*

Der. Be-, for-; helm, grim-, gút-, hæleð-, lyft-, niht-, scaðu-: forð-hilman: heolster: hol-, -e, -ian, -inga-

holm, eneo-, wæg-, ern-, mægen-, præc: hule: holt, sæc-, fírgen-, gár-: hell-, bearn-, deófol-, dór-, duru-, grut-, scealc-, sceaða-, smið-, ware-, warn-, wite.

Helapyrn *Elertton, L.*

Helcol *Hercules, Alcides, S.*

Held Tansy or hind heel, *S.*

Held, e; *f? Fidelity, loyalty, security, power, jurisdiction*—ræðenn *Fidelity.*

Heldan *To hold, v. healdan.*

Helerung, e; *f. The turning of the balance, S.*

Helf Helve, handle, *L.*

Helfa *Comfort, L.*

Helfelic, helsenlic *Hellish, S.*

Helfing, 1. *Two pounds.* 2. *A piece of money, L.*

Hel-háma, *S. v. hil-háma.*

Hélian-igan *to cover, v. hélan.*

Hel-ig Ely, *v. El-ig.*

Hell, e; *f. A concealed place, hence, 1. Hell. 2. The grave, tomb.*—Der. Hélan.—Hel-bearn, or helle bearn *A hell child or a child of hell.*—

—bead *A hell bond.*—brýga *Dread of hell.*—dór *Hell door.*—fyr *Hell fire.*—gást *A*

hell ghost or spirit.—geát *The gate of hell*.—geþwin *Hell torment*.—god *The god of hell*, Pluto.—grut *The abyss of hell*.—hæst *A hell captive*.—heoðo *Hell's deep*.—hrúne *A witch*.—húnd *A hell hound*.—lic *Hell like*, hellish.—loca *The prison of hell*.—mere *The lake of hell*, the Stygian lake.—rún *Hell mystery, divination*.—rúna *A dealer in hell mystery, a sorcerer*.—sceale *Hell servant*, an infernal spirit.—sceapa *Hell miscreant, a fiend, the devil*.—smið *The smith of hell*, the devil, Vulcan.—tre-ga *Hell torment*.—ware *Inhabitants of hell*.—waru *The whole inhabitants of hell as a body, the infernal host*.—werod *The host of hell*.
 Helle Clear, eminent, K.
 Helm An elm tree, L.
 Helm, es; m. What covers, A covering, veil, as of the head, hence 1. A helmet. 2. Of trees, hence *Foliage, leaves*. 3. A defence? 4. The top or head of a thing, a crown?—Der. hélan.—Helm-berend *One bearing a helmet, a warrior*, K.—ian p. ode; pp. od. *To put on a helmet, to cover*.—iht *Leafy, full of leaves*.—Der. hélan.
 Helma, an; m. Helm, rudder.
 Hélo health, v. hælū.
 Help, e; f. *Help*.—an, he hylþ; p. healp, we hulpon; pp. holpen. *To help, assist, preserve*.—end-bær *Help-bearing, succouring*.—endlic *Helping, profitable*, S.
 Helt a hit, handle, v. hilt.
 Helur A turning of the balance.—bléd *Equally*, S.
 Hem Hem, border.
 Hemeðo Marriage, S.
 Hem-leac Hemlock, S.
 Hemming A shoe made of rough hide, S.
 Hen, henn; g. henne; f. A hen.—eg *A hen's egg*.—fugel *Hen fowl*.
 Henan Hence, G.
 Hénan *To humble*, v. hýnan.
 Hengcn a prison, v. hengen.
 Hende Near, An.
 Henep hemp, v. hænep.
 Heng, hengen hung, v. hón.
 Henge-clif Hanging-cliff, L.
 Bengcn, hencgenn, e; f? A prison, house of correction.—wite *The prison fine*, the fine for letting an offender escape from prison.—wit-

nung Prison punishment, imprisonment.
 Henges, es; m. A stallion, horse.—Der. Brim-, mere-.
 Hengest-dúm, Hengestes dún *Hengston hill, Cornwall*, S.
 Henise A tramping, C.
 Henne belle Henbane, S.
 Heno Behold, S.
 Henon, v. heonan.
 Hentan *To make diligent search, to prosecute, pursue, hunt after, take, seize*.
 Henðu, e; f. henðo, indcl. Loss, damage, misfortune, punishment, injury, poverty, hindrance.
 Heo; pron. nom. s. f. She.
 Heodor-húnd, S. v. heá, Der.
 Héof, es; m. A mourning, S.—elic *Sorrowful*, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To mourn, lament, weep*, S.—ing *A heaving, mourning*.—sang *A mourning song, an elegy*.—ung *A mourning, grieving*.—ung dagas *Days of mourning*, v. heáf.
 Heóð *A head*, v. heáfod.
 Heofen heaven, v. heofon.
 Heofen Elevated, bowed, arched, bent, S.—hæbbend *One having a bow, an archer*, S.—hróf *An arched roof*.
 Heofes hám Evesham, S.
 Heofnes of heaven, v. heofon.
 Heóðod the head, v. heáfod.
 Heofon; g. heofones, heofnes; m. also, heofone, an; f. What is elevated, Heaven.—Der. hebban *To raise*.—Heofon-beácn *Heavenly beacon*.—beorht *Heavenly bright*.—candel *Heavenly candle, the sun*.—cól *Heaven's cool, heat of the sun*.—cund *Celestial*.—feld *Hefenfeld, Northumberland*.—fugel *The fowl of heaven*.—gim *Heaven's gem, the sun*.—hám *Heaven dwelling, Le*.—heáh *Heaven high*.—isc *Heavenly*.—leóma *The heaven's light, the sun*.—lic *Heavenly*.—lice *From heaven, heavenly*.—lic-hláf *Heavenly bread, manna*.—ligen-de *One leading a heavenly life, a virgin, bachelor*.—rice *Kingdom of heaven*.—stól *Heaven's seat, the throne of heaven*.—timber *Heavenly frame*.—torht *Heavenly bright*.—tungen *The heavenly star, the sun*.—ware *Inhabitants of heaven*.—waru *The inhabitants of heaven in a body, the heavenly host*.—weard *Guard of heaven*.—

weard Heavenwards towards heaven.—werod *The heavenly host*.
 Heofan *To applaud*, L.
 Heofun heaven, v. heofon.
 Heolca Hail, hoar frost, L.
 Heold, e; f? A hold, shelter, lurking place, lair.
 Heold held; p. of healdan.
 Heolfer; g. heolfres; n. Gore, foul blood.—Heolfrig Covered with gore, bloody.
 Heoloran, heolran *To weigh in a balance, to poise*, S.
 Heolð *A warrior*, v. hæleð.
 Heolra *The scale of a balance*, S.
 Heolster; g. heolstres; n. A dark place, cave, cavern, hiding place, the grave.—Heolster, adj. Dark, obscure.—cofa *A dark chamber*.—sca-do *Cavern shade, gloom*.—Heolstric, heolstrig *Full of caverns, dark*.
 Heolt halt, lame, v. healt.
 Heom *To them*, v. he.
 Heona hence, v.
 Heonan, hēnan, heonan, heonun, heonone, heonane *Hence, from hence*.—forð *Henceforth, afterwards*.—weard *Henceward, backward, going back*.
 Heonu Behold! S.
 Heonun hence, v. heonan.
 Heop a heap, L. v. heap.
 Heope, an; f. A hip, fruit of the dog rose.—Heop-brymel *The hip bramble or briar*.
 Heope Bitumen, L.
 Heor, es; m. also heoro, heoru; g. heorwes *A sword, hinge*.—bunden *A bound sword*.—doig *A sword wound*.—dreor *Sword bloody*.—drinc *Sword or deadly drink*.—grim *Sword cruel, savage*.—hocyht *Sword hooked*.—serce *A sword shirt, coat of mail*, K.—sweng *A sword swing*.—weallende *Fatally boiling*, K.—wearh *A bloody or severe wolf*.
 Heora Of them; g. pl. of he.
 Heorcnian *To hearken*, S.
 Heorcnung, e; f. *Hearkening*.
 Heord, herd, hórd, es; m. Power, wealth, a flock, herd, custody, store, money or money's worth, treasure, Le.—Der. Beah-, breast-, feoh-, word-, wyrn-, cofa, -ærn, -ræden: birde, hyrde, feorh-, grund.—Heord -ærn *A store house*.—an *To hoard, store*.—burh *A treasury*.—cleofa, -cofa *A trunk, chest, cupboard*.—e, an; f. A herd, flock, troop.—er *A keeping*.—ere;

H EO

g. hord-eres, hord-res ; m. *A hoarder, treasurer.*—sæt *A treasure vessel, a casket.*—gestreon *Gain, riches.*—mægen *A treasure-house.*—nes *A keeping.*—ræden *A keeping, custody.*—weard *A treasurer.*—wela *Hoarded treasure.*—weorðung *Treasure honour, a treasure.*—wyn *A hoard pleasure, a treasure.*
Heorðan, heorðas *Hards, the refuse of tow, S. L.*
Heorð-clæfer *v. heorot.*
Heoran *to obey, v. hýran.*
Heore *Mild, gentle, K.*
Heorl *an earl, v. Eorl, L.*
Heornest, Earnest, *L.*
Heoro *a sword, v. heor.*
Heorod *A herd, an assembly, S.*
Heorot, es ; m. *A hart, stag.*—berie *Hertberry, bilberry.*—brenbel *A hurtleberry.*—brér *Hert-bríar, L.*—clæfer *The germander.*—crop *A bilberry.*—eá *Hartpool, Hartlepool, Durham.*—ford *Hertford.*
Heorra, an ; m. *A lord, An.*
Heorra *a hinge, lock, v. heor.*
Heors *a horse, v. hors.*
Heorsuman *To obey.*
Heort *a hart, v. heorot.*
-heort ; g. m. n. es ; f. re. adj. *termination.*—Hearty, hearted, brave ; as, Blif-heort *Blith or merry hearted, v. heorte, Der.*
Heorte, an ; f. *The heart.*—Heort *Hearty, spirited, brave.*—Der. Blif-, earm-, grim-, hát-, heard-, mild-, rúm-, stearc-, wulf- : heortnes, hát-, mild- : geheort. —Heort-coð *A disease or grief of the heart.*—eæc *Heart-ache.*—hama *Covering of the heart; the midriff.*—hoge *Anxiety.*—seoc *Heart-sick.*—seocnes *Heart-sickness.*—wære *Heart pain, pain, S.*
Heorð, es ; m. *The hearth.*—Heorð-bacen *Hearth-baken, baked on the hearth.*—cniht *A domestic.*—sæst *One having a fixed dwelling, a house-keeper.*—A freeman who often had a lower class of freemen as folgeras. —geneat *A hearth companion, a vassal, An.*—penig *A hearth-penny, Rome-scot, Rome-penny, Peter's pence, so called, from being paid on St. Peter's day.*—swæpe *A bride's maid, S.*—werod *Hearth company, a family, servants, followers, dependents.*

HER

Heoru *a sword, v. lieor.*
Heorut, v. heorot.
Heoðo *deep, v. heahþo.*
Heow hue, colour, v. hîw.
Heów hewed, v. heáwan.
Heoweslice *Familiarly, as one of the family.*
Hér, Here, now, at this time. —wæter *Hereafter.*
Hér hair, v. hær.
Hera, hearra, *A lord, master, C.*
Hera *a servant, C. v. hyra.*
Héra *Hair-cloth, L.*
Heraclean *A water-lily, S.*
Héran *To hear, obey, C. R.*
Hercnung *A hearing, S.*
Herd herd, v. heord.
Hére Fame. —lôf *Praise, glory.*
Here, es ; m. : also n ? *An army, expedition, host, legion, multitude, troop, chiefly of enemies, any number of men above thirty-five.* —Der. Flot-, forð-, inn-, scip-, sin-, út- : herlan, hergian, for- : bergung : herige : hering. —Here-beacen, beacn *A watch-word, a beacon.* —beorgan, -bergan *To lodge, harbour.* —berga, -beorga *A station where the army rested on their march.*—bróga *War-terror.*—hyma *A war-trumpet.*—bymere *A war-trumpeter.*—byrgan *To harbour.*—byrne *A coat of mail.*—clrm *An army shout.*—clst *A warlike band.*—cumbol *A military standard.*—fær *A predatory excursion of a foreign army.*—feoh *Booty.*—flyma *A deserter.*—fole *Army folk, the military, soldiery.*—song *A bone-breaker.*—ford *Hereford.*—fordscir *Herefordshire.*—fugel *The warbird, the vulture, raven.*—gang-, gað-, geað, *L. An irruption, attack, invasion.*—geatu-, geatwu *A military preparation, what was given to the lord of the manor to prepare for war.*—geold, gylð *A military tribute.*—grime *A war helmet.*—gung *An invasion, inroad.*—hand *A hostile hand.*—huð, hyð *Plunder, prey.*—láf *The remnant of an army.*—lic *Warlike.*—lôf *War praise, a trophy.*—mæcg *A principal man, a leader.*—man *A soldier.*—nett *A war net, coat of mail.*—nið *War malice.*—nitlg *An expedition.*—páð *A war garment, coat of mail.*—pæð, es ; m. *An army-path.*—reaf *Plunder, spoil.*—rinc *A*

HER

host leader, a consul.—sceaft *A war shaft or weapon.*—sycrce *A war shirt, coat of mail.*—sið *An army or high-way.*—spêd *War success.*—strel *A war dart.*—strét *A military way.*—sweg *War sound.*—teám *1. A band of armed men. 2. The crime of assembling a band of armed men. 3. The march of an army, spoil.*—teama, tema *A leader of an army.*—preat *An army-band, an army, a company.*—þrym *An army-band, an army.*—toga *A general, leader, an ealdorman, exrl.*—tyma *A martial leader.*—wéd *A war garment, coat of mail.*—wéða *A leader of an army.*—wic *An army station, a camp ; hence the name of Harwich.*—wisa *A general, martial leader.*—wóp *Army-cry.*—wosa *Hostile band.*—wulf *War-wolf, destroying army.*
Hérod *Praised, v. hérián.*
Her gas armies, *L. v. here.*
Hérenes, se ; f. *Praise, worship.*—Der. hérián.
Hérenes, se ; f. *Obedience, v. hérián, hýran.*
Herewian *To despise, L.*
Herfest *harvest, v. hærfest.*
Hergadan *Captives, S.*
Hérgan, hérgéan, v. hérián.
Herge *an army, S. v. here.*
Herge *to an idol, v. hearh.*
Hérgendlic, v. hérigendlic.
Herge *an army, S. v. herge.*
Hergian *to ravage, v. herian.*
Herging *Acting as an army, devastation, L.*
Hergiong, hergoð, *L. v.*
Hergung *An invasion.*
Her-ian, -gian ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To act as an army, to ravage, plunder, ravage, destroy.*—Der. here.
Hérián ; p. ede ; pp. ed. *To praise, commend.*—Der. héra, hearra : hérihc : hérielôf : hérienes : hériung.
Herige *The division of an army, a corps, legion.*
Hérgan, S. v. hérián.
Hérgend-lic *Laudable.*—lice *Commendably.*
Hering, es ; m. *The army or shoal fish, the herring.*
Héring, hériung, e ; f. *Praise, commendation, emulation.*
Héring-man *A subject, S.*
Hérihc *Lordly, splendid, Le.*
Herm-bealow *Noxious, L.*
Hern *a horn, S. v. horn.*
Hernis, se ; f. *A tax, a*

H I E

Hérnls obedience, v. hýrnes.
 Hernise *A mystery, C.*
 Her-pæð, v. here.
 Herpere, *A harper, L.*
 Herra for heora, hira of them.
 —herra for hehra higher, v.
 heáh. — *a master, lord, v.*
 hearra.
 Versta *A fagot, fire-brand, L.*
 Hérstan to fry, v. hýrstan.
 Herating-bláf *A bread-crust.*
 Hérsum, Der. v. hýrsum, Der.
 Herþan Testiculi, Mo.
 Herð-belig *Viscus, scrotum.*
 Hérung Praise, emulation, S.
 Herwendlic Despicable, L.
 Herwian to despise, v. herewian.
 Her-wic a camp, v. here, Der.
 Hét commanded, v. hátan.
 Hête, es; m. Hate, hatred, indignation, envy.—Der. Bill-ecg-, morðor-, wig-: het-tan: hettend: hatian: hata, dæd-, leod-: hæðelic: hatol.—Hête-lic *Hateful.*
 —lice *Hatefully, hotly, —nið*
Hateful malice.—rán *Hateful mystery, hatred.*—sweng *A hostile stroke.*—þanc *A hateful thought, enmity.*
 Hét-len *Hateful.*—ol *Hateful, severe, cruel.*—ollice *Hatefully, vehemently.*—were *Men of hatred, enemies.*
 Hête of heat, v. hætu.
 Hétel, -ol fierce, v. hété, Der.
 Héten promised, v. hátan.
 Héðe height, v. heaðo.
 Héðen, v. hæðen, Der.
 Héðfeld Hatfield-moor, L.
 Hettan, p. hette *To pursue, drive, persecute.*
 Hettend, es; m. *One pursuing, an enemy.*
 Hettian *To pull off the skin, L.*
 Hétul hateful, v. hété, S.
 Heueld thread, S. v. hefeld.
 Heuen heaven, v. heofon.
 Heuet, heuod, L. v. heáfod.
 Héwen azure, v. hāwen.
 Héwen a violet, a purple-colored lily, S.
 Hewendlice Didainfully, S.
 Hexta highest, for hehst.
 Hi They, them, her.
 Hiaben, An. v. heofon, Der.
 Hibernia, Ybemia Ireland.
 Hice-māse *A wren, L.*
 Hicgan *To study, think, consider, explore, seek vehemently, attempt, endeavour, strive, struggle, v. hogian.*
 Híd a hide, v. hýd.
 Hidde hid, v. hýdan.
 Hider, hyder *Hither, S.*
 Hie they, K. v. hi.
 Hieder *hither, v. hider.*

H I L

Hleg hay, v. hég.
 Hlegian to strive, v. hlegan.
 Hleh, v. heáh, Der.
 Hieldon *Made a tumult, L.*
 Hielef a handle, S. v. helf.
 Hielm stubble, v. healm.
 Hielt a handle, v. hilt.
 Hiene him, for hine.
 Hiened humbled, v. hýnan.
 Hienðu loss, v. henðu.
 Hieordas Coarse tow, S.
 Hiera, hira *Of them.*
 Hieran *To hear, S.*
 Hierde, S. v. hyrde.
 Hiere, hire *Of her.*
 Hiere-borh *Usury, S.*
 Hiered a family, S. v. hfred.
 Hier-mon *A hearer.*
 Hiermð Craftiness, deceit, S.
 Hiernys obedience, S. v. hýrnes.
 Hierosolim-waru *Men of Jerusalem, L.*
 Hierra higher, v. heáh: a lord, v. hearra.
 Hierstan, v. hýrstan, Der.
 Hiersumnes, v. hýrsum.
 Hiertan, v. hyrtan.
 Hierusalem Jerusalem, L.
 Hiest highest, v. heáh.
 Hiew a hue, form, v. hfw.
 Hiewen Hewn, cut, L.
 Hiewete *A striking, heaving, S.*
 Hig, hyg they, v. hi.
 Hig O! An.
 Hig hay, grass, v. hýg.
 Hig, hih high, v. heáh.
 Higan, higian 1. *To hie, to make haste.* 2. *To endeavour, strive.*
 Higdi-fæt; pl. fatu *Calidilia, scilicet, vasa quædam, L.*
 Hige *The mind, thought, study, diligence, care, v. hyge.*
 Hige, C. R. v. higo.
 Higere? *A wood-pecker, pie, S.*
 v. hygera.
 Higgan, higian, v. hicgan.
 Hig la! *Hah, alas! S.*
 Higo, hiwo *A family, R.*
 Higre *One houseborn, a slave, S.*
 Higscepe *Familyship, L.*
 Higð *An endeavour, S.*
 Hih high, v. heáh.
 Hiheend *Hissing, L.*
 Hiht hope.—Der. -full, -less, -lic, -lice, v. hyht, Der.
 Hihtan, p. gehiht, hihte; pp. gehyten. 1. *To hope, trust.* 2. *To rejoice, exult, L.*
 Hihtan *To increase, L.*
 Hihðo height, v. heaðo.
 Hii *The island Hy, v. II.*
 Hi la hi! *Alas! S.*
 Hilan to conceal, v. hēlan.
 Hile *A turning, L.*
 Hild, e; f. *Battle, fight, war.*
 Used as a prefix like gūð-, and beado-, but chiefly in

H I N

the g.—Hilde-bedd *Battle bed, bed of slaughter, G.*
 —bill *A bill of war, a sword.*
 —bord *A battle board, a shield.*—calla *A man of war, a hero.*—cyst *Battle excellence or bravery.*—cystum *With excellent fight, bravely.*
 —deór *A war beast, a hero.*
 —freca *One bold in battle.*
 —fruma *A war chief, a prince.*—geatwe *Battle apparatus.*—gicel *War-icicle or drop.*—grædig *Greedy of battle.*—gráp *A hostile gripe or grasp.*—hlemma *Battle din.*—lata *One late or slow in battle.*—leas *Free from contest, peaceable.*—leoma *Battle flame, sword.*—leoð *A war song.*—mece *A battle sword.*—mecg *Son of battle, a hero.*—nædre *War serpents, arrows.*—plega *Battle play, war.*—ræs *Rush of battle.*—rand *War-shield.*—rinc *A soldier.*—sæd *War satiated.*—sceorp *War clothing.*—setl *A war seat, saddle.*—stapa *A warrior.*—strengo *Strength of war.*—swát *Battle sweat, blood.*—sweg *Battle crash.*—tæse, tux *Tusk of battle, a sword.*—wæpen *A war weapon.*—wis *A battle leader, a general.*—wraen *War chain.*—wulf *War wolf, a soldier.*
 Hild Affection, desire, S.
 Hil-háma *A grasshopper, L.*
 Hill a hill, v. hyll.
 Hil-song *A timbrel, drum, S.*
 Hilt, hylt, es; n: also hylta, an; m: hylte, an; f: *A hilt, haft, handle, sword.*—Hilted *Hilted, K.*—Hiltless *Without a handle.*
 Him to him or them, d. of he.
 Himming a shoe, v. hemming.
 Him-self Himself.
 Hina *A domestic, servant.*—ealdor *The master of the house.*—mann *A farmer.*
 Hinan hence, v. heonan.
 Hind a hind, v. hýnd.
 Hindan Behind, S.
 Hind-berie *A raspberry, S.*
 Hindema *The hindmost, the last, K.*—Der. hinder.
 Hinder Behind, after, Le.—gep *Wiley, subtle.*—hóc *A stratagem.*—ian *To bring back, to hinder, Le.*—ling *Unlikeness, a bastard, G.*—sclpe *Negligence, naughtiness, S.*
 Hind-hél, -héleð, -heolað, -heoleð, -hioleð *Hind-heal, S.*

H I R

Hindrian *To hinder*, *S. v. hinder*, *Der.*
Hindweard *Hindward*, *L.*
Hine *him*; *ac. of he.*
Hl-ne *is it not, are they not.*
Hine *a domestic*, *S. v. hina.*
Hine-weard *Inward*, *C. R.*
Hlin-fús *Ready for going*.—
—gong *Departure, death.*
Hingrian *To hunger. A accused impersonally, as Me hingrað I hunger.* Hine lingrede *he was hungry*, *v. hyngrian.*
Hinoð *the bowels*, *v. innoð.*
Hin-sið *Death, destruction.*
Hinið *damage*, *S. v. heinðu.*
Hló *She, for heð, hl, etc.*
Hlófende *Weeping*, *K.*
Hlofon *heaven*, *v. heofon.*
Hloster *a den*, *v. heolster.*
Hlom *Them*; *d. pl. of he.*
Hlon, e; *f. A membrane.*
Hlon, *To him*; *d. s. of he.*
Hlona, hionan, *L. v. beonan.*
Hiope *a hip*, *v. heope.*
Hior *a hinge*, *v. heor.*
Hiora, *Of them*, *g. pl. of he.*
Hiorð, *hired*, *S. v. heorð.*
Hiora mild, *K. v. hyre.*
Hiora *a sword*, *K. v. heor.*
Hiora *a heart*, *v. heorte.*
Hiorð *heart*, *v. heorð.*
Hior *a hue*, *v. hior.*
Hiorælice, *v. heowælice.*
Hip *hips*, *a hip*, *v. hyp.*
Hira *Of them.*
Hiran *to hear*, *v. hýran.*
Hirde *a shepherd*, *v. hyrde*, *Der.*
Hirdwendlic *Familiar, contemptible*, *L.*
Hire *an army*, *v. here.*
Hir *Hire*.—mann *A hired man*, *a domestic*, *v. hýr.*
Hired, es; *n. 1. A family, household. 2. A royal household or assembly, a court. 3. An army, a host, crew, an assembly, convent.*—*Der. hýrian.*—Hired-clerc *A domestic chaplain*, *L.*—cnihð *A family servant, a man servant.*—geréfa *Ex-consul*, *L.*—mann *A domestic, a retainer.*—wifman *A maid servant*—wist *A taking food in a family, intimacy, familiarity.*—Hiredes ealdor, —fæder, —hláford *The head or master of a family.*—móðor *A mistress.*
Hirne, an; *f. An angle, a corner.*—*Der. horn.*—Hirn-æd *Horned*, *Le.*—en *Horny*.—et *A hornet.*—full *Angular.*—stán *A corner stone.*
Hirnet, es; *m. v. hirne*, *Der.*
Hirmiende *Attonitus*, *L.*

H L A

Hírsum *obedient*.—lan *to obey*, *v. hýrsum.*
Hírwnes *contempt*, *v. hýrwnes.*
Hls *his, of him*; *g. s. of he.*
Hiscan *To reprove*, *L.*
Hise *A male*, *v. hys.*
Hispan, —lan, *v. hyspan.*
Hispanie Spain, *S.*
Hlæppe *Cedria*, *L.*
Hit it; *ac. s. n. of h*
Hitað *eat*, *v. etan.*
Hið *a haven, port*, *v. hýð.*
Hiðende *destroying*, *v. hýðan.*
Hiðer *hither*, *v. hider.*
Hiðfull *Hateful*, *L.*
Hlu she, *R. v. heð.*
Hlu Hah! *L.*
Hlu hue, *C. v. hlu.*
Hlw, es; *m. 1. A form, fashion, face, appearance. 2. Hue, colour. 3. A family.*—*Der. Húsend*:—hiwan, in-, sam-, sin-: higo, hluo: hina: hifwice: hired, —cnihð, —mann.—Hlwan; *g. ena*; *pl. m. Persons of the same family, servants, domestics.*—Hlw-beorht *Bright of hue, handsome.*—cund *Family kind, domestic, family.*—cúð *Known to a family, familiar.*—cúðlice *Familiarly.*—cúðbrédnes *Acquaintance, intimacy.*—en, es; *n. A household, household servants.*—ere *One who puts on a form, a hypocrite, a fabricator, an inventor, a Fowler.*—læst *Beautiful.*—gedal *A divorce.*—gende *Gone into different forms, dissembling*, *S.*—lan, *p. ode*; *pp. od. 1. To form, fashion, shape, transform. 2. To put into different forms, to feign, pretend, counterfeit.*—ing *A pretence.*—isc, es; *n. 1. A family, family property, Le. 2. A hide of land.*—islice *Familiarly*, *S.*—leas *Without form, deformed.*—leasnes *Deformity, foulness.*—lic *Assuming a form, beautiful, figurative*, also, *domestic, family.*—ræden *A house, family, tribe.*—scipe *A house, family.*—ung. 1. *A forming, creation. 2. A family alliance, marriage, L. 3. A different forming, ambiguity, pretence, counterfeiting, hypocrisy, scoff, irony.*
Hlad *Load*, *S.*
Hladan, he hlæt; *p. hlód, we*
—hlodon; *pp. hlæden* *To load, burthen, heap up.*—*Der. hlæst, scip*,—brim-: gehlæst: hlæden, gllp-.

H L E

Hlædan *To lade, pump, wind up.*—*Der. Ofa*, up-: hlædel: hlæd- *trendel*: hlæder, scip-.
Hlædung e; *f. Lading*, *S.*
Hlæd *A heap*, *L.*
Hlæder; *g. hlædre*: *f. A ladder.*
Hlæddisc *Satira*, *L.*
Hlædel *The well handle, or windlass, the pump, a ladle?* *S.*
Hlæden, *v. hladan.*
Hlæden, *A bucket*, *L.*
Hlæd-weogl, —wiogl [g. hweol *a wheel*] *An engine or wheel of a well to draw water*, *S.*
Hlæfdie, hlæfdige, an; *f. A mistress, matron, lady.*
Hlæhtor, *laughter*, *v. hlæhtor*
Hlæn *a loan*, *v. læn.*
Hlænlan *to lend*, *v. lénan.*
Hlæne, *Lean, meagre, thin.*—
Hlæn-lan *To wax or make lean, to macerate.*—nes, se; *f. Leanness*, *S.*
Hlænlan *To chastise*, *Mo.*
Hlæst *A burthen, loading, the loading of a ship, freight, merchandise.*—an *To freight, load*, *S.*—scip *A ship of burthen*, *S.*
Hlæt *Loads*, *v. hladan.*
Hlæw, hlæw, es; *m. 1. What covers, a grave, heap, barrow, a small hill. 2. A tract of ground gently rising, a low.*
Hláf, es; *m. Bread, loaf.*—*Der. Hláford*, land-, scip-: hláfidge. —Hláf-sta *Bread or loaf eater, domestic, servant, applicable to all servants fed at their master's cost.*—gang *The procession of the host*, *L*; *the passing of bread*, *Th. L.*—least *Want of bread.*—mæsse *The loaf-mass or feast, Lammamass.*—ôfen *A bread-oven, an oven.*—ord, es; *m. [ord origin, cause] A nourisher, lord.*—ord-gift *A lordship, Mo.*—ord-hyld *Allegiance to a lord.*—ord-leas *Lordless.*—ord-ôdm *Dominion, lordship.*—ord-scipe *Lordship.*—ord-searo *Treachery against a lord, disloyalty.*—ord-soen *The lord's protection of his vassal.*—ord-swic *Disloyalty.*—ord-swica *A traitor.*
Hlagole *Ridiculous*, *S.*
Hlabende *laughing*, *v. hlihan.*
Hlam —messe *Lammam*, *Ch. 1009*, *v. hláf-mæsse.*
Hlane *Lank*, *lean.*
Hland *Urine.*—ôðl *The stranguary.*
Hlast *A footstep, trace*, *K.*
Hlæw *an elevation*, *v. hlæw*
Hlæf-gewrit *A diploma.*

H L E

Hleaf-wings *A lapwing, Le. v.*
hlifan.
Hleahhan, *v. hlihan.*
Hleahtr, *es; m. Laughter.—*
-bære Laughter bearing.—
-ful Full of laughter.—lic
Laughable.—smið A merry
maker.
Hleap *a leap, v. hlýp.*
Hleapan; *p. hleop, we hleopon;*
pp. hleápan To leap, jump,
run.—Der. A-: hlýp.—Hleá-
ere, es; m. 1. A leaper, mes-
senger, courier. 2. A leper,
S.—estre A female dancer,
S.—petan To leap up.—ung
Leaping, S.—wince Lap-
wing, S. v. hleaf-winge.
Hleat *the cheek, v. hleor.*
Hleat *a lot, v. hlot.*
Hleát *allotted, v. hleótan.*
Hlece *Leaky.—scip A leaky*
ship.
Hlede *A seat, S.*
Hlega *A traitor, C.*
Hleglende *A humming, S.*
Hlehtor, *v. hleahtr.*
Hlem, hlemm, *es; m. A noise,*
sound.—Der. Wæl-, uht-:
hlimme: hilde-hlemma.
Hlemman; *p. hlam, we hlum-*
mon; pp. hlommen To make
a noise, crash, gnash.
Hlence, *an; n? A chain.*
Hlenortear *Hyssop, L.*
Hleoð, hleoð, *es; m. A shade,*
shelter, refuge, an abode,
asylum, protection, patron-
age.—Der. Hlið, hleoð, fen-
mist-, næss-, stán-, wulf-:
and hleoðwan; hliðan, be-, on-
to-: hléw, hláw.—Hleoð-bórd
A shade board, a skreen.—
-burh A shelter city, an asy-
lum.—dryhten A protecting
or patron lord.—feber A pro-
tecting wing.—mæg A natu-
ral protector, a relation.—
-moc, es; m. The herb pim-
pernel.—sceorp A protecting
scarf, clothing.—stól A asy-
lum.
Hleohtr *laughter, v. hleahtr.*
Hleom *a limb, v. lim.*
Hleonað *A seat, Ex.*
Hleónian *To lean, K.*
Hleoung *A sitting, C.*
Hleóp *leaped, v. hleápan.*
Hleor, hleor, *es; m. The jaw,*
cheek, face, countenance.—
-bán The cheek-bone.—dropa
The cheek-drop, a tear.—
-lora A disciple, M.
Hleótan, *he hlyt; p. hleát, we*
hluton; pp. hloten To cast
lots, to appoint or ordain by
lot.—Der. hlot, ge-: gehlita:
hloð, -bóte: onhlite: un-
hlíte.

H L I

Hleoð, *es; n: pl. u. A cover-*
ing, ascent, steep, cliff, de-
fence, v. hleoð.
Hleoðor, *g. hleoðres; m. 1.*
A sound, noise. 2. A reve-
lation, an oracle.—cwyde,
-cwiðe, es; m. 1. A loud
speech, K. 2. An oracular
speech or sentence, a revela-
tion, prophecy.—stede A
place of an oracle, a taber-
nacle.—Hleoðr-lan; p. ode;
pp. od. 1. To make a noise
or tumult, to rebuke. 2. To
sound, sing. 3. To fall to,
betake himself to, to pursue.
—rymd Loud, noisy.—ung
A noise, rebuking, chiding.
—Der. hlúd.
Hleow? *Warmth?—an. 1. To*
warm, low, bubble, to make
the noise of boiling, L. 2.
To nourish, cherish, S.—fæst
Warm.—stede A warm or
sunny place, S.—ð Awarmth,
sunshine, S.—ð-mæg A re-
lation, L.
Hleoð *a shade, v. hleoð.*
Hlet *a lot, v. hlot.*
Hléwan, *S. v. hlówan.*
Hllecetung, *e; f. Lightning, L.*
Hlihan, *L. v. hlihan.*
Hlid, gehlid, *es; n? A lid, cover,*
stopper, closer, door.—Hlid-
fæst A fast lid.—geát A
postern-gate, back door.
Hlida-ford *Lidford, Devon.*
Hlidan *To cover with a lid, to*
cover, close, shut.
Hliet *a lot, S. v. hlot.*
Hlifendre *Red lead, S.*
Hlifan, hliðgan, hliðgean; *p.*
ode; pp. od. To arise, raise
up, tower, soar, to be con-
spicuous.—Der. hleaf-winge.
Hlifgean *To smear, to cover*
with vermilion, S.
Hligað, *v. hnigað in hnigan.*
Hlihan, *ic hlihhe, hlihð, we*
hliað; p. hlóh, þú hloge, we
hlógon; pp. hlægen To laugh,
deride.—Der. A-: hleahtor,
-smið.
Hlihtan *To light, alight, L.*
Hlimme, *an; f. A sound, dash-*
ing, roaring, Ex.
Hlin, -bed, *Der. v. hlinian.*
Hlin *A lime tree, Ex.*
Hlinc, *es; m. A lynch, balk,*
ridge of land, high land.
Hlinian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
lean, incline, rest on.—Der.
Hlin-bed A reclining bed, a
couch.—duru A door with
inclined stripes? a latticed
door.—ing A seat, S.—ræced
A grated house, a prison.—
-scúwa, -scúta A latticed

H L U

shade, prison's roof.—ung A
sitting down, a seat, S.
Hlionian *to lean, v. hlinian.*
Hliosia *fame, v. hliia.*
Hlioðo *mountain-tops, v. hleoð.*
Hlióðrian, *v. hleoðor.*
Hlip *a leap, v. hlýp.*
Hliia, *an; m. Fame, rumour,*
renown, glory, favour, es-
teem.—Der. hliet, -an: hlio-
nian.—Hlii-bære Fame bear-
ing, famous.—eadið Re-
nowned, famous.—eadiðnes
Celebrity.—full Famous.
Hliet *Hearing, the sense of*
hearing.—an To hear, listen,
attend to, obey.—nere, es; m.
A listener, one who obeys, S.
Hlið, hleoð, *es; n. A covering,*
refuge, fence, protection,
what is for a defence, a hill,
height, raised ground.—Der.
hleó.
Hliðe *lithe, S. v. liðe.*
Hliðu *heights, v. hlið.*
Hliwð *warmth, v. hleow.*
Hlocan *To rush on, L.*
Hlocet-an *To hiccup, sob, sob*
with tears.—ung A hiccup,
Le.
Hlód *loaded; p. of hladen.*
Hlodd *lot, C. v. hlot.*
Hlóge, hlóh, *v. hlihan.*
Hlond *urine, S. v. hland.*
Hlosian *To perish, v. losian.*
Hlosnian *To know by listening,*
to expect with anxiety, to
fear.
Hlot, *es; n. A lot.—a, an; m.*
A caster of lots, fortune-tel-
ler.—beod A balloting box.—
-endlotted.—Der. hleoðan.
Hloð, *e; f. 1. A band or com-*
pany of robbers, from seven
to thirty-fve. 2. What is
taken by robbers, booty, spoil.
—bót A compensation for
homicide committed by a hloð.
—ere A robber, S.—gecród
A collection, Ex.—lan To
rob, plunder, S.—um In
crowds or companies, L.
Hloða *a blanket, S. v. loða.*
Hlów-an; *p. hléow, we hleo-*
won; pp. hlówen To love, be-
low.—eng A noise, humming
noise, L.—ung A loving,
bleating.
Hlúd *Loud, noisy, clamorous.*
—Der. ófer-: hlýð, ge-, -an,
-ig: hlýðnian: hlýn: hleoð-
or, -cwiðe, -ung.—Hlúd-
elipol Loud calling.—dra
sang A chorus.—e Loudly.
—nes Loudness, S.—rian; p.
ode; pp. od. To sound through,
to predict, Le.—stefn, -stemn
A loud voice.—sweg A loud
noise.

HNE

Hlad-geát, S. v. hlid, *Der.*
 Hladur *Concisus*, L.
 Hludn a sound, v. hlýn.
 Hluta A fortune-teller, v. hlyta.
 Hlutan; p. hleat To bow, C.
 Hlutan cast lots, v. hleótan.
 Hlátor, hluttr; g. m. n. hlut-
 tres, hlátres; f. bluttre; def.
 se hlátura; sed, þæt hluttre
 Pure, lucid, limpid, clear,
 simple, unmixed. — *Der.*
 Glæs: ahlytran. — líc Pure-
 ly, simply, merely. — nes
 Purity, simplicity, sincerity.
 Hlýd A noise, S.—an; p. de.
 To make a noise, to be tumult-
 uous, to vociferate, chatter.
 — de Loudly. — lg Noisy,
 talkative? Le. — mónáð
 March.—nian, hlýnan, hlýn-
 sian; p. ode; pp. od. To
 sound, make a noise, resound,
 v. hlýn.—*Der.* hlúd.
 Hlydanford Lidford, Devon.
 Hlybende laughing, v. hlihan.
 Hlýn, hlýnn, es; m. A sound,
 noise, din.—an, hlýnsian To
 sound, make a noise, resound,
 v. hlýd, *Der.*
 Hlýnsian to lean, v. hlinian.
 Hlýnna A brook, R.
 Hlýnsian to resound, v. hlýd.
 Hlýp, es; m. A leap, jump.
 Hlýpa A stirrup, L.
 Hlýrian To play.
 Hlýsa fame, v. hliisa, *Der.*
 Hlýsan To celebrate, S.
 Hlýsneð Attonitus, L.
 Hlýst, —an, v. hlist.
 Hlýt a lot, v. hlot.
 Hlýt cast lots, v. hleótan.
 Hlýta, hlytta A fortune-teller,
 v. hlot, *Der.*
 Hlýðe Slender, empty.
 Hlýtte A collector.
 Hlýttir-lan To melt, purify.—
 —ung, e; f. A melting, L.
 Hlýva warm, L. v. hleow.
 Hlýwing A refuge, L.
 Hlýwð a refuge, v. hleoð.
 Hnæcca, G. v. hnæcca.
 Hnæccan; p. ede; pp. ed. To
 strike on the neck, to kill, Le.
 Hnæg-an To neigh.—ung, e; f.
 A neighing.
 Hnæg-an, —lan To make bend.
 Hnæg, hnæpp, es, A cup, gob-
 let, bowl.
 Hnæpp-lan, hnæppian; p. ode;
 pp. od. To nap, take a nap, to
 slumber, to sleep, rest, lie.
 Hnæppung, hnæppung, e; f.
 Napping, slumbering, sleep-
 ing.
 Hnæsc nesh, G. v. hnesc.
 Hnäh; g. m. n. ges. Humble.
 Hnäh bowed, v. hnigan.
 Hneaw Sparing, covetous. —

HOC

—líc Sparingly, covetously.
 —nes, se; f. Parsimon.,
 niggardliness, S.
 Hnæcca, an; m. The neck.
 Hnesc, Tender, soft, nesh.—lan,
 p. ode; pp. od. To make nesh,
 to soften, mitigate, mollify,
 effeminate.—líc Soft, effemi-
 nate.—líc Gently, softly.—
 —nys, se; f. Softness, tender-
 ness, delicacy.
 Hnæxian To soften, S. v. hnesc,
Der.
 Hnifel, hnifol The brow, fore-
 head.—crumb, —crump Wrin-
 kled brow, S.
 Hnigan, p. hnäh, we hnigon;
 pp. hnigan To bow, bow down,
 descend, sink.—*Der.* On:—
 hnæg-an, —gian.
 Hnigian parings, v. hnygele.
 Hnipan To bend, cast down.
 Hnit, v. hnitn.
 Hnitan; p. hnät, we hnitan;
 pp. hniten To butt, push, gore
 with the horns.—Of: hnitol.
 Hnit-cuda mastic, v. hwit-cuda.
 Hnitel, —ol. 1. Butting, push-
 ing. 2. Prone, bent down, L.
 Hnitu, e; f? 1. A nit, lens, dis-
 —tis, L.
 Hnoc A seal; mutinus, L.
 Hnol; hnoll, es; m. Knoll, top,
 summit, crown, S.
 Hnoppa Nap of cloth, S.
 Hnossian To strike, Ex.
 Hnot Shorn, cut, notted, S.
 Hnut, e; f. A nut.—beám, A
 nut-tree, an almond-tree.—
 —hule A nut hull, L.
 Hnygele, an; f? A shell, par-
 ing.
 Hnylung, e; f. Kneeling, L.
 Hnysc soft, S, v. hnesc.
 Hnyt a nut, v. hnut.
 Hó, I hang, v. hón.
 Hó, hoh; g. hós; m. A heel,
 hough, ham.—On hoh on the
 heel, behind.—Hoh-fót The
 heel of the foot, foot-step, Le.
 —scanc The hough — shank,
 the leg, S.—sinu The hough
 or ham sinew, S.—spór The
 heel print, L.
 Hobanca A bedstead, S.
 Hóc, es; m. A hook, a stick or
 iron bent at the end.—lht
 Hooked.—leáf A mallow,
 hollyhoc, S.
 Hocer, —or, A mocking, reproach.
 —word A mocking word, a
 reproach, L.
 Hocnera —tún, es; m. Hook-
 norton, Hogs-Norton, Ox-
 ford-hire, and Hockerton,
 Notts.

HOL

Hód A hood, S.
 Hoeg hay, R. v. hég.
 Hoebt-an To persecute, R.—
 —nis Persecution, R.
 Hoelende Calumniating, R.
 Hóf, es; m. A hoof, also the plant
 foals-foot, colts-foot, S.
 Hót, es; n. 1. A palace, house,
 dwelling. 2. A cave, den, S.
 —líc Court-like.—reda
 A house paralytic, one bed-rid-
 den, L.—weard A house-
 steward.
 Hóf, hófon, lifted, v. hebban.
 Hófer A humpback, Le.
 Hófered, Humpbucked, S.
 Hoffingas Spheres, L.
 Hófull Careful, S.
 Hog, hoh Prudent, careful,
 anxious, R.—a, an; m. Care,
 fear, anxiety, S.—an to take
 heed, v. hogian.—fæst Wise,
 prudent, skilful, C.—full Full
 of care.—fullice Anxiously.
 —fullnes Grief, anxiety, vex-
 ation, S.—ing Anxiety, suf-
 fering.—mód Anxious mind-
 ed.—móðnes Anxiety, vexa-
 tion.—róð The suffering of
 the cross.—scipe Prudence,
 wisdom.—ung 1. Care, ef-
 fort. 2. Contempt, S.
 Hogian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To
 meditate, study, think, to be
 wise. 2. To think too much, to
 be anxious, to lament, grieve.
 3. To determine, condemn,
 despise, L. v. hugian.—*Der.*
 hyge.
 Hogo-fæst Wise, C.—scipe Wis-
 dom, C. v. hog.
 Hoh a heel, hough, v. hó.
 Hoh, —full, *Der.* v. hog, *Der.*
 Hóh hang, v. hón.
 Hoh-hwyring A circle, ring,
 course, S.
 Hol, es; n. pl. holu. 1. A hole,
 cavern, den. 2. A little hole,
 dot, point, R.—Hol Hollow.
 —ian To hollow, to make a
 hole.
 Hol Detraction, slander, L.—
 —lht Slander, L.
 Holan To rush in, S.
 Holec, es; m. A vein, S.
 Hold Faithful, friendly, true
 —*Der.* healdan.—Hold-áð
 Oath of fidelity.—líc Friend-
 ly, kindly.—mód Fidelity.—
 —ræden Truth, faithfulness.
 —scipe Fidelity.
 Hold Friendship, S.
 Hold, es; m. A nobleman who
 was higher than athane, a
 governor, captain.
 Hold, es; n? A dead body, carcass.
 Holdcearanes, es; m. Holder-
 nesse, Yorkshire, S.

HOP

Hole, an; *m. A hole, Le.—denu A valley or dale, S.*
 Hologn, holen *Holly, holm or alder-tree, S. Ee.*
 Holen, es; *m. A rush.*
 Holen Hidden, *C.*
 Holenga, *In vain, S.*
 Holh a ditch, cavern, *S. v. hol.*
 Holende Calumniating, *L.*
 Holl-hóc *Hollogoc, S.*
 Hollinga *In vain, to no purpose, without cause.*
 Holl a cavern, *L. v. hol.*
 Holm, es; *m. 1. The deep sea, an abyss, the ocean, water. 2. A river island, a green plot of ground environed with water, hence holmes.—Der. Flat-, wég-. Holm-ærn A sea house, a ship.—clif A sea rock.—eg Wet, stormy, Cd.—gang The holm going, a duel.—mægen The sea force, the main.—pracu The sea or ocean force.—weall A sea wall.—wylm A sea wave.*
 Holoc, a rein, *v. holc.*
 Holonga, *In vain, L.*
 Holong helped; *pp. of helpen.*
 Holrian, *p. ede; pp. ed. To think, Mo.*
 Holt a handle, *S. v. hilt.*
 Holt, es; *n. A holt, grove.—hana A woodcock.—wudu A grove wood, a wood, shield wood, K.*
 Holunga, *In vain, Cd.*
 Hom, es; *m: homa, an; m. A covering, garment, K.*
 Hom the ham, *v. ham.*
 Hom, *1. Bile. 2. Rust, S.*
 Homa *The erysipelas, L.*
 Homela, *v. homola.*
 Homer a hammer, *v. hamor.*
 Homola, an; *m. A person who has his head shaved for the pillory; a fool, madman, S.*
 Homor-seeg *Sedge, S.*
 Hón, *ic hó, hól, þá héhat, he hékð, we hók; p. heng, we hengen; imp. hól, hók ge; pp. hangen To hang, suspend, crucify.*
 Hona a cock, *v. hana, Der.*
 Hond a hand, *Der. v. hand, Der.*
 Hongian *to hang, v. hangian.*
 Hoc a hook, *v. hóc.*
 Hood a hood, *v. hód.*
 Hóp, es; *n. 1. A hoop, circle, company. 2. What a hoop is made of, an osier, twig.—gehnast The circle or crew's outcry.*
 Hopa an; *m. Hope.—Hopian; p.ode; pp. od. To hope, trust.*
 Hopetan *To hop, dance, G.*
 Hoppa *A stud, brooch, S.*
 Hoppada *A monk's garment, L.*
 Hoppe *A hoop, collar, Th. gl.*

HOR

Hopp-ian *To hop leap, dance, S.—ere A hopper, dancer, S.—estre A female dancer, S.—etende Leaping for joy*
 Hopp-scyte *A sheet, L.*
 Hópu *withbinds, S. v. hóp.*
 Hór, *v. hóre, hór.*
 Hóra of filth.—Hóra-seáð *A sink, privy, v. hór.*
 Hór-cwéne *An adulteress, v. hóre.*
 Hórd a hoard, *v. heord, Der.*
 Hóre, an; *f. A whore.—Hór-cwéne An adulteress.—dóm Whoredom, S. A adultery!—Der. hór.*
 Hóreht *Phlegmatic, S.*
 Hórewen filth, *S. v. hór.*
 Hórg, hórht *Dirt, filth, S.*
 Hórg *Squalid, Apl.*
 Hórg filthy, dirty, *S.*
 Hórine, se; *f. Filthiness, S.*
 Hóring, es; *m. An adulterer.*
 Hórlie filthy, *v. hórg.*
 Horn, es; *n. m. 1. A horn as of an animal, a projecting point, a pinnacle, a corner. 2. A horn or trumpet.—Der. A'n-, blæst-, gúð-: hirn-, án-, -e, -ed, -en, -et, -full, -stán.—Horn-ádl A rupture, hernia.—bær Hornbearing.—bláwere Horn-blower.—boga A horn bow.—bora A horn bearer, a trumpeter?—flsc Sword fish?—geáp A roomy pinnacle.—gestreon Pinnacled or pointed splendour.—leas Hornless.—pic A pinnacle.—reced A pinnacled dwelling.—sceaðe A pinnacle, S.—sel A pinnacled hall.*
 Hórnung, e; *f. [hórnung 1] Whoring, adultery.—sunu A bastard, L. v. hór.*
 Hóro-seáð *A sink, v. hór.*
 Horr a hinge, *v. heor.*
 Hórrang, *S. v. hórung, hór.*
 Hors, es; *n. A horse, nag, steed.—Der. Stúd.—Hors-bær, A horse-bier, hearse.—bestri-dan To get on horseback, S.—camb A horse-comb.—cræt A cart or chariot.—ele, -elene, Horse-heal, L.—ern A stable.—here A horse-army, cavalry.—hnægung A neighing.—hwæl The horse whale, the morse, sea-horse.—byrde A horse-keeper, hostler.—lan To supply with a horse, to mount.—minte Horse-mint.—scip A boat drawn by horses.—steal A horse stall.—syða hearse, L.—pegen A horse-thane, an equery.—wæn A horse-wain, waggon.—wéalh An equery,*

HRÆ

the Briton or Welshman, who had the care of the king's horses.—weard, e; f. Horn watching, the service of watching the lord's horse; Th. L.
 Horse *Rational, wise, sagacious, sly.—lice Prudently, sagaciously, valiantly.*
 Hóra; *g. hórwes; d. -we; pl. -wa, -um; n. Filth, dirt, smut, pollution.—Der. Hór-cwéne, -e, -ing, -ung, -weg, -wig: býrw-an, -endlic.—Hórnung? Adultery, v. hór-nung.*
 Hórwat, *v. hór.*
 Hor-weg *Out of the way.—stig A devious path, L.*
 Hór-wig, -weg *Dirty, Le.*
 Hórx, -lic *Dirty, Le.*
 Hos? *A bramble? L.*
 Hós, *v. hó.*
 Hós, hós, e; *f. An association, a fellowship, multitude, troop, host, K. Acense?*
 Hose offence, *Le. v. huse.*
 Hose, an; *f. The covering of the leg or thigh, hose, breeches, a covering, shell, Le.—Der. Leðer-, scin.—Hose-benda garter.*
 Hosp *Reproach, scorn, mockery.—Der. On-: hispange-, on-.—Hosp-aprecan To speak deridingly.*
 Hósu *An assembly, v. hós.*
 Hók hang; *imp. of hón.*
 Hóðma, an; *m. Darkness, Ex.*
 A veil, covering, *K.*
 Hou *A mountain, L.*
 Hr, the Anglo-Saxons frequently aspirated *r* by prefixing *h*, as in
 Hrá, hreá, an; *m. A carcass, body, K.—lic Fumereal, mournful.—wic A burying place, v. hreáw.*
 Hraça, an; *m. A throat, the jaws, a cough, phlegm, S. L.*
 Hraça, an; *m. The rack, neck, the hinder part of the head, S.*
 Hracod *Raked, ragged, S.*
 Hráð rode, *p. of ridan.*
 Hrade *Readily.—Der. hread.*
 Hradian; *p. ode; pp. od. To hasten, to be ready, prosper.*
 Hradung, e; *f. A hastening.*
 Hræc-an *Toretch, hawk, S.—gebræc The rheum, S.—tung, ung, Retching, hawking, S.*
 Hrácan *To reach, extend to.*
 Hráð, *g. m. n. hrades; f. hrædre; d. hradum; ac. hrædne, gered; adj. Ready, swift, nimble, quick, rash.—Der. hræð.*

H R A

Hræd-bíta *A quick biter, a beetle.*—*lærnes A swift course.*—*hydignes Rashness.*—*ing, es; m. Hurry, haste, An.*—*inge Shortly, quickly.*—*lic Quick, speedy.*—*lice Immediately, speedily.*—*liones Readiness, haste, quickness.*—*mónað March, v. hræðe.*—*nes Readiness, swiftness.*—*spræc Ready speech, prose.*—*wén A ready waggon, a vehicle.*—*wilnes Vehement desire, rashness.*

Hræðels *a riddle, v. ræðels.*

Hræfen, hræfn, hrafen; *g. hræfn; m. 1. A raven. 2. The Danish standard.*—*Der. Dæg, niht.*—*Hræfen-cynn Raven or crow kind.*—*fót Raven's or crow's foot.*—*leac Raven look, ragwort.*

Hræfnan *To support, R.*

Hræm *A doe, goat, L.*

Hræge-head [head of a head] *Gateshead, Durham.*

Hrægel, hrægl; *g. hrægles; m. Clothing, raiment, a garment, rail.*—*Der. Beado, fyrd-, hand-, hrycg-, mere-, niht-, sculdor.*—*Hrægle-gewæð Clothing.*—*hús A vestry.*—*þegn A groom of the stole.*—*ung Clothing.*—*weard A keeper of clothes, a vestry-keeper.*

Hrægn-loca *A wardrobe, Ex.*

Hræm, es; *m. A raven.*

Hræm *A shout, v. hream.*

Hræman *To cry out, v. hreman.*

Hræmde *Hindered, L.*

Hræmn *A raven, v. hrem.*

Hræn *A little goat, kid, S.*

Hrærg-træf, *K. v. hear, Der.*

Hræa *A gushing, C.*

Hræsto *Resting, S.*

Hræswan *To meditate, L.*

Hræð; *g. m. n. hræðes; f. hræðre Swift, quick.*—*Der.*

Hræð-e, -inga, -u: *hræðian, for: hræd, -bita, -færnes, -hydignes, -ing, mónað, -spræc, -wén, -wilnes: hræde, -ian, -ung.*—*Hræð-an To be quick, active.*—*Hræð-bíta A beetle.*—*fórnes Quickness, S.*—*lic Quick, active.*—*mónað March.*—*ung Haste, speed, v. hræd.*

Hræða *A garment of goat-skin, S.*

Hræw *a carcass, v. hræw.*

Hræfyl *Carnage, K.*

Hrægra, an; *m. A hern, heron.*

Hrægyfra *Lamentable, cruel, S.*

Hramma *1. A canker in the flesh, S. 2. A cramp, L.*

Hramse, an; *f. Henbane.*

H R E

Hran, es; *m. Reindeer.*

Hrán, es; *m. A whale.*—*flec A whale fish, a whale.*—*mere Whale meer, the sea.*—*råd The whale road, the sea.*

Hrán touched, *v. hrinan.*

Hræf *Of one's own accord, readily, quickly, soon, immediately.*—*Der. Hræf, hræd.*—*Hræð-ian To be quick.*—*-inga Quickly, suddenly, soon.*—*u, e; f. Quickness, activity.*

Hræfre *to a mind, v. hræfer.*

Hræwic *mournful, v. hrá.*

Hræa *a carcass, v. hrá, hræw.*

Hreac, es; *m. A rick, stack, heap.*—*copp The cap or summit of a rick.*—*mete Rick meat, harvest feast?*

Hræd *a reed, R. v. hræðd.*

Hræf-ere *a seizer*—*ian to seize, v. reáfere.*

Hream, es; *m. A din, clamour, a crying out, wailing, hue and cry.*—*ig Exulting.*—*Der. Hreman: hremig, húðe.*

Hrean *A consumption, S.*

Hreás fell; *p. of hreósan.*

Hreape-mús *A bat, S.*

Hræw, hræw, es; *m. 1. A carcass. 2. What relates to a dead body, funeral, L.*—*Der. Wæl-, nes, v. hrá.*

Hræw *Raw; crudus.*—*nes Rawness.*

Hræw repented; *p. of hreówan.*

Hrec *Management, care, B.*

Hreoca *a neck, v. hracca.*

Hreog *a back, S. v. hrycg.*

Hreconlice *Quickly, S.*

Hreddan; *p. de. To rid, deliver.*

Hredding *a ridding, delivering, redemption, S.*

Hred, *v. hræð, hræd, Der.*

Hræfe *A leprous person, R.*

Hrefen *A crab; cancer, L.*

Hrefen, hrefn *A raven, v. hræfen, Der.*

Hrefi *A weaver's shuttle, Le.*

Hrefnan *To suffer.*

Hrege, *v. hræge.*

Hregel *a garment, v. hrægel.*

Hregnan *To rain, C.*

Hreh *A deluge, S.*

Hrem, hremn *A raven.*—*fót Raven's foot, L. v. hræm.*

Hrem-an *To cry, weep, cry out, boast.*—*ig Noisy, querulous, exulting, triumphant, renowned, famous.*

Hremm-an; *p. de; pp. ed. To hinder, disquiet.*—*ing A hinderance, disquieting.*

Hrendan *To rend, C.*

Hrenlan *To scent, L.*

Hreó rough, *v. hræw.*

H R E

Hreoca *A roach, rocket, S.*

Hreóð, es; *n. A reed, sedge.*—*bedd A reed-bed.*—*ford Redbridge, Hants.*—*ihtig Reedy, full of reeds.*—*writ A writing reed, a pen.*

Hreof *Rough, scabby.*—*Hreof A scab, scale.*—*el, -l A scab.*—*el, -l, lic, lig Scabby, leprous.*—*la, an; m. A leprous man, a leper.*—*nes, se; f. Roughness; scabbiness, leprosy, S.*

Hreog, hreoh *Rough, fierce, stormy, cruel.*—*full Rueful, stormy.*—*mód, es; n. Sad-minded, K.*—*móðnes, se; f. Cruelty, S.*—*nes, se; f. A roughness, tempest, storm.*

Hreobehne *Fannus, piscis, L.*

Hreol *A reel.*

Hreóp called, *v. hrépan.*

Hreopa-dún, Hrypa-dún, *e; f. Repton, Derbyshire. It is remarkable for its well-endowed and celebrated grammar school. All the feelings, arising from gratitude and juvenile recollection, are associated with the name of Repton, for here the writer of this article was educated.*

Hreop-séta, an; *m. An inhabitant of Rippon.*

Hreornes, *se; f. A tempest, B.*

Hreósan, he hryst; *p. ic, he hreás, we hruron; pp. hroren To rush, shake, waiver, fall, fall or tumble down.*—*Der. Be-, of-: hrór: of-hroren: hryre, leód-, niðer-, wig-: hryslan: hruse.*—*Hreos-e Rushing on, violently approaching, failing, ruinous.*—*endlic Frail, perishable.*

Hreoba, an; *m. A shield.*—*Der. Bord-, scyld.*

Hreóðan; *p. hreáð, we hrudon; pp. hroden To encrust, surround, hang about, K.*

Hreóðns *A raging, C.*

Hreóðor, *v. hryðer.*

Hreoung *Shortness of breath, S.*

Hræw, es; *m. Grief, repentance, penitence.*—*Hræw. 1. Grieving, repenting. 2. Raw, rear, cruel, fierce.*—*Der. Blóð.*—*Hræw-an, he hryw; p. hræw, we hruwon; pp. hrowen To rue, repent, grieve, lament.*—*Der. Of-: reówan: hræwslan, be-: reówsian: hræwsian, be-: hræwig.*—*Hræw-ian; p. ede To feel grieved, be sorry for.*—*ig Penitent*—*lic Cruel, mournful.*—*lice Cruelly, mournfully.*—*nes. 1. Repentance. 2. Cru-*

HRI

elity, roughness. — *sian To grieve for.* — *sung Repentance.*
 Hrépan; *p. hreóp, we hreópon; pp. hreópon To cry, to call out, scream.*
 Hrepian, hrepplan; *p. ode; pp. od. To touch.* — *ung, e; f. Touching, feeling.*
 Hrepsung *The evening, S.*
 Hréran *To move, agitate, raise.* — *Der. A., on-, to-: hrór, féla-.* — *Hrérnes A storm, Le.*
 Hrére *Rear, raw.* — *mús A rermouse, bat, S.*
 Hrérenes, *se; f. A tempest, S.*
 Hresigende *Sick of a fever, L.*
 Hrespan *To tear, Le.*
 Hrestan, *To rest, L.*
 Hretan *To spread, L.*
 Hréð, *es; m. Cruelty.* — *Der. Gáð-, síge-.*
 Hréð *Savage, cruel.* — *ian To rage, excite, cheer.* — *ig Severe, proud.* — *leas Wrathless, mild.* — *mónað March, v. réðe.*
 Hréða, *S. v. hréða.*
 Hréðe *readily, soon, v. hraðe.*
 Hréðe *Renowned, famous, Le.*
 Hréðer; *g. hréðres; m. The breast, mind.* — *cofa The mind's cave, the breast.* — *gleáwprudent in mind.* — *loca The mind's enclosure or recess.*
 Hrie, hrice, hrieg *The back, ridge, v. hrycg.*
 Hriddel *A sieve, riddle, S.*
 Hridder *A fan for corn, S.*
 Hridrian; *p. ode; pp. od. To sift, winnow, S.*
 Hrífpo *Scab, scurf, S.*
 Hries *A rushing, S.*
 Hrif, *e; f. The womb, bowels.* — *Der. — Mid-: ingehrif.* — *Hrif-teung, were A pain in the bowels, L.*
 Hrífpo *scurf, S. v. hrífpo.*
 Hrig *a rick, S. v. breac.*
 Hriht-læcing, *es; m. A reasoning, Mo.*
 Hrilæcing, *e; f. Reasoning, S.*
 Hrim, *es; m. Rime, hoar frost.* — *gícel An icicle.* — *ig Rimy, frozen.* — *ig-heard Hard-frozen.*
 Hriman *To cry out.*
 Hríman *To number.*
 Hrin *A touch, L.* — *Hrin-an; p. hrán, we hrinon; pp. hrinen To touch, strike, adorn, bewail.* — *Der. Æt-on-, oð-.* — *Hrin-enes, se; f. A touch, touching, contact.* — *ung, e; f. A touch.*
 Hrine, hrineg *a ring, v. bring.*
 Hrinde *Rind, bark.* — *bearwas Burked woods, K.*
 Hring, *es; m. l. A ring, orb, cir-*

HRO

cle, circuit, garland, a girdle.
 2. *What fastens a girdle, a button or buckle.* — *Der. Bán-eáre- or eár-eág-, -ian, -loca, hringian, ymb-: inhinge.* — *Hring-boga, an; m. What is curved as a ring, a serpent.* — *e A handle, a ring or ear of a vessel, Mo.* — *ed Ringed.* — *ed-byrne A ringed coat of mail.* — *ed-stefna A ringed or bound prow.* — *fah A ringed or variegated garment.* — *lan; p. ode; pp. od. To place in a ring.* — *íren Ringed iron, coat of mail.* — *loca A ringed inclosure, a coat of mail.* — *mæla A ringed sign or record.* — *mæled Ring hilted.* — *naca A ringed vessel, a ship.* — *net A ring-net, coat of mail.* — *sele A ring hall.* — *seta A contender in a circus.* — *sete, -stede A circus.* — *þegu A taking or receiving of rings.* — *weorðung Ring honouring or dignity.* — *windel A sphere.*
 Hringan *To ring, to sound a bell, to give alarm, S.*
 Hríofol *Leprosy, C.*
 Hríoh *Rough, L.*
 Hríones *a tempest, v. hreoh.*
 Hríopan *To reap, pluck, R.*
 Hríord *A feast, C.* — *ian To dine, feast, rejoice, C.*
 Hrípe-man *A reaper, C.*
 Hrípnis, hríppe *A harvest, C.*
 Hríre *ruin, S. v. hryre.*
 Hris, *es; n. The top of a tree, a thin branch, rice wood, S.*
 Hriscian *To shake, vibrate, frizzle, make a rustling noise, S.*
 Hriseht *Bristly, S.*
 Hrisel, *g. hrisles; m. A shuttle.*
 Hrisian *To push, hit, Le.*
 Hristl-an *To rustle, S.* — *ung A rustling, S.*
 Hristung, *e; f. A difficulty of breathing, S.*
 Hrið-ádl *A fever, an ague, S.* — *ian; p. ode; pp. od. To be sick of a fever or ague.* — *ing Feverishness, S.*
 Hríðer *An ox, v. hryðer.*
 Hriung, *asthma, v. hreoung.*
 Hroo, *es; m. A rook, crow.*
 Hroden *Entwined, wrapped, adorned.* — *Der. Beáh-, ge-, gold.* — *Hroden-hilt An entwined or adorned hilt, v. hreoðan.*
 Hroder *the sky, v. rodor.*
 Hroer-an *To move, R.* — *ncs A moving, S.*
 Hróf, *es; m. A roof, top, the highest part of a house or chamber.* — *Der. Inwit-,*

HRY

múð-. — *Hróf-gefor A roofed vessel.* — *sele A roofed haed* — *tigel Roof-tile.* — *wyrhta A roof-worker, carpenter.*
 Hrófes, Hrófe-, Hroue-ceaster, *tre; f. Rochester, Kent.*
 Hrohung, *e; f. Execration.*
 Hromse *Henbane, S.*
 Hrón *a whale, v. brán.*
 Hrónd-sparwa *A sparrow, C.*
 Hrooc *A rook, cricket, S.*
 Hrop *A distaff, L.*
 Hror *Prone, bent down, fallen.*
 Hrór *Active, nimble, persevering, steadfast, brave, powerful.*
 Hróren *fallen, v. hreósan.* — *lic Ready to fall or fail, S.*
 Hróst *A roost, S.*
 Hrot *Filth, scum, S.*
 Hruð *a commotion, v. hruð.*
 Hróðer, *es; m. n. Advantage, benefit, good, comfort, K.*
 Hróð-húnd *A useless dog, L.*
 Hrowen, *pp. of hreówan.*
 Hráh *rough, v. rúh.*
 Hrám *Soot.* — *ig Sooty, S.*
 Hrung *A wave, Ex.*
 Hruce, -on *fell, v. hreósan.*
 Hruce, *an; f. 1. A rock, hill.*
 2. *Earth, land, region.* — *Der. hreósan.*
 Hrutan *To rout in sleeping, snore, mort.*
 Hruð *Commotion, raging, S.*
 Hruðer *cattle, v. hryðer.*
 Hrawon *p. of hreówan.*
 Hruzle *A noise, rustling, S.*
 Hry, hryg, *es; m. A thorn, C.*
 Hryce *The back, L. v.*
 Hrycg, *es; m. The back of a man or beast, a ridge, roof.* — *bán Backbone.* — *hrægel Back clothing, clothing.* — *ile-buc A wooden vessel, bucket, pail, L.* — *mearh Back marrow.* — *mearh-lið Back marrow joint.* — *rib Back-rib.* — *ribbe Shoulder blade.*
 Hryft *the bowels, v. hrif.*
 Hryft *a cloak, R. v. rýft.*
 Hryg *a back, v. hrycg.*
 Hryman *To give away, depart.*
 Hryman; *p. de To cry out.*
 Hrym *soot, v. hrum.*
 Hrympelle *A rumple, fold, S.*
 Hrypa-dún *Repton.*
 Hrypan *To rip, C.*
 Hryp-séte *People of Rippon.*
 Hryre *Should fall, v. hreósan.*
 Hryre, *es; m. A rushing, falling, violence, destruction, ruin.* — *Der. hreósan.*
 Hryrednes, *se; f. Hastiness.*
 Hryre-mús *A bat, S.*
 Hryrenes, *se; f. A storm.*
 Hrysca *A bursting or rushing in, S.*

Hrysede rushed, as if from hrysán; p. ede for hrysóan.
 Hrysel, hrysl. 1. Fat of a hog or swine, lard, S. 2. Rosin, Le.
 Hrysián; p. ede; pp. ed. To cast or let down, shake.
 Hryst falls, v. hreósan.
 Hryðer, hriðer, hruðer, es; pl. nm. ac. u; n. Neat, cattle, an ox, a cow, heifer.—heáwera A cattle-herder, a butcher.—hyrde A herdman.
 Hryðða, an; m. A mastiff, S.
 Hrywð laments, v. hreówan.
 Hrywlic cruel, v. hreów.
 Hrywleian; p. ode; pp. od. To lament, be sorry for.
 Hú How, in what manner.—Hú ne Not, whether or not.—Hú geares However.—Hú hugu, hú hwego About, almost.
 Húá who, S. v. hwá.
 Húæstr-ian To murmur, C.—ung A murmuring, muttering, S.
 Hualf a convexity, v. hwealf.
 Huars Space, distance, C.
 Hucx, hucx irony slight, v. hucx.
 Húd a hide, An. v. hýd.
 Hude-fæst, v. heorð-fæst.
 Húdenian To unhide, examine.
 Hudig cautious, v. hydig.
 Hweol a wheel, S. v. hweol.
 Hwer an ewer, v. hwer.
 Huf? The would! S.
 Húf An owl, Mo.
 Húfe, an; f. A tiara, round ornament for the head, mitre.—ian; p. ode. To put on a head dress.
 Hug-full Full of care.—ian; p. ode. To think carefully, meditate.—Der. hyge.
 Hugu Little, scarcely, S.
 Hui, hui Ho! S.
 Huile while, C. v. hwile.
 Hul a hill, v. hill.
 Hule A cabin, cottage, S.
 Hulce, an; f. A light ship.
 Huld true, Der. v. hold, Der.
 Hule Hull or husk as of corn.
 Hulfeetre Rainy, L.
 Hulme? Holm, in Normandy.
 Hulpon helped; p. of helpán.
 Hul-wyrt Wild thyme, S.
 Humber; g. Humbres; m. Humbra, an; m. The river Humber.
 Humeta How, in what manner.
 Hunas, pl. m. The Hunns, L.
 Hund, es; n. A hundred. Hund [originally meaning only ten] was prefixed to numerals from seventy to one hundred and twenty, and also to other words; thus—Hund-eahtatig

Eighty.—enlufontig A hundred and ten.—feuld Hundred-fold.—nigontig Ninety.—seufontig Seventy.—teontig A hundred.—teontig-fealdlic A hundred-fold.—twélf-tig A hundred and twenty.
 Húnd, es; m. A hound, dog.—Húndes-beo A dog bee or fly, horse fly.—berie Dog berry.—fleoga Dog fly.—hús A dog kennel.—lús A dog louse.—tunge Hounds tongue.—wyrn A dog worm.
 Hundrað Hundredth, C.
 Hundred, es; n. pl. nm. ac. hundredu A hundred, a division of a county.—gemót A hundred meeting or court which met 12 times a year.—Hundredes ealdor, -man 1. A centurion. 2. The president of the hundred court.
 Hunduelle A hundred-fold, C.
 Húne Consumption, G.
 Hú ne, hú lá ne Whether or not.
 Hune the Hunns, v. Hunas.
 Hane Horehound, S.
 Hunel Shameless, wanton, S.
 Hunger, g. hungres, m. Hunger, famine—bitten Hunger-bitten.—léwa One afflicted with hunger.—Hungri-ian To hunger.—ig Hungry.
 Hungrie Hungary, L.
 Huni Honey, Mo. v.
 Hunig, es; n. Honey.—Der. Hare.—seppel Honey-apple.—bær Honey bearing.—camb Honey-comb.—drops A honey drop.—flowende Honey flowing, Mo.—súce The plant lovage, Le.—sucle Honey-suckle.—swéte honey-sweet.—tear Honey-tears, drops of honey.—tearlíc Like nectar.
 Hun-spér A staff or stick with a spear in it, L.
 Hunta, an; m. 1. A hunter. 2. A spider, S.
 Huntan-dún, e; f. Huntingdon.—scír Huntingdonshire.
 Hunt-að, -oð, es; m. A hunting.—að-fær A hunting journey, a hunting.—ere, es; m. A hunter, G.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To hunt.—igend, es; m. A hunter.—ig-spér Hunting-spear.—nað, -noð A hunting, chase.—óð A hunting with hounds, Le.—ung, e; f. A hunting.
 Húnú How now, L.
 Huoerl Exchange, C.
 Huomm a corner, v. hwom.
 Huón a little, few, v. hwón.
 Huonlice A little while, L.

Hupa a hip.—Der. v. hyp, Der.
 Hupan To retire, B.
 Húre a whore, v. hóre, Der.
 Húru, húru-pinga At least, at all events, yet, only, indeed, especially, S.
 Hús, es; n. A house, building, cottage.—Der. Ambiht, bæð, bân, bæd, dóm, dym, eorð, feoh, frið, geofon, gift, mere, morðor, nicor, reard, sáwel, wite: gehúsa.—Húsbonda A husband.—brice House-breaking, burglary.—brycel House-breaker, S.—bryne A house burning.—ceorl A servant.—ern A house place, a hall.—hefen An arched roof, S.—here A household? L.—híwreðen A dwelling.—hlaforð The house-lord, master.—hleow House protection, hospitality.—ian To house, entertain.—incle, -incleóf A dwelling.—ráden A dwelling—scipe Domestic state, a family.—stede The place or site of a house.—ward A house-ward, master.—wist A house, L.
 Húsc, an; m. A domestic, C.
 Húsc, es; n. A slight, contempt, reproach.
 Húsel, húsel, es; n. An offering, oblation, sacrament.—bear: A sacrament child, a communicant.—box The sacramental box.—disc The sacramental dish.—set A sacramental vessel.—gang A going to the sacrament or partaking of it.—genga A communicant.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. To administer the sacrament.—portie A sacramental porch, vestry?—wer A communicant.
 Húsl the sacrament, v. húsel, Der.
 Húsol An attendant on the priest at the sacrament, S.
 Hústing? Husting, a place of council, S.
 Húsl sacrament, C. v. húsel.
 Hú-swiðe How great.
 Húð, e; f. Prey, booty, spoil.—hrémig Spoil glorious, rejoicing in spoil.
 Húð a port, v. hýð.
 Húðe permitted, for use.
 Huxlic Disgraceful, vile.—e Disgracefully, shamefully.
 Hw, or the w aspirated. We now always place the h after the w; thus,
 Hwá Who.
 Hwæcce A box, chest, S.
 Hwæde Small, little, L.
 Hwæder Whither.—Elles-hwæ

HWA

der *Else whither*.—Swá hwæder swá *Whithersoever*.
 Hwæg, e; f. pl. *hwaga? Whey, S.*
 Hwæl; g. hwæles; pl. nm. ac. hwa'as; m. *A whale*.—éðel *The whale's region, the sea, ocean*.—hunta *A whale-hunter*.—huntað *Whale-hunting*.—mere *The sea*.
 Hwæl *slaughter, v. wæl*.
 Hwæl *around, v. on-hwæl*.
 Hwæm, hwæmm, es; m. pl. nm. ac. hwammas *A corner, quarter, place*.—stán, *a corner stone, v. hwom*.
 Hwém, hwám *to whom; d. of hwá*.
 Hwéne *Whom; ac. of hwá*.
 Hwéne, *a little, v. hwéne*.
 Hwéne *When*.
 Hwær *Where*.—Swá hwær swá *Wheresoever*.
 Hwær-boll, -cytel *A fryingpan*.
 Hwærf *departed, v. hweorfan*.
 Hwærdung, e; f. *Error, C.*
 Hwæs *Sharp, Ex.*
 Hwæs *Whose, g. of hwá*.
 Hwæstr-ian *To make a noise, to murmur*.—ung *A murmur, C.*
 Hwæt; g. m. n. hwates; f. hwætre. 1. *Sharp, keen, as an instrument*. 2. *Quick or sharp in mind, bold, brave*.—Der. Fyrd-, gold-: hwettgan: sword-hwyttá: hwytel.—Hwæt-lic *Sharp, keen, quick*.—lice *Sharply, diligently, shortly, soon*.—nes *Quickness, vigour*.—red *Bold of purpose, Ex.*—scipe *Quickness, valour*.—stán *A sharpening or whetstone*.
 Hwæt; nm. n. of hwá *Which, what*.—Hwæt-hwega, -hwig *Somewhat*.—hweguniga, -hweganunges *Somewhat, a little*.—hwigu *Sometimes, Le.*—lytles *A little, somewhat*.—þa *What then, but*.
 Hwæt *Moreover, besides, but, wherefore, but yet, in short, indeed, because*.
 Hwæt *What! lo! behold, K.*
 Hwæte, es; m. *Wheat*.—en *Wheaten, made of wheat*.—god *The deity presiding over corn, Ceres, S.*—gryttan *Wheat grits, bran? L.*
 Hwæð *Whether, which of the two*.
 Hwæðre *Whether, yet, if, but*.
 Hwælas *whales, v. hwæl*.
 Hwalf, -ian, v. hwealf.
 Hwall *Wanton, L.*
 Hwám *To whom, d. of hwá*.
 Hwam *a corner, v. hwæm*.
 Hwæð, hwæðe, *for hwæne*.

HWE

Hwan *Calamity, S.*
 Hwanon *Whence*.
 Hwanung, e; f. *A waning, S.*
 Hwar *where, v. hweor*.
 Hwærf *wharf, space, v. hweorft*.
 Hwastr-ian *To murmur*.—ung *A murmuring, v. hwæstrian*.
 Hwata, hwates *quick, v. hwæt*.
 Hwata *auguries, v. hwatu*.
 Hwate *Bravely, boldly*.—Der. hwæt.
 Hwátend *Iris illyrica, Mo.*
 Hwæðre *Whether, L.*
 Hwatu, e; f. pl. hwata; g. -ena: also hwatung, e; f. *Augury, divination, soothsaying*.
 Hweal *Urine; lotium, L.*
 Hwealf, es; m. *A convexity, arch, canopy, expanse, climber*.—Hwealf, adj. *Convex, bending*.—ian *To ceil, to vault, S.*
 Hweal-hafoc *Welsh-hawk, L.*
 Hwear *where, v. hweor*.
 Hwearf *turned; p. of hweorfan*.
 Hwearf. 1. *A turning, exchange, barter*. 2. *A place for merchandise, a wharf, shore? Cd.*—ian; p. ode; pp. ed. *To turn or wind round, to change, advance*.—um *By turns*.—ung *A turning, change, mutability*.
 Hwearft *A circuit, turn*.—lian *To turn, v. hweorfan, hwyfan, Der.*
 Hweg *why, S. v. hwæg*.
 Hwega *At least, almost, S.*
 Hweguniga, v. hwæt, *Der.*
 Hwélan; p. ode; pp. ed. *To become foul, to putrify*.
 Hwele *what, v. hwylc*.
 Hwele *Putrefaction, S.*
 Hwelp, es; m. *A whelp*.
 Hwelung, e; f. *The sound of a trumpet, S.*
 Hwem *a corner, v. hwæm*.
 Hwéne *Somewhat, scarcely, a little*.—ær *A little before*.—leas *A little less, v. hwéne*.
 Hwenne *When, S.*
 Hweogl, hweohl *a wheel, v.*
 Hweol, es; n. *A wheel, circle, the world*.
 Hweolere, es; m. *A diviner, L.*
 Hweolp *A whelp, C.*
 Hweop *A whip*.—an *To whip, scourge, S.*
 Hweóp *Whooped, called out, wailed, v. wépan*.
 Hweóp *cry, v. wóp*.
 Hweor-bán *Whirlbone, S.*
 Hweorft *Wharf, distance, R.*
 Hweorfa *A whirl, what is hastily turned round, a spool, S.*
 Hweorfan; p. hwearf, we hwurfon; pp. hworfen, *To turn, turn*

HWI

or go away, depart, change, convert, wander, return.—Der. *Æt*, agean-, and-, be-, eft-, for-, ge-, gean-, to-, ymb-; hwirt, ed-, ymbe-, ymb-, -um: sin-hweorfende.
 Hweorfan; p. ode; pp. ed. *To make to turn, to turn*.
 Hweorif *A beast of burden, L.*
 Hweosan *To wheeze, foam, blow*.—Der. hwistl-ian, -ung: hwispr-ian, -ung: hwiða.
 Hweoða *a breeze, v. hwiða*.
 Hweoþerung *A murmuring, S.*
 Hweowol *A wheel, S.*
 Hwépan *To weep, K.*
 Hwer, es; m. *An ewer, a kettle*.
 Hwerf *An exchange, loan, C.*
 Hwerfa *Vertigo, L.*
 Hwerf-ian *To turn, make to turn*.—lic *Changeable*.—ung, e; f. *A changing, change*.
 Hwer-hwette *A cucumber, S.*
 Hweru *Nowhere, L.*
 Hwet *wet, v. wæt*.
 Hwet-stán, S. v. hwæt-stán.
 Hwetgan, hwettan; p. hwette, we hwetton; pp. hwetted *To whet, sharpen, incite, impel*.—Der. hwæt.
 Hwi *Why, wherefore, for what, indeed*.
 Hwicca, Hwicca, an; m. *The country about the Severn, the present Worcestershire, An.*—Hwicce; g. a; d. um; m. *The people of Worcestershire*.
 Hwider *Whither*.—wega *Some-where*.
 Hwig *why, S. v. hwi*.
 Hwil, e; f. also hwile, an; f. *While, time, space, duration*.—Dæg-gecæp, orleg-, rot-: hwilon.—Hwil-e *A while, K.*—en; g. m. n. -nes *Passing, transitory*.—endlic *Temporary*.—fæc *A while, space, a pause*.—on, v. -um.—stices *A fragment of time, a short time*.—tid *A while, time, a moment, C.*—um, on *A while, for a time, once, now*.
 Hwile *what, which, v. hwylc*.
 Hwilenes, se; f. *A quality, manner, sort, S.*
 Hwiold *Wheeled, L.*
 Hwiol-fag *A garment, S.*
 Hwiōða *a breeze, v. hwiða*.
 Hwirlan *To turn, v. hweorfan*.
 Hwirl-pól *A whirlpool, S.*
 Hwirlt, v. hwearft, hwyrfan.
 Hwispr-ian *To whisper, murmur*.—ung, e; f. *A whispering, murmuring*.
 Hwistl-e, an; f. *A whistle, pipe*.—ere, es; m. *A whistler, piper*.—ian *To pipe, fife, L. 2*

whedde, allure.—ung, e; f. *A piping, enticing, S.*
Hwit *White.*—Der. Meol-
 sná, burh-: hwitel: hwát-
 end.—Hwit-eirice, an; f. *Whitewurch, Hants.*—clae-
 fer; g. -fre; f. *White clover.*
 —cudu, cweodu? *Mastic, S.*
 —el *A mantle.*—fót *White*
foot.—gós *A white or tame*
goose.—ian 1. *To whiten.*
 2. *To become white.*—leac
White leek.—locced *White-*
locked.—maun *A man clothed*
in white.—metas *White*
meats, what is made of milk.
 —od *Whited, v.*—ian.—popig
White poppy.—stán *White*
stone, a medical stone.—stow
A white place, mount Liba-
nus.—wingard *A white vine.*
Hwita, hwyta, an; m. A sharp-
ener, Der. hwet.
Hwite *white, v. hwit.*
Hwitel *A white mantle, a kind*
of cloak, a priest's cope, S.
Hwiða, an; m. A breeze, gen-
tle wind.
Hwof *a covering, S. v. hwealf.*
Hwom *a corner, v. hwæm.*
Hwón *A little, little while,*
rarely.—lic *Little, small.*
 —lice *By little, sparingly.*
Hwonas, hwonan *Whence, R.*
Hwonne *when, v. hwæne.*
Hwonon *Whence, S.*
Hwofen *turned, v. hwoefan.*
**Hwósta, an; m. A cough, S.
Hwóstan *To host, cough, S.*
Hwoðeran *To murmur, to*
make a rumbling noise, S.
Hwreðel *A button, buckle, L.*
Hwreðon *screamed, v. hreðp.*
Hwu *how, v. hú.*
Hwugu *at least, v. hugu.*
Hwurf *An error, deceit, C.*
 —fulnes *Changeableness.*
Hwurfon; p. of hwoefan.
Hwý *why, v. hwí.*
Hwycece *People of Worcester-*
shire.
Hwyder *Whither, L.*
Hwyle, hwelc *Which, what,*
somewhat, sort, any.
Hwylc-hugu *What little, some-*
what. Swá hwylc swá Who-
ever.
Hwylca *A wheel? varix, L.*
Hwýlum *awhile, v. hwil.*
Hwyrf-an *To turn, vary, change,*
exchange, barter.—bân *The*
whirlbone.—olang *A chang-*
ing, S.—pól *A whirlpool, S*
 —t, es; m. *A turn, circuit,*
circle, orbit, revolution.
 —tum *By turns, alternately,*
v. hwoefan.
Hwýt *white, v. hwit, Der.***

Hwytel *A whittle, knife.*—
 Der. hwæt.
Hwytel *A cloak.*—Der. hwit.
Hwytta, v. hwitu.
Hyegan *to think, v. hiegan.*
Hýd, e; f. 1. A hide, skin. 2.
A hide of land, which was
about one hundred and ticen-
ty acres; also as much land
as could be tilled with one
plough, or would support one
family; a family possession.
 —Der. Won-, v. wonn: hý-
 dan, hédan, a-, be-: hydels:
 hédern.—Hýd-gild *Hide*
money, money paid to escape
flogging.—pening *Hide pen-*
ny, a tax paid upon every
hide of land? L.—scip *A*
ship covered with hides.
Hýdan; p. de; pp. ed *To hide.*
Hydd-ern *A hiding-place, L.*
Hydeg *cautious, S. v. hydig.*
**Hydels, es; m. A den, R.
Hyder *hither, v. hider.*
Hydig *Heedful, cautious.*
Hydig-fæt *Bulge, L.*
Hyew *a form, v. hîw.*
Hyfe *A hive, S.*
Hyfel *evil, L. v. yfel.*
Hýg, es; n? Hay.—hús *Hay-*
loft.
Hygd, es; m. The mind, pride.
Hyge *The jaw; fauces? S.*
Hyge, hige, es; m. 1. The mind,
thought, disposition. 2. Ap-
plication of mind, study,
care, diligence, habit.—Hy-
 ge, hige *Mindful, careful,*
diligent, S.—Der. O'fer-,
 ymb-: hydig, án-, bi-, gleáw-,
 ófer-, stið-, prist-, wæn-,
 ymb-: hycgende, bealo-,
 firen-, heard-, swið-, þane-,
 wis-: hyht, gehyht, in-, -an-,
 -ful, -leas: hygð: hugian,
 for-: forbuhnes: hugful.
Hyge-bend *A mind bond;*
anxious thought.—cræft
Mental power, mind craft,
logic.—fród *Wise or prudent*
in mind.—gár *The mind's*
dart, thought?—geomor
Mind and, sorrowful.
 —gleáw *Wise.*—leas *Mindless,*
thoughtless, foolish, careless,
rude, saucy, L.—leaslice
Negligently, disorderly, S.
 —least *Negligence, unseem-*
liness, folly, madness.—
 —máðm *Mind, treasure, me-*
memory, soul.—méðe *Mind*
weary.—róf *Magnanimous.*
 —rún *The mind's secret, secret*
thought.—sceaf *The mind's*
shaft, thought.—sorb; g.
 eorge; f. *Mind sorrow, care,*
grief.—strang *Strong or stout***

minded, brave.—teona *Mind's*
hate.—þancol *Mind thought-*
ful, cautious.—þintig *Mind*
strong, brave, K.—þone *The*
mind thought.—þrym *Mind*
strength, courage.
Hygera, an; m. A magpie, Le.
Hyggan, hygian *to study, be so-*
licitous, anxious, v. hiegan.
Hygð, e; f. An endeavour, G.
Hyhre, hyhst, v. heah.
Hyht, gehyht, e; f. Hope, ré-
fuge, joy.—an *To hope, ex-*
pect.—full *Hopeful, plea-*
sant.—gifa *Hope giver, God.*
 —leas *Hopeless, joyless.*—lic
Hopeful, pleasant, sublim.
 —lice *Joyfully, gladly, dili-*
gently, L.—plega *Hope plny,*
solace.—willa *Hope.*—wyn
Joy of hope, pleasure.
Hyhtan *To increase, S.*
Hýhðo *height, v. heaðo.*
Hyl *A hill, L.*
Hylca *Hooks, turnings, S.*
Hyld, e; f: hyldo; indecl.
Inclination to, a favouring,
affection, fidelity.—Hyld-an
To incline, bend.—áð *An*
oath of fidelity.—ing *A bend-*
ing, inclining.—leas *Favour-*
less.—mæg *A beloved rela-*
tion.—Der. healdan.
Hyld war, Der. v. hild, Der.
Hyldere *A butcher, S.*
Hyldo *favour, v. hyld.*
Hylf *helpe, v. helf.*
Hyll *hell, v. hell.*
Hyll, es; m. A hill, mountain.
Hylle-háma, S. v. hîl-háma.
Hyhp *help, v. help.*
Hyhpð *helps, v. helpan.*
Hylstene *Crooked, withed.*
 —hláf *Turtus panis, S.*
Hylt *an hilt, v. hilt.*
Hylt *holds, v. healdan.*
Hyl-wyrt *Wild thyme, S.*
Hymele, 1. Maiden-hair. 2.
Black or sweet bryony. 3.
Bindweed, S.
Hymen *A hymn, S.*
Hymlic [leac?] *Hemlock, S.*
Hýnan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To hum-*
ble, abase. 2. To hinder, oppose,
repress, put down, oppress,
hurt, vex, waste, destroy.
Hynd, e; f. A hind, female stag.
 —berie *A raspberry, Mo.*
 —cealf *The hind's calf or*
young.—hæleð *Hind-heal,*
Le.
Hyndan *behind, v. hîndan.*
Hynde; adj. Of the class, hynden.
Hynden, e; f. An association
of ten men; a society, com-
pany, class.
Hýnden *Doggish, canine, Le.*
 —Der. hînd.
Hynder *Hinder, behind, L.*

H Y R

Hýne *Poor, miserable, Le.*
 Hyngrian *To hunger.*
 Hynny, se; *f. Destruction, L.*
 Hynþ, hynþu, e; *f. hynþo; incl. Injury, opprobrium, insult, v. hynþu.*
 Hype, e; *f. hype, an; f. The hip.*
 —bán *The hip bone.—seax A dagger.*
 Hype, hypel, hyppel; *g. hyp-les; m. A heap, S. Mo.*
 Hyr *a hinge, v. heor.*
 Hýr, e; *f. Hire, wage.—a; an; m. One hired, a hireling.—ed-man A hired man, domestic.—geoc, geoht A hired yoke of oxen.—ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To hire, to procure a hearing or obedience by a reward. 2. To follow, imitate, resemble.—ig-man A hired man, a retainer.—ling A hireling, servant, mercenary, a hired soldier.—man An obedient man, a parishioner, a vassal, servant, S.—nes Obedience, following, imitation.—Der. hýran to hear.*
 Hyra *Of them.*
 Hyra *higher, v. heáh.*
 Hýran *To spit upon, R.*
 Hýran, hýran; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To hear, hearken, listen. 2. To obey follow, serve.—Der. Ge, to: gehýre, -nes: gehýrsum, -ian: hýre, un-: hýr, -a, -geoc, -ian, -igan, -ig, -igman, -ling: hýrian, hýrgan, a.—Hýr-ig, hýre Hearing, subject, obedient.—man A hearing or obedient man, a servant.—v. Der. in Hýr Hire.*
 Hýren-ian, -ung, v. heorenian.
 Hýrdan *To guard, keep.*
 Hyrde, hirde, es; *m. A keeper, guardian, shepherd.—bóc A pastoral book.—leas Without a shepherd.—lic Pastoral.—man Herdsman.—nes A keeping, custody, prison.—ráden A keeping guard.—Der. heord.*
 Hyrde *A guard, teacher, S.—ung Instruction, L.*
 Hyrdel; *g. hyrdles, m. A hurdle.*
 Hyrde-wyrð Centaurium minus, earth-gall, L.
 Hyre *Mild, K.*
 Hyre *Of, or to her; g. d. of heó.*
 Hýred *a family, v. hired.*
 Hýrednes, se; *f. Heavysy, report.—Der. hýran, S.*
 Hýr-æfter Hereafter, S.
 Hýrne *a horn, corner, v. hirne.*
 Hýrned Horned, horny.—nebba, an; *m. The horn beaked one, the raven, K.*

H Y W

Hýrnes, se; *f. What is subject or obedient, a province, parish, v. hýr, hýran.*
 Hýrnet *a hornet, v. hirne.*
 Hyrra, v. hýr.
 Hyrra, hýrre, hýrre, v. heáh.
 Hýrst, e; *f. An ornament, a decoration.—an; p. ede; pp. ed. To adorn, dress, deck.—ed-hróf Adorned roof.*
 Hýrstan, gehýrstan *To murmur, to fry, roast, or make the noise of frying.*
 Hýrting *A frying.—panne A frying-pan.*
 Hýrsum *Hearing, obedient.—ian To obey.—nes Obedience.*
 Hýrt Hurt, wounded, S.
 Hýrtan *To hearten, encourage, comfort.*
 Hýrðil *a hurdle, S. v. byrdel.*
 Hýrðling *a farmer, v. yrðling.*
 Hýrwe *a harrow? L.*
 Hýrw-ian; *p. de; pp. ed. To defile, blame, blaspheme, condemn, harrow, vex, afflict.—end, es; m. A blasphemer.—endlic Dirty, impure, despicable, Mo.—nes, se; f. Con-tempt, reproach, blasphemy.—Der. hōru.*
 Hys *of him, his; g. of he.*
 Hys, hys, hys, es; *m. A youth, stripling, young man, a male.—beorðor, berðling Bearing a male child, child bearing; puerperium.—cild, -rinc A male or man child, a youth.—wise Youth-wise, like a youth.*
 Hysian *To hiss, mock, L.*
 Hysop *Hysop, S.*
 Hysp-an; *p. te. To deride, scoff, slander, reproach, reprove.—end A slanderer.—ing Reproach, reviling.—nes A reproach, upbraiding.*
 Hys *a youth, v. hys.*
 Hyst *a storm, S. v. yst.*
 Hyt it, v. hit.
 Hyð; *g. hyððe; f? 1. A measure, L. 2. Gain, profit, behoof.—Hyðe Profitably, conveniently, Ex.—gung Profit, conveyency, S.—lic Sumptuous, costly, seasonable.*
 Hýð, e; *f. Hithe, coast, port, haven.—lican Combats in honour of Portumnus, the protector of ports, or gates, S.—weard A keeper of a port.*
 Hýð *a wave, v. yð.*
 -hýð, e; *f. A termination of names of places, denoting The shore.*
 Hyðian *To rob, destroy? S.*
 Hýw, a form, hue.—ian *to form.*

I D Æ

Hýw-ráden *a family.—ung a pretence, v. hýw, Der.*
 Hýxlíce *Shamefully, An.*

I.

1. The short or unaccented i had the sound of i in *fin, tin*, as will be evident from the following Anglo-Saxon words, which have the same meaning in English, as in Saxon:—*Tin, fin, dim, fine, sincan, winnan, spinnan, swimman, scip, lippa, wit, ribb, biddan, milc, etc.*
 2. The Anglo-Saxon long or accented i had the sound of i in *time, fine*, in these cognate words:—*Tine, findan, win, rím, díe, líc, wíf, tíma, swín, hwíl.*
 3. The verbal termination -ian, or with a consonant before the i, -cian, -gian, -nian, -sian, is the most simple and universal. It is added to various parts of speech, but especially to nouns and adjectives. These verbs almost always make the p. ode, and pp. od. thus: *þen A servant, þenian; p. ode; pp. od. To serve.—wæter water, waterian To moisten.—Hálig, hálg Holy, hálgian To hallow.—Sár Sore, sárgan To grieve.—Willa Will, desire, winlian To desire.—Clén Clean, clénian To cleanse.—U't Out, útan To put out.*
 4. Verbs thus formed from adjectives, are generally neuter, but they are made active by prefixing ge-—as, *Lytl Little, lytlían To become little, gelytlían To diminish: Micel, mycel, micl Great, miclian To become great, to grow, gimiclian To magnify, increase, Th. R.*
 5. *I, and ie*, are often used for *ge, gy, and e*.
Ia yea, yes, v. gea.
Iac a cuckoo, v. gæc.
Iagul A gargle, S.
Iand beyond, L. v. geond.
Iara formerly, R. v. geara.
Iát a gate, v. gát.
Ic I.—syf I myself.
Ican to add, v. écan.
I'cend, es; m. An increaser.
I'ceastre She that increaseth, S.
I'eg an island, v. ig.
I'cge Increased, K.
I'clingas A Mercian tribe, L.
I'coren chosen, v. gecoren.
I'cton added; p. of v. écan.
I-dæges, S. v. igdæges.

IHT

I'del *Idle, vain, useless*.—gelp *Vain glory*.—georn *Idle, careless, S.*—gild *Vain worship, idolatry*.—hende *Idle handed, idle*.—lic *Idle, S.*—lice *Idly, in vain, S.*—nes *Idleness, vanity*.—sangere *An idle singer, a player, L.*
Idelud *Emptied, S.*
I'des, e; f. *A female, damsel, woman*.—lic *Womanly, Le.*—Der. *ád.*
I'dl, idle, v. *idel.*
Idlian *To provoke, L.*
Ie a river, *L. v. eá.*
Ie is used, by later writers, for ge.
Iecan *to increase, v. écan.*
Ieden, ledon, went, v. *gan.*
Iegbúend *An islander, L.*
Iegland *An island, L.*
Iehtan *To follow, persecute, L.*
Iel a hedgehog, v. *il.*
Ield Old.—ean *To delay*.—ing *Delay*.—o *Age, S.*
Iemæsted *Fattened, L.*
Ieming *A marriage, S.*
Ieo formerly, *S. v. geo.*
Ieoguð *youth, S. v. geoguð.*
Ieornian, v. *geornian.*
Ierd *A yard, C.*
Ierfe *an inheritance, v. yrfe.*
Ierm *an arm, v. earm.*
Ierman, v. *hearnian.*
Ierming *Little, base, S.*
Iermð *poverty, v. yrmð.*
Iernan *to run, v. yrnán.*
Ierre *anger, v. yrre.*
Iersian *to be angry, v. yrsian.*
Ierð-land *the earth, v. yrð.*
Iesendas *Bowels, S.*
Iest *East, R.*
Iét yet, v. *gét.*
Ietan *to confirm, v. geatan.*
Ieteld *a tent, v. geteld.*
Iéð *easy, v. eáð, Der.*
Ieðian *to flow, v. ýðian.*
Iétte yet, v. *gét.*
Iewian, eowian *To shew.*
Ifig, es; m. *Ivy*.—Der. *Borð*.—Ifig-crop *A bunch of ivy-berries*.—tearo *Ivy-gum.*
Ig; g. ige, igge; f. *An island: Used as a termination of the names of places*.—Der. *Igbúend An islander*.—land *An island.*
-ig *The termination of a few nouns, v. bósig, glig.*
-ig, g. m. n. es; f. re *An adjective termination.*
Igdæges *Of the same day.*
Iggab, igeoð, iggeoð *An island, L.*
Igil, igl, il, es; m. *A hedgehog*
Igoð *an island, v. iggað.*
Iháten *called, v. geháten.*
I'ht *increased, v. écan.*

INC

-lht, g. m. n. es; f. re; *A termination of adjectives.*
Il a hedgehog, v. *il.*
Il a hedgehog.—Mara il *A porcupine, v. igil.*
Il, es; m. *Hard skin, sole of the foot.*
Ilan *To burn, Ex.*
Ilic *the same, yle.*
Ild-an *to delay*.—ing *delay, v. yldan.*
Ile, an; f. *Sole of the foot.*
Il-fetu *a swan, v. ylfet.*
Ilic *Like, An.*
Il hard skin, v. *il.*
Ille-racu *A surfeit, S.*
Imb about, v. *ymb, Der.*
Imen *a hymn, v. ymen.*
Immerca *A superscription, C.*
Impan, -ian; p. *ode; pp. od.*
To imp, *engraft, plant, S.*
In An inn, *dwelling, v. inn.*
In in, into.—As a prefix, *In, into, inward, down; un-, not.*
In-ádl *An inward disease.*
-afaran *To go into.*
-asendan *To let down.*
Inbærnis *Incense, L.*
In-becuman *To come in, An.*
-belædan *To lead in.*
-beornan *To light, R.*
-besleán *To prick, stab, S.*
-bewunden *Wrapped up.*
-bindan *To unbind, Ex.*
-birding *A native, L.*
-blawen *Puffed up.*
-bogen *Not bowed, fixed, Ex.*
-borh; g. borges; m. *The giving of goods or chattels in pawn for security, a taking of goods in execution, Th. L.*
-bringan *To bring in.*
-bryrdnys *Compunction, S.*
-burh; g. -burge; f. *An entrance, a hall, palace.*
-byran *To bring in, L.*
-byrdling *A native.*
-byrdnys *Instruction, L.*
Inc, incg; nm. d. ac. *pron. You, ye, you two.*
Inca, an; m. *A scruple, doubt, fault, offence, blame, S.*
Inca *Of you, your, v. incer.*
Inces *An inch, S.*
Incer, incere *your, v. inc.*
Incit [inc gyt] *You, you two.*
-incle, es; n. *A termination of diminutives; as, Rápincle A little rope.*—Der. *Hæst-, hús-, ráp-, scip-, tún-.*
In-cleofa *A bed, den, closet.*
-cnápa *A servant, L.*
-cniht *An indoor servant, S.*
-cofa *A chamber, the mind.*
In-coð *Choler, inward disease, S.*
Incre *Of or to your, v. incer.*
Incrum *To you, to you two.*

ING

In-cuman *To come in.*
-cund *Internal, intimate*.—nes *An inward quality, S.*
-cúð *Ignorant, unknown, C.*—cúðlice *Ignorantly, unconsciously.*
Ind-ea *India*.—eas *The Indians*.—isc *Indian.*
In-depan *To dip in, L.*
-dráf *Expressed.*
-drecean *To drink in, L.*
-dryht, -dryhten *Noble, honourable*.—dryhto *Honour.*
Indsa *An ounce, S.*
In-dufan *To immerse, G.*
-eardian *To inhabit, S.*
-eddise *Household-stuff.*
Ineife; n. *The bowels.*
In-erfe, -orfe *Household-stuff.*
-fær An entrance, *S.*
-færæld *A passage, S.*
-færð *enters, v. faran.*
In-fangen-peof *The right of the lord of a manor to apprehend and judge thieves, taken within his jurisdiction, and to receive the mulcts or money payments for their crimes.*
-faran *To go in, enter.*
-findan *To find, C.*
-flæscnys *Incarnation, S.*
-fóster *A rearing, L.*
-fród *Very advanced in age, inwardly wise, sagacious, prudent, Le.*
-fylt *A domestic fight, or injury.*
ing, es; m. *A termination of m. nouns, but a very few are f. Nouns in -ing denote, 1. An action. 2. Originating from, son of, descendant of, thus forming patronymic nouns.*—It often occurs, *pl. nm. ac.*
-ingas; g. a; d. um, denoting *Descendants or sons of, inhabitants or people of, race of, etc.* Names of places now ending in -ingham have always, -ing in the *g. pl. ac.*
-inga hám *the home or residence of the sons or descendants of.*
inga, -enga, -unga *Adverbial terminations; as, Irringa Angrily.*
In-gan *To enter*.—g *An entrance.*
ingas; *pl. m. v. ing.*
In-geat *A bed-chamber, L.*
-gebringan *To bring in, An.*
-gebúgian *To inhabit.*
-gebýrdling *A native, S.*
-geceigan *To call upon, S.*
-gefeht *A civil war, S.*
-gehid, -gehidg, -gehygd, es; n. *Intention, knowledge, conscience, signification, An.*—

In-gehigðnes *A dark saying, an enigma.*—gehyht *Inner sense, conscience, Le.*—ge-
hyld *Intention, S.*
-gehrife *The bowels, womb.*
-geléðan *To bring upon.*
-gemen *In common, Cd.*
-genga *An enterer, K.*
Ingere *Of old, Cd.*
In-gerec *Without rule, tumult.*
-gerife *The bowels, S.*
-gesteald *A household, K.*
-geswel *A swelling, L.*
-geþanc, -geþonc *The mind, the inward thought, intention, conscience.*
-gewādan *To enter, penetrate.*
-gewæxen *Inbred, natural.*
-gewin *A civil war.*
-gewitnes *Conscience, S.*
-gingan *To begin, R.*
-gitan *To enter, C.*
-gong *An entrance.*
-gongan *To enter.*
Ingter *Your, S.*
Ing-wyrt *Meadow-wort? L.*
In-healf *The inner half.*
-hired *A family, house.—an Associates, S.*
-hiwān *Domestics.*
-hringe *The interior of a circle, a circle.*
-hroored *Moved, L.*
Inliffe, Inlilue *The bowels.*
In-innan *Within, R.*
-lænda, *Der. v.* -lend.
-lagian *To inlaw, to restore to the protection of the law.*
-land *Demesne land.—landa, an; m. An inlander, inhabitant.—landisc Born in the land, indigenous.—landiscnes, se; f. Dwelling in a strange land, apigrimage, S.*
-lend, *Der. v.*—land, *Der.*
Inlice *Internal, intimate, domestic.—Inlice Inly, internally.*
In-lifian *To live in or for, An.*
-lhtan *To enlighten, revive.*
In-lixan *To dawn, draw near, R.*
-locast *Innermost, Ex.*
In-méde *Precious.*
In-merca *An inscription, L.*
Inn, Inne, es; n. *An inn, house, chamber.*
Inn *Within, v. inne.*
Inna *The womb, C.*
Innan *Within, inwardly.—Innan, innon; prep. d. ac. In, into, within.—Innan To go in, to enter, L.—Innan-cund v. in-cund.—Innan-forhæfd Constipated bowels.—forthegennes The cholic, S.—teon To draw within, to introduce.—weard Inward.*

Innane *within, L. v. innan.*
Innāð *the womb, v. innōð.*
Inn-bewunden *Wound round, L.*
Inne an inn, v. inn.
Inne, innan *Within, moreover, K.—Der. In, inn: innema: inn—here, —ōð: innan, b.*
Innelle, v. inelle.
Innema *Inmost, Le.*
Innemest *Inmost, S.*
Innenddisc *Household-stuff, L.*
Inner Inner, L.
Innēðas *the bowels, v. innōð.*
Innewearde, v. inneweard.
Inneward, -weard *Inward, internal, entire.*
Inneweard *Inwardly.*
Innewearde *The inwards, bowels, An.*
Inn-faran *To go in, to enter.—gehyd Conscience.—heardmen Soldiers, C.—here An army of natives, militia.—hiwān Domestics.—landisc Indigenous.—weardlice Diligently, C.—weorud A household band, Ex.*
Innian *To entertain, L.*
Innlerfe *Furniture, L.*
Inniht *Within, S.*
Innilue *the bowels, v. inelle.*
Innon *Within, v. innan.*
Innor Inner, L.
Innorfe, v. inerfe.
Innost *Inmost.*
Innōð, es; m. 1. *What is within or secret, the heart, stomach, womb. 2. In pl. The intestines, bowels.—Innōðes astyrung A rumbling of the bowels.—flewsa A flux.—forhæfdnes Costiveness of bowels.—meltung Digestion.—sār Pain in the bowels.—tidernes Tenderness of bowels, the flux.*
Innung, e; f. *That which is included or contained, an inn-ing, abode.*
Innyra, an; m. *The bowels, L.*
Innorfe *Household-stuff, S.*
Inra, v. innyra.
In-ræcan *To heap up, L.*
In-ræsan *To rush on.*
Inre Inner, S.
In-segl, -lan, v. in-segel.
Insefa, an; m. *Mind, heart.*
In-segel. 1. *A seal, covering, envelope. 2. A sealing, signing. 3. A jewel, S.—seg-lan; p. ode; pp. od. To seal, to impress with a seal, to cover, envelope.*
-settan *To appoint, L.*
-siht *A narration, history, C.*
-siðian *To enter in, Cd.*

In-somnian *To assemble, L.*
-spinn *Opificium netorium, L.*
-steape, -steapes *Forthwith, quickly, S. G.*
-steppan *To step in.—Insteppe Instep; ingressus, L. G.*
-stices *In pieces, S.*
-stice *A stitch in the side, S.*
-stondlifo *Substantialis, L.*
-swān *A domestic servant, swins-herd.*
-swapen *Provoked, S.*
-swogennis *Invasion, L.*
-þing *A cause, C.*
-þrican *To tread down, Ex.*
-tihtan *To invite, Ch. 957.*
-timbernes, *Instruction, L.*
-timbred *Furnished, instructed.*
-tinga, an; m. 1. *Cause, sake, reason. 2. Judicial cause, action, quarrel. 3. A fault. 4. Business.*
Into; prep. d. *Into, in.*
In-trahnung *Interpretation, S.*
-triflung *A grinding, L.*
-trymian *To prevail.*
-undor In, under, within.
-wātan *To enter, K.*
-weard *Inward, S.—lice Inwardly, thoroughly, entirely.*
-werdlif *Internal.*
-wid *Deceit.—wid; def. se*
-widda *Deceitful, bad, wicked.*
-wigan *To bear in, Ex.*
In-wit *Inward sense, conscience, consciousness, guile, deceit.—In-wit; adj. Deceitful, guileful.—Inwit-feng A deceitful or hostile grasp.—full Deceitful.—gæst A deceitful guest.—hróf A treacherous roof.—net A guile net, a snare, ambush.—nið Deceitful malice.—rān Treacherous counsel.—sear Ambush.—searo Hostile deceit.—sorh; g. d. ac.—sorge; f. Grievous sorrow.—spell A tale of woe.—þanc Deceitful thought.—wæsan A deceitful or treacherous band.*
-wonne? *Duelling, S.*
-wuenes *Perseverance, S.*
-wun-lan *To inhabit.—ung An indwelling, a residence, cloister. See more in on, which was more used by the A.-S. than in.*
-wyrcan *To work in, influence. lo formerly, v. geo.—lo-mewle, an; f. An old female.*
Iob, es; m. *Jove, Jupiter.*
Ioc *A yoke, geoc.—let A little farm, in some parts of Kent, called yokelet, as requiring*

I S

a small yoke of oxen to till it, *S.*—sticca *A yoke-stick.*
—téma *A yoke-team.*
Iofes *Jove*, v. Iob.
Iogooß *A youth*, v. geoguð.
Iic *A joke*, *L.*
Iona, an; *m. Yonne, in France.*
Iong young, v. geong.
Ionna *The womb*, *R.*—word
Inward, *R.*
Iored *A legion*, v. eored.
Iornan *to run*, v. yrnán.
Iorod, *S.* v. eored, hired.
Iorsian *To be angry*, *R.*
Iotas, Iutas, Geatas; *g. a; m. pl. The Jutes who were from Jutland, north of Denmark. They were the first tribe of the old Saxons who under Hengist and Horsa, settled in Britain about A.D. 449. They first obtained Thanet, and subsequently Kent, the Isle of Wight, and part of Hampshire.*
Iow you, *R.* v. eow.
Iowian *To shew*, v. ywan.
Iowih You, *R.* v. eow.
Ippian, ippan; *p. ippede, ipte To open, make open.*—*Der.*
Ippe: open, -ian, -lic.—Ippe *Open, manifest.*—weorðan *To be public, Le.*
I'ren, isen, isern, es; *n. Iron.*
—I'ren, isen, isern; *adj. Iron, made of iron; ferreus.*
—bend *An iron band, a fetter.*—byrne *An iron coat of mail.*—fetor *A fetter.*—ge-loma *Iron utensils.*—græft *A chariot, waggon.*—græg *Iron grey.*—heard *Hard as iron.*—helm *An iron helmet.*—hiorð *An iron hearth.*—panne *An iron pan.*—sceru *A pair of shears.*—scúr *A shower of darts, battle.*—síd *Iron side.*—smið *A blacksmith.*—tang *A pair of pin-cers, snuffers.*—preat *Iron crowd.*—wyrhta *An iron worker, a smith.*—*Der. ár.*
Irfe *property*, v. yrfe.
Iringes-weg *A shireway*, *S.*
Iris *Iris*, *S.*
Irlie *Angry*, *Apl.*
Irméd *Wretched*, *S.*
Irminge *Wretchedly*, *S.*
Irmingsul *Irminsula, Ar-mensul, a Saxon idol.*—strát, v. Erming-strát.
Iruan *to run*, v. yrnán.
I'rne, irnes, v. iren.
Irre, irringa, v. yrre.
Irs-ian, -inga, -ung, v. yrsian.
Irðling *A farmer*, v. yrðling.
Ia Is, v. wasan.
I's, ies, es; *n. Ice.*—I's-ceald

I U N

Ice cold.—gebind *An ice bond.*—gicel *An icicle.*—ig
Icy.
Isélig *Happy*, *Ap.*—elice *Happy*, *An.*
-isc *g. m. n. es; f. re. [Ger. -isch Eng. -ish] An adj. termination, denoting External quality of a subject, like; as Englisc English.*—Feolc-isc *Pebeian like the folk or people.*
-isc, es; *n. A termination of adj. Used substantively, v. peodisc, mannisc.*
-isca, an; *m. A termination of def. adj. Used as a noun, v. farisébica.*
Ise yes, v. gese.
Isen *S.* v. iesendas.
I'sen *Iron.*—I'sen *adj. Made of iron, v. iren, Der.*
I'senre *g. d. f. of isen, adj.*
I'sern *iron, v. iren.*
I'snan; *p. ode; pp. od. To iron, to cover or furnish with iron; Le.*
Ispanie *Spain*, *L.*
I'ss ice, v. fs.
-isse, an; *f. A termination of f. nouns; as, Abbadiſſe An abbess.*
I'ssirn *iron, v. iren.*
-istre, an; *f. A termination of f. nouns, v. -estre.*
Isund *sound*, *An. v. gesund.*
It it, *Ch. 1137, v. hit.*
Itemyst *utmost*, v. yte.
Iðan-ceaster *Ythancester, a castle in Dengy hundred, Essex, S.*
Iðelic *easy*, v. eaðe, *Der.*
Iðelnes *vanity*, *S.* v. idelnes.
Iðende *depopulating*, v. hy-ðan.
Iðnes, se; *f. Delight, S.*
Ito gen *Skilful, S.*
Ityng *A way*, *L.* v. yting.
Iu you, *R.* v. eow.
Iú *Formerly.*—dæd *A deed of old.*—fyrd *Of old, S.*—men *Ancient men, the ancients, v. geo.*
Iuc *A yoke.*—boga *A sign of the zodiac, called Orion, S.*—ian; *pp. ed. To yoke, to join together.*
Iudan-burh *Jedburgh, Scotland.*
Iudea *Judea.*—land *The land of Judea.*—Iude-as *Jews.*—isc *Jewish.*
Iueg, iulg ivy, v. ifig.
Iugað, -oð, -uð, v. geoguð, *Der.*
Iugian *to yoke*, *An. v. iuc.*
Iúl yule, *Christmas*, v. geól.
Iuncer, es; *m. A youngker, young nobleman, An.*

L A C

Iung Young.—Iunga, an; *m. A youth*, v. geong, *Der.*
Iurpymyl *Rust, L.*
Iutas *the Jutes*, v. Iotas.
Iw, es; *m. The yew tree, Ex.*
Iwian *To think*, *L.*
Iwupelic *Usual, An.*

K.

Though the *A.-S.* generally used *c*, even before *e, i* and *y*, yet as *k* is sometimes found, the following words are given. Words not found here, must be sought for under *C.*
Kantwara-burh *Canterbury.*
Kárleasnes, v. cárleasnes.
Káser *An emperor*, v. Cáser.
Keld *A fountain*, *L.*
Kempa *A soldier*, v. cempa.
Kéne *keen*, v. céne.
Kentingas *Kentish men, S.*
Kersan *To grow*, *R.*
Kerl *A garment*, v. cyrtel.
Ketering *Kettering, L.*
Kicene *a kitchen*, v. cycene.
Kinges tún *Kingston, L.*
Kitelung, e; *f. A tickling, S.*
Kitte *A vessel, bottle, L.*
Kok *a cock*, v. coc.
Kygl, kygel *A dart, L.*
Kyf *a vat*, v. cyf.
Kyneg, kyng, v. cynyng.
Kynren, v. cynnryn.
Kyntlingtún, *Kirtlington.*
Kyrrle *A chanting at the nativity, L.*
Kýð, v. cúð.
Kýðan *To make known, L.*

L.

The *l* was sometimes aspirated; an *h* was then put before the *l*, as: Hláf *a loaf, etc.*
Lá *O! oh! lo! behold!*
Laac *An elegy, S.*
Laad-rinc, -man *A gulde, avant courier. Th. L. v. lād.*
Laam loam, *S.* v. lām.
Laatð *abomination, C.* v. lāð.
Lác, gelác, es; *n. 1. A gift, offering, sacrifice. 2. Play, sport.*—*Der. Ag, æg, beado-, bod-, brýd-, ellen-, feoh-, gúð-, heaðo-, reáf-, seoh-, scín-, sib-, wite-: lácán, for-: lécá, ag-, æg-, ellen-, reáf-, scín-: lécæ, heáh-, dóm-, wyr-: lécénian, -igan, lécánian: lécán, án-, cyð-, ed-, efen-, for-, ge-, gecneord-, gedyrst-, geong-, gerih-: heaðo-, neah-, þwær-*

LÆC

—Læcan. 1. To offer, sacrifice. 2 To play, v. læcan.—Læcðað A free offering, liberality.—lic Belonging to a sacrifice.
Læc, es; m: læca, an; m? A lake, S. L.
Læch A garment, S.
Læcn-ian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od. To heal, cure.—lend-, -igend, es; m. A physician.—lendlic Healing, medicinal.—ung A curing, healing.
Lactuca A lettuce, S.
Lad a load, S. v. hlád.
Lád, ládu, e; f. 1. A way, journey, voyage. 2. A way of escape, an excuse, a defence, clearing, exculpation, purgation. 3. A supplying of beasts of burden for a journey, or the service of finding the lords with beasts of burden, Th. L. 4. A way for water, lode, canal.—Der. líðan.—Lád-man A leader, general.—scape A leading.—teow, -þeow A leader, a general.—teowdóm, -þeowdóm A guiding, leading.—ung An excusing, clearing.
Lád, -lic hateful, An. v. láð.
Ladan to load, v. hládan.
Láðian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. To clear, vindicate, excuse. 2. To wash out, clear away as by running water.
Ládu v. lád.
Læ A bush of hair, S.
Læas-spell A fable, S.
Læc a gift, L. v. læc.
Læcan, læcan; p. læc, we læcon; pp. læcen. 1. To offer, present, sacrifice. 2. To celebrate religiously, to dance, play, Le.
-læcan; p. læhte; pp. læht. Found only in composition, and denotes To do, perform, bring, make real, as: Nea-læcan To bring near, to approach.—A n-læcan To bring to one, to unite, v. the other Der in læc, as: cýð-, ed-, etc.
Læccan to cease, v. gelæccan.
Læce, es; m. 1. A reliever of pain, a leech, physician, surgeon. 2. A leech; hirudo. 3. A reliever of hunger, a host, innkeeper.—Der. læc.—Læce-cræft The art of a physician, a cure, remedy.—dóm A medicine, cure.—domnessa sealf A poultice, L.—finger The little finger.—hús A house of relief, an hospital, an inn.—sealf

LÆN

Ointment, salve.—seax A lancet.—wyrð The lesser plantain, wild campion, crow's-foot.
Læcctfeld Lichfield, L.
Læcing Reproof, rebuke, S.
Læcnian, -igan, v. lácnian.
Læcstrigas Ivy-berries, S.
Læd lead, S. v. leað.
Læd, v. lecgan.
Læðan, p. de; pp. ed. To lead, guide, take. Used with prepositions; thus Læðan út To lead out, Læðan átt To lead to, etc.
Lædder; dre; f. A ladder.
Læden Latin, Roman, S.
Læden, -lic leaden, v. leaden.
Lædere A leader, L.
Lædnys, se; f. A leading, producing, translation, S.
Læf a leaf, v. læf.
Læfan; p. de; pp. ed. To leave.
Læfdige a lady, v. hlæfdige.
Læfel. 1. A level. 2. A jug, vessel, S. L.
Læfeldre Level, even.
Læfend Seducer, L.
Læfer, es; n. 1. A bulrush, rush. 2. What was made of rushes, A basket.—bed A bed of bulrushes.
Læfl, læfyl a jug, bowl, v. læfel.
Læg lie, S. v. leah.
Læg lay, v. licgan.
Læge-ceaster Chester, L.
Lægget, lægt lightning, v. liget.
Lægon lay, p. of licgan.
Lægre-ceastre-scir Leicester-shire, Ch. 1088, L.
Læhte, seized, v. gelæccan.
Læl a mole, freckle, mark from beating, a weal, bruise, tumour, S. Le.
Læla, an; m. A scar, spot, Ex.
Læland Laaland, an island in the Baltic, S.
Lællan To be black and blue.
Læman To make lame, Le.
Læmen Made of loam, earthen.—set An earthen vat or vessel.
Læn, es; n. A loan.—an; p. de; pp. ed. To lend.—end, es; m. A lender, usurer, S.—land Loan or leased land.
Læncten, -lic, v. lencten.
Lænden, lenden, e; f. The lotus, thigh, Le.
Læne, hlæne Fragile, lean, slender, frail, mean, vile, passing.—Læn-dæg A fragile day, life of man, K.—ian To be lean.—ig Weak, lean.—is, se; f. Leanness, L.—lic Fragile, temporary.
Læne Weakly, vilely.

LÆT

Længest longest, L. v. lang.
Længian to long for, v. langian.
Længten spring, v. lenctan.
Lænian To restore, repay, L.
Lænten spring, v. lencten.
Læp a basket, v. leाप.
Læpeldre level, v. læfeldre.
Læpeo A part, L.
Læppa, an; m. 1. A lap, border, hem. 2. A piece, portion, L.
Lær doctrine, v. lár.—Lær-an, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To teach, instruct, inform. 2. To advise, suggest, persuade, exhort.—eastre A female teacher, an instructress.—inc-man A disciple.—leat Unlearned, S.—wita A teacher, doctor.
Lærig Docilis, tyro, M: a shield, Cd.
Lærnes, se; f. Emptiness, S.
Læs less, cmp. of lytel.—Læs hwón, þe læs, þe læs þe, þý læs, þý læs þe The less, least, least that, L.
Læse of a pasture, v. læsu.
Læse false, v. leas.
Læstest Least, L.
Læswian To feed, L.
Læsian, To pasture, v. læswian.
Læsing An. v. leasing.
Læssa; def. m. seð, þæt læsse. [cmp. of lytel] Less.
Læst [sp. of lytel] Least.
Læst-an. 1. To observe, perform, fulfil, execute. 2. To follow, pursue. 3. To last, endure, continue, adhere.—end, es; m. One who does a thing, an executor, S.
Læst a last, footstep.—wyrhta A hosier? shoemaker, S. L. v. last.
Læsu; g. d. ac. læswe, læse A pasture, leese, common.
Læswian p. ode; pp. od. To pasture, feed.
Læt, m. n; f. latu; g. m. n. lates; f. lætre: cmp. lætra: sp. latost, latemest Late, slow, tardy.—Der. Hild-lata: lettan: letting.—Læt-hydig Slow minded.—ing A letting, hindering.—lice Lately, slowly.—meat Lat-est, last.—nes Permission, slowness, letting.—ræde Slow, late, lateward, S.—sum Late, slow.
Læt; cmp. lator; adv. Late, long.
Læt A person of German origin enjoying nearly all the privileges of a freeman.
Læt leads, v. læðan.
Læta, an; m. A physician.
Lætán; ic læte, we lætað; p.

LAH

lét, we léton; pp. létén. 1. *To let, suffer, permit, to let be, leave.* 2. *To let go, release, send, dismiss.* 3. *To hinder, let, trifle.* 4. *To admit, think, suppose, pretend.* Most of the meanings of létén may be explained by filling up the ellipsis with faran.—*Der.* A-, for-, of-, on-, tó-: geléte: earfoðlæte untólástendlic.
Læð *Lathe, district or division peculiar to Kent.*
Læð *injury, hate, An. v. lãð.*
Læðceaster-scír *Leicester-shire.*
Læððan *an injury, C. v. lãð.*
Læððan *to hate, C. v. lãðian.*
Læððe *led, driven, L.*
Læuel *level, v. læfel.*
Læwa, an; m. *A betrayer, traitor.*
Læwede *Laical, belonging to the laity.*
Læwes *Leues, Suzsez.*
Læw-lan; p. de; pp. ed. *To betray.—end, es; m. A betrayer, S.*
Læx *a salmon, S. v. leax.*
Láf *a loaf, v. hláf.*
Láf, e; f. 1. *The remainder, what is left, a sherd.* 2. *A relict, widow.*
Laferc, e; f. *A lark, S.*
Laftan *To sprinkle with water, L.*
Láford *a lord, v. hláford.*
Lag *a law, v. lagu.*
Lage, *lagon lay, v. licgan.*
Lagu, lag, lah, e; f. *What is laid or fixed.* 1. *A law.* 2. *A territory or district in which a certain law was in force.—Der.* licgan.—**Lahbreca**, *brecend A lawbreaker, transgressor.—brice A breach of the law.—cóp A purchasing the rights of law.—lic Lawful.—lice Lawfully, justly.—mann A lawyer.—riht The right of law, law.—slit Breach of the law.—wita A lawyer.*
Lagu; g. d. a; ac. u; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um; m. also lago; indecl. in a: pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um. ac. f. *Water, the sea, a lake.—Der.* Lagu-fæsten *A sea fortress, a ship.—flód Sea flood.—lãd A water way.—land gefeoll Water deluged land.—mearg A water horse, ship.—eið A water path.—stræt A lake path, K.—stream A water stream.*
Lah *a law, v. lagu.*

LAN

Lah pl. *lage Low, An.*
Láh *lent, v. lihan.*
Lam; *dgf. se lama; seó þæt lame Lame.*
Lám, laam, es; m. *Loam, mud, clay.—en Muddy.—fæt The body.—wyrhta A potter.*
Lamb, es; n. pl. lambru *A lamb.—Lambes cerse Lamb's cress, or shepherd's purse.*
Lamb-hýð, e; f. *Lambhithe, now Lambeth.*
Lampreda, an; m. *A lamprey.*
Lange *long, v. lange.*
Land, es; n. 1. *Land, ground, earth, a field.* 2. *A region, country.—Der.* Dún-, ea-, el-, ig-, scede-, sundor-, un-, up-, út-, wudu-: belenda: útlenda: belandian.—**Land-ælfen** *A fairy.—ágend A land owner, or proprietor.—ágende Owning land, indigenous.—ár Landed property.—begenga, bigengæa.—bigend An inhabitant, native, farmer.—bigong Land of travel, L.—bóc Land-book, a charter or book by which land is conveyed or held.—bræc Landbreach, a ploughing.—búend, búgend An inhabitant, native.—céap Land price, money given for land, purchase money.—cofa Shechem, a cave.—cóp Purchase money.—ferd, fyrd An expedition, a journey, land army.—folc People of the province.—fruma A prince, K.—gemaca A neighbour.—gemære, gemearc A land-mark, boundary, geography.—gemyrcu Landmarks.—hláford A land-lord.—leas Landless, without possession.—leod The people of the land, inhabitants, natives.—lire Loss of land.—macan Neighbours.—mann A native, farmer.—mearc Land-mark, boundary.—penung Terra proscissio.—rica A landlord.—rice A region, country.—riht Land right, common right, naturalization.—sæta A native, farmer.—scipe Landscape.—sittend An occupier of land, tenant.—sœcn Land search or investigation.—spéd Landed property, substance.—spédig Rich in land.—wald Government of a country.—ware Land dwellers, inha-*

LAR

bitants.—waru, e; f. The inhabitants of the land in a body, the landed interest.—weard A land-ward, governor.
Lang, long; *cmp. lengra; sp. lengest; adj. Long, tall.—Der.* And-, eal-, ge-, morgen-, niht-, up-, e-, lan-, -sum: leng-, -ra: lengæ, ge-: lengð: lencten, mid-, -fæst.—**Lang Along**, by, along of.—**a-land Langland, an island in the Baltic.—beardna The Lombardians.—beardna land Lombardy.—bolster A bolster, L.—e; cmp. leng; sp. lengat; adv. Long, a long time.—fæx Long during or continuing.—færnys Remoteness.—ian p. ode; pp. od. 1. To draw out, to increase, lengthen.—2. Applied to the mind, to stretch out the mind after, to long, crave, grieve, irk.—legera, an; m. Agreyhound, S.—lice A long time.—liffe Long-living.—mód Patient.—móðlice Patiently, S.—móðnes Patience, S.—nys, se; f. Longness, length.—oð Weariness, Ex.—strang Longsuffering, patient.—sum. 1. Longsome, lasting, durable. 2. Slow, long-bearing, patient.—sumlice Long, at length, slowly, S.—sumnys Longness, length.—sweored, -swyred Long-necked, S.—ung, e; f. A longing, desire.—web A web.
Laplan, *lappian To lap, S.*
Lappa *a lap, v. læppa.*
Lár, e; f. 1. *Lore, learning, doctrine, law.* 2. *Advice, exhortation, precept.—Der.* Freond-, mis-: láreow, heah-: lãran, for-: lærestre: leornere, -ian, -ingeniht, -ung.—**Lár-bysen** *An example of learning, a document.—cwide A lesson.—dóm Mastership.—e With wisdom, wisely.—eow, -low, es; m. A teacher, master, doctor.—eow-setl A doctor's seat.—full Teachable.—fullice With docility.—fullnes Teachableness.—hús A school, college.—istre, an; f. An instructress.—lest, -least Want of learning, ignorance.—smeoð, -smið A lore smith, promoter of learning, a counsellor.—spel A sermon, treatise.—wita One skilled in learning, a teacher.***

LEA

Láser, es; *m. A tare, ray-grass, cockleweed, Le.*
 Last Last.—On laste *At last, at length, finally, after, behind.*—Last-weard *Towards the last.*—weard, es; *m. A successor, L.*
 Lást, lást, es; *m. A trace, last, footstep, course.*—Der. Feorh-, feðe-, fót-, ful-, on-, wræc-: gelestán.
 Lastede continued, *v. lástan.*
 Las þe *Let that, S.*
 Late; *cmp. or; sp. ost Late, lastly, at last.*
 Latemest last, *v. læt.*
 Láteow, láteow, látpeow, es; *m. A leader, guide.*—dóm *A generalship, dukedom.*
 Lás, es; *n. Evil, harm, injury, enmity.*—Lás; *def. se lása; seó, þæt lás; cmp. ra; sp. ost; adj. Hateful, evil, destructive, detrimental, unpleasant.*—Der. Purh-: lásian, a-: lád, -scipe.—Lás-bite *A loathsome bite.*—etan *To detest, hate, G.*—geteona *A dreadful enemy.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To loathe, detest.*—leas *Blameless, innocent.*—lic *Odious, detestable, obscene.*—scipe *Loathsomeness, calamity, wearisomeness.*—spell *Bad news.*—wende *Odious, hostile, malicious.*—wian *to loathe, v. -ian.*
 Lás sailed, *v. lisan.*
 Lásian; *p. ode; pp. od. To invite, bid, send for, assemble, v.*
 Lásu, e; *f. An invitation.*—Der. Freond-, neod-: lásian.—Lásung *A congregation, church.*
 Latian; *p. ode. To delay, put off, linger, tarry.*
 Latta *Asseres, L.*
 Latteh *A leading rein, L.*
 Látteow, Der. *v. láteow, Der. Láttew, látpeow, v. láteow.*
 Láu *a relict, widow, v. láf.*
 Laueord *a lord, v. hláford.*
 Lauerc *a lark, v. lawerc.*
 Laur-beám *The laurel, S.*
 Láuwe *a layman, v. láuwe.*
 Lawerc, e; *f. also, lawerce, an; f. A lark, G.*
 Lea, *v. leag.*
 Leá, for leáh *I reprove, v. leán.*
 Leac, es; *m. A leek, an onion, garlic, a herb.*—Der. Gár-, ýne-—cerse *Nasturtium.*—tún *A herb garden.*—weard *A gardener.*
 Leacinc *Leaking, S.*

LEA

Leac-trog, es; *m. A bunch or cluster of ivy-berries, S.*
 Lead Lead.—en *Lead.*—gota *A plumber.*
 Leád grew, *p. of leódan.*
 Leades-clina, -clyna *A slave, drudge.*—stafas *Those subject to stripes, slaves, S.*
 Leaf, es; *n. A leaf.*—Leáf, geleáf, e; *f. Leave, license, permission.*—Der. Geor-man-, hóc-: leafful, ge-: geleafa, -n: aleafan: unalyfedlic: unalyfendlic: lýft.—Leáfa *Belief.*—an *To believe.*—ful *Faithful.*—leas *Faithless.*—leoht *Credulous, v. geleáf.*—Leáf-lic *Faithful.*—lice *Faithfully.*—nes *Permission.*—wyrn *A leaf worm.*
 Leag, leah, lag, lah *A law, a territory or district in which a particular law or custom was in force, v. lagu.*
 Leág, leáh *lied, v. leógan.*
 Leah Lie; *lixiuim, L.*
 Leáhan *To blame, v. leán.*
 Leáhter, -tor; *g. -tres; m. 1. A crime, sin, vice, villainy, disgrace. 2. A sickness, disease, a sore of the head.*—full *Wicked.*—leas *Innocent.*—lice *Wickedly.*
 Leáhtr-ian *To accuse.*—ung *An accusation.*
 Leahtric *A lettuce, S.*
 Leán, leáhan; *p. lóh, we lógon; pp. lægen To blame, reproach, reprove.*—Der. Be-: leahter, lehter, heáfod-: orleahtré.
 Leán, es; *n. A reward, price, an emolument, wages.*—Der. Déd-, ed-, ende-, hond-, wiðer-—Leán-ian, *p. ode; pp. od. To repay, render, reward, recompense.*—ung *A reward, recompense, S.*
 Leap, es; *m. 1. A basket, hamper. 2. A weel, twiggan snare to catch fish. 3. A chest, coffin, corpse? An.*
 Leas; *def. se leasa; seó, þæt lease; adj. 1. False, feign, counterfeit. 2. Void, loose, free from, weak.*—Leas-, -leas. Used both as a prefix and a termination, it denotes Privation, and is opposed to -ful, full.—Leas-brédnys *A transfiguration.*—bredend *A liar.*—bregþa *Deceit.*—ere *A liar, jester.*—ettan *To fawn.*—serðnes *Lightness.*—syrhto *A lying.*—gewita *A false witness.*—gilp *A false glory.*—ian

LEF

To counterfeit, lie.—He False.—lice *Falsely.*—licet-tan *To flatter, dissemble.*—licettere *A flatterer, hypocrite.*—licetung *Falsity, levity.*—mód *Inconstant, light.*—móðnes *Inconstancy, levity.*—nes *Lightness, falsehood.*—oleccan *To flatter.*—olecere *A flatterer.*—olecung *A flattering, dissembling.*—sagol *A falsifier, liar.*—spell *A false history, fable.*—spelling *A false speaking, falsifying.*—tith-tan *To entice by lies.*—tyhtend *A baud.*—tyhting *The practice of baudry, enticement.*—uht, -wiht *A bad man, a ruffian, Le.*—ung *A deficiency, falseness, leasing, fiction.*—ung-spell *A lying discourse.*—wén *A false hope, a lie.*
 Leasende feeding, *S. v. lésalan.*
 -least, -lyst. The termination of nouns, formed from adj. in -leas; as Hýgeleas *Senselessness, folly, from hýgeleas Senseless, foolish.*
 Leást bent down, *v. lútan.*
 Leáþor, leaþur *Nitre, S.*—Leáþor-wyrt *Lather-wort, soap-wort, S.*
 Leawede laical, *v. láuwe.*
 Leax, es; *m. A salmon.*
 Leber *a basket, v. lefer.*
 Lec *a leek, S. v. leac.*
 Léca *a leech, S. v. lécca.*
 Lecan *Privare, L.*
 Leccan *To wet, moisten, S.*
 Leacinc *a leaking, v. leacinc.*
 Léce, Der. *v. léce, Der. Lecet-ere, -ung, v. lic.*
 Lecgan, *p. lede, legde; imp. lege; pp. geled, gelegd. 1. To lay, place, put or set down. 2. To cause to lie down, to submit, slay, kill.*
 Lecht light, *C. v. leoht.*
 Leenian *To heal, An.*
 Led bring out, *v. lédan.*
 Lede laid, *v. lecgan.*
 Leden, es; *n. 1. Latin, the Latin language. 2. Language, speech.*—Leden, adj. *Latin, Roman.*—ware *The Latins, Romans.*
 Ledenisc, ledennisc *Belonging to Latin, Roman.*
 Leder leather, *v. leðer.*
 Lef Weak, infirm, *G.*
 Lef Left.
 Léf, -an, -nes, *v. leáf, Der. Lefan To permit, C.*
 Lefan *To heave, elevate.*
 Lefeode lived, *v. lifan.*
 Léft, lýft, es; *n. A vow.*

LEN

Leg; n? *A flame*, v. lig.
 Leg, es; m? *Fate, decree, destiny*, Cd.
 Leg *A district*, v. leag.
 Legat *Legate*, L.
 Legde *Excited*, Cd.
 Legdon, lege, v. leogan.
 Lége lie, *falsify*, v. leógan.
 Leged-sleht *Lightning*, S.
 Legen *lain down*, v. lican.
 Leger, es; n. 1. *A lying down, position, attitude*. 2. The cause of lying, *A disease, sickness, ail*. 3. The place of lying, *A bed, couch, grave, churchyard*. — Leger-bær *Bearing sickness, sick*. — -bedd *A sick bed*. — -fast *Fixed or kept to his bed, sick*. — -gyld *A fine for adultery*. — -scepe *A lying together, fornication, adultery*, S. — -stow *A burial place*. — team *Matrimony, also unlawful connexion, adultery, wickedness*. — wite *A fine for adultery*.
 Legeræsc *Lightning*, S.
 Légere *A liar*, v. leogere.
 Leget *lightning*, R. v. liget.
 Legeð-sleht *Lightning*, C.
 Legh, v. leag.
 Legian *Legio*, L.
 Legnys, se; f? *Fornication*, S.
 Legra-, Ligor-, Lygera-*ceaster Leicester*, L.
 Legræc, es; m. *Lightning*, L.
 Lehan *A loan*, v. leán.
 Lehmealt-wurt *Malt-wort*, L.
 Leht *wetted*, v. leccan.
 Leht light, C. v. leoht, Der.
 Léhter *diagnose*, v. léahter.
 Lehtð *A song?* S.
 Lehtre *laughter*, v. hleahtor.
 Léhtriende, v. leáhtrian.
 Léhrung *Derogatio*, L.
 Leh-tún *A garden*, C.
 Leldon *laid, for ledon*; v. lede.
 Léi *A weal*, v. lái.
 Leloðre *Sorrel*, S.
 Lémen *loam*, v. lémen.
 Lemian; p. ede; pp. ed. To *make lame, to oppress*, K.
 Lempe *Lenitas*, L.
 Lemp *healt Lame*, S.
 Léu *A loan*, v. léu.
 Lenc, lencg *longer*, v. leng.
 Lencg *Length*, C.
 Lencgan, v. lengian.
 Lencnen *The spring, lent*. — -adl *The spring disease fever*. — -tæsten *Lent fast, lent*. — -lic *Lent or spring like, vernal*. — -tid *Lent, or spring time*.
 Lend Clunis, L.
 Lendenu; g. a; d. um; pl. n; also, lenden, e; f. *The loins*,

LEO

reins, kidneys. — bræde *The part about the loins*. — ece *The loin-ach, the lumbago*. — -sidreaf *The covering of the loins*. — weore *Loin-ach, lumbago*.
 Lendian *to land*, v. gelandian.
 -lendisc *Of a country*, S.
 Lend-wald *Rule of a country*, S. v. land, Der.
 Leng *Longer, more*, v. lange, in lang. — Leng, lengu, e; f. lengo, f. 1. *Length*. 2. *A height*. — lan; p. de, To *put off, to prolong, slight*. — libbende *Long living*. — swiðor, swiðor-awa, — -swá-swíðor *Every where, on every side*. — -togen *Drawn out, prolonged*. — -togung *A drawing out*.
 Lencg *longer*, Apl. v. leng.
 Lengten, Der. v. lencten, Der.
 Lengð, e; f. *Length*, L.
 Leo; g. leones; pl. leonas; m. *A lion*. — lic *Lion like*. — Leon e; f? *A lionness, lion?* — Leon *Of a lion*. — hwelp *A lion's whelp*. — múð *A lion's mouth*.
 Leód, es; m. also leóda, an; m. *One of the same stock, a countryman, a man, prince?* K. — Leóde; g. a, d. um; pl. m. *People, folk*. — Leódan; p. lead, we ludon; pp. loden? *geloden To spring, grow, descend, be derived*. — Leód-bealo *A popular bale or misery*. — -blaceop *Bishop of a province or diocese, a diocesan*. — burh *People of a city*. — bygen *People's trade, national trade*. — -cwíðe *Common speech*. — -eyning *A popular king*. — -fruma *The first of the people, a prince*. — gearð *The people's inclosure, dwelling, city*. — gebyrga *The people of a city*, G. — gæld *A common fine*. — hata *A hater of the people, a tyrant*. — hryre *The people's fall*. — mægen *People's force, valour*. — -maga *Relatives of the people*. — riht *Popular right, common law*. — rân *Enchantment*. — scear *A region, nation*. — sceaða *Destroyer of nations, the devil, a public enemy*. — -sceipe *A nation, region, people*. — syrcæ *A battle shirt, coat of mail*. — -þeawas *Public manners*. — -weard *People's guardian*. — -weras *Men of a country, inhabitants*. — werod *A nation, host, an army*. — wita

LEO

A national counsellor, senator, a member of the witenagemot or the king's court.
 Leóde *people*, v. leód.
 Leóð *Beloved one, sir, friend, lord*. — Leóð; def. se leófa; seá, þæt leófe; cmp. ra; & sp. estā. *Loved, beloved, dear, precious, desirable*. — Leóðlic *Lovely, faithful*. — lice *Faithfully*. — mynster *Leominster, or Lempster*, L. — re *Liever, rather*, S. — -tæl *Gracious*. — wende *Acceptable*.
 Leofa, an; m. *Leave, permission*.
 Leofast, v. leofian.
 Leofen, ne; f. *Food*, S.
 Leofian *to live*, v. lybban.
 Leógan, he lyhð; p. leág, leáh, we lugon; pp. logen, gelogen *To lig, lie, deceive*. — Der. A, ge-: lyge, -word: loga, treow-, þeod-, war-, word-: lygnian. — Leóð-end, es; m. also, -ere, es; m. *A liar, bigger, hypocrite*.
 Leóh, v. leógan.
 Leoht, es; n. 1. *Light, a candle*. 2. *A burning, sacrifice*. — -a-hrydo *A preserver of light, Christ*. — -bær, -berend *Light bearing, luminous*. — -sæt *A candlestick, light*. — -fruma *Originator of light, God*. — -gesecot *Light shot, a tax for church lights*. — -ing *A lighting, igniting*. — -isern *A candlestick*. — -nes *Brightness*. — -sceawigende *Shewing light*. — -sceot *Money given for light*.
 Leoht, 1. *Light, easy*; levis. 2. *Light, clear, pure*; lucidus. — an *To lighten*. — -bráðnes *Lightness, utility*. — -lic *Light*. — -lice *Lightly*. — -mód *Light of mind, inconstant*. — móðnes *Levity, lightness*.
 Leoht Washed, Cd.
 Leólc *Leaped, danced, bounded, mounted*, G. v. lécan.
 Leóma, an; m. *A ray of light, a beam, light, flame*. — an *To shine, enlighten*, S.
 Leome, es; n. pl. leomu *A limb, member, branch, bough*.
 Leomu-lám *Limbs-loam, clay*.
 Leó-mynster, v. Leóf-mynster.
 Leon, e; f? *A lionness, a lion*. v. leo.
 Leong *longer*, v. leng.
 Leóran; p. de. To *depart*, v. leósan.
 Leorn-ere, es; m. *A learner, disciple, scholar*. — es, se; f

Learning.—ian, -igan; *p.ode*; pp. od. 1. *To learn*. 2. *To read*.—ing *Learning*.—ing-
cniht *A learning-youth, a
disciple*.—ing-hús *A learn-
ing-house, a school*.—ing-
meden *A female pupil*.—
ing-man *A man who teaches,
a school-master: one who
learns, a disciple*.—ung, e;
f. 1. *Learning*. 2. *A lecture*.
3. *Meditation*.—Der. lár.
Leornis, se; f. *The draught*;
latrina, R.
Leósan, leóran; he lyst; p. ic,
he leas, þú lure; we luron;
pp. loren *To go forth, away,
or forward, to depart, leese,
lose*.—Der. Be-, for-: gele-
ore: lire, land-, lif-: for-lór:
losian: leas, ar-, dóm-,
dream-, ealdor-, feoh-, ge-,
hláford-, sawul-, sig-, sorh-,
tir-, wine-, bráðnes, etc. v.
leas: lýsan, a-, on-, tó-:
alýsend, -lic: alýsednes.
Leoso, geleoso *study*, v. gelese.
Leotan *To let*, L.
Leótan *to bow*, An. v. lútan.
Leoð, es; n. *A poem, verse, ode,
song*.—Der. Dæg-, fús-, fyrd-,
gryre-, gúð-, hilde-, lic-, sé-,
sorh-.—Leoð-craeft *The art
of poetry*.—cwide *A poetical
expression, a poem*.—gál *A
wanton song*.—gidding *A
song*.—lic *Poetical*.—sang-,
-song, *A song, poem*.—we-
orc *Poetical work, poetry*.—
-wise *Poetical-wise or way,
poetically*.—wyrhta *A maker
of poems, a poet*.
Leoð, leoðo *A limb, member*.
—craeft *Power of limb*.—
-syrce *A limb shirt, coat of
mail*.—wác *Pliable of limb*,
v. lifð.
Leóðan *to sail*, v. lifðan.
Lepewinc *A lapwing*, S.
Les less, v. leas.
Lesan; p. læs, we lésan; pp.
lesen. 1. *To gather, choose,
lease*.—Der. leasung: list-,
-fang, -um.
Lese *A gathering*, L.
Lesere *Mima*, L.
Lesing *A loosing*, S.
Lesnys, se; f. *A loosing, redemp-
tion*, C.
Leso *An oracle*, S.
Leasung, e; f. *A gathering, leas-
ing*.
Leaswe, lyswe *Injury, falsehood,
lying*.
Leswe, False, evil, criminal, G.
Léswe *for léswe*, v. léau.
Lét let, suffered, sent, thought,
pretended; p. of létan.

Létan, *Slowly*, L.
Leð, v. læð.
Leðe-cæster-scír *Leicester-
shire*.
Leðer, es; n. *Leather*.—Der.
Gewæld-, weald-.—Leðer-
coddas *Leather bags*.—helm
Leather helmet.—hose *Lea-
ther breeches*.—wyrhta *A
currier, tanner*.
Leðern Leathern.—fæt *A lea-
ther bag*.
Leðrian *To lather, anoint*, C.
Leti, letig *crafty*, v. lytig.
Léton let, suffered, v. létan.
Létan, p. lette. 1. *To think*. 2.
To let, to hire. 3. *To hinder*.
—Der. læt.
Lettend, es; m. *A hinderer*, L.
Létting *A hindering*, L.
Leað people, v. leóð.
Leus leave, S. v. leáf.
Lewd, lewede, v. læwede.
Lews, an; m. *Want, poverty*.
Lex *a salmon*, v. leax.
Ley *A lay, song*, S.
Lias flames, S. v. lig.
Lib *A bewitching*.—corn *A
purging plant*, Le.—lac *An
enchantment*.—læcan *Carag-
gii*.—ain *A purging by witch-
craft or sacrifice*, S.
Liban, libban *to live*, v. lybban.
Libeane, S. v. lifesne.
Lic, es; n. 1. *A form, figure,
shape, flesh, substance, body*.
2. *A dead body, a carcass*. 3.
*The watching over the body
of the dead, the wake*. 4. *The
place of the corpse, a tomb,
gruue*. L. says lic denotes the
dead body, and lichama the
living body.—Lic *Like* stimi-
lis.—lic, se, -lica are often
used as an adj. termination,
and -lice as an adv.—Der.
Æ'n-, cūð-, cwén-, dol-,
dryht-, earfoð-, eges-, ellen-,
eofor-, fús-, ge-, geato-,
gedefe-, géomor-, gewis-,
grim-, gryre-, láð-, leof-, mis-,
ofost-, on-, sel-, sóð-, æwæs-,
þryð-, þys-, ungedefe-,
weoð-, wræt-, wrað-: lica,
ge-, mon-, swif-: licnes, ge-,
on-lician, mis-, on-: licetere,
peod-.—Lic-a, an; m. *A form,
shape*.—beorh *A sepulchre*.
—cetan, -etan *To dissemble*.
—cetere *A dissembler, a hy-
pocrite*.—cetung, -etung *A
dissembling, hypocrisy*.
—etan, v. -cetan. —etend, es;
m. *A hypocrite*.—etere, v. ce-
tere. —fæt *The body*.—huma,
homa, an; m. Generally, *A
living body*: hut sometimes,
Flesh, a corpse.—hamless Bo-

diless incorporeal.—hamlic
adj. *Bodily*.—hamlice adv.
Bodily.—hord *The body*.—
-hrýre *Body destruction,
homicide*.—ian, -igean; p.
ode; pp. od. *To be pleased
with, to like, delight*.—læl
A body spot.—leoð *A fune-
ral song, an elegy*.—mann *A
man who provides for fune-
rals*.—reste *A body rest, se-
pulchre*.—sár *Body sore,
deadly wound*.—song *An eley-
gy*.—syrce *A body shirt, coat
of mail*.—þenung *Funeral
service*.—þeotan *Body-can-
als, channels, the pores*.—
-þrowere *A martyr, leper*.
—tún *A sepulchre*.—ung *A
liking, will, pleasure*.—wig-
lung *Necromancy, divina-
tion*.—wyrð *Well-pleasing,
pleasant, worthy of esteem*.
—wyrðnes *A well pleasing,
a favour*.
Lic a gift, v. lác.
Liccende lying, C. v. licgan.
Liccera, an; m. *A glutton, flat-
terer*, S.
Liccet-feld, v. Licedfeld.
Liccean *To lick*, L.
Liced-, Licet-, Liccet-, Licit-
feld *Lichfield, Staffordshire*.
Licce-wyrð *An agreement*, C.
Licgan, liggan, þú list, he lifð,
ligð; p. læg, leac, lage, we
lægon, lágan; pp. legen. 1. *To
lie, lie down*. 2. *To extend,
reach, lie along*.—Der. Be-,
for-, ge-: geliger: forlig-ere,
-enis: lege, aldor-, feorh-, ór-:
logian: leggan, a-: leger-, bed-
lag, læg, ór-, út-: útlaga.
Licgende feoh *Lying prop-
erty, all inanimate posses-
sions, money, goods, etc*.
Licitfeld *Lichfield*, S.
Lic-neas, likeness, v. gelicnes.
Liccendo, *Sumptuously*, C.
Liccumlíc, -lice, v. lic, Der.
Lid a member, v. lifð.
Lid *A ship, vessel*.—a, -maur
A sailor, navigator.—mónað
March.—wicu *Bretagne*, S.
—wiccas, -wicigas *The in-
habitants of Bretagne*, S. v.
lifð.
Lida the mild month, v. lifða.
Lide, lidon, v. lifðan.
Liege-cæster, v. Læge-cæster.
Lies fulse, L. v. leas.
Lieð Mild.—nes gentleness, v.
lifð.
Lif, es; n. *Life*.—Der. lybban.
—lif-bisig *Life anxious*, K.
—cæaru *Life care, anxiety*.
—dæg *Life time*.—eáðnes
Happiness or humility of

LIG

life.—fadung *A course or way of living.*—fæc *Life space, time.*—fæst *Lively.*—fæstan *To make alive, quicken.*—fæst *Life's lord, God.*—fruma *Life's author, God.*—gedál *Life separation, death.*—geceaft *Life, K.*—lan, igan *To live.*—læde *Life's support, maintenance.*—leas *Lifeless.*—least *Lifelessness.*—lic *Lively.*—lyre *Loss of life.*—weg *Life's way.*—well *Fountain of life.*—wrað *A life defence or protection.*—wyn *A life pleasure.*
 Lif permission, v. leßf.
 Lifan; p. láf, we lifon; pp. lifen *To leave, remain behind.*—Der. Be-: læfan : láf, ealde, eormen-, fela-, gomele-, homera-, mete-, wæter-, wea-, yrfe-, ýð-: ungelifendlic.
 Lifeu *likelihood, v. leofen.*
 Lifer; g. lifre; f. *The liver.*—ædl. *A liver disease.*—seoc *Liver sick.*—seocnes *Liver sickness.*—wære *Liver pain.*
 Lifer *A balancing, poising, or weighing, S.*
 Lifesne! *A phylactery, enchantment, L.*
 Liffetan, v. lyffetan, *Der.*
 Lifnes *A phylactery.*
 Lifre *Of the liver, v. lifer.*
 Lifrig *Of the liver, S.*
 Lig, es; m? *Fate, v. leg, or leg.*
 Lig, es; n: also, lige, es; m. 1. *A flame.* 2. In the pl. *Flames, lightning.*—Der. lihtan, a-, on-: leoht, sæfen-, frum-, morgen-, fæst: lihtung, a-: leoma, eled-, beado-, byrne-, hilde-. — Lig-bær *Flame bearing.*—bérende, es; m. *A flame bearer.*—draca *A fire serpent or dragon.*—egé-s *Fire fear.*—en *Like a flame, flaming.*—et *Lightening.*—etfærð *Flash of lightning.*—etræsc *id.*—ettan *To lighten, shine.*—fæmende *Fire foaming or spitting.*—ferbærnde, id.—fyr *Flame of fire.*—ræsc *A flash of lightning.*—san (lesan, lixan) p. lixte *To shine, glitter, lighten.*—præc *A flame's force.*—ýð *Flame wave, fire.*—ýtto *Lightning, L.*
 Liga *The river Lea, S.*
 Ligan *to lie down, v. licgan.*
 Ligan *to falsify, R.*
 Ligan-, Lygean-burh *Lenbury or Leighton.*
 Lig-ceaster *Chester, S.*
 Lige a tie, v. lyge.
 Ligen *Lying.*—word *A lying word.*

LIN

Liggan *to lie down, v. licgan.*
 Lignan *To deny, Cd.*
 Lignis *Deceit, R.*
 Ligor-cestre *Leicester, S.*
 Ligure *The river Loire, S.*
 Lig-rægel *Orbiculata, L.*
 Ligð lies, v. licgan.
 Ligtún *Leighton, Leighton.*
 Lihan; p. láh, we ligon; pp. ligen, *To lend.*
 Liht *Light, bright, not heavy, R.*
 Lihtan *To alight, descend.*
 Liht-an, -ian *To shine, S.*
 Lihte *Lightly, L.*
 Lihtengnes *Lightness, L.*
 Lihð lies, v. licgan.
 Liht-ing, -ineg, -ung, 1. *Lightning, enlightening.* 2. *Lightning; fulgur.* 3. *Lightening, mitigating, L.*
 Lihtingnes, se; f. 1. *Lightness.* 2. *Condescension, L.*
 Lihtlice *Lightly, easily, An.*
 Liif life, v. lif.
 Liife *Ritui aptus, L.*
 Lili-e, -ge, an; f. *A lily, L.*
 Lim, es; n. pl. limu. 1. *A limb, member.* 2. *Calamilla, manutergium, L.*—Der. Gecynd-, sceam-. — Lim-geleage, -geleage *The form or lineament.*—ing *Limning, painting.*—láma *Limb lame, lame.*—leas *Without limbs.*—mælum *By limbs, in parts.*—nacod *Stark naked.*—seoc *Limb sick, lame.*—wæstm *Limb growth or state.*
 Lim, es; m. *What causes adhesion, gluten, lime, cement, clay, mortar, bitumen, birdlime.*—Der. lám : læmen.
 Limb *Peripetasma, L.*
 Limene *A port in Romney marsh, Kent.*—múða *The mouth of the river, S.*
 Limp-an; p. lomp *To happen, appertain, concern.*—Limplice *Filly, pertinently, opportunely.*
 Limp-halt *Lame, S.*
 Lin *Flax; linum.*—ece *A flax finch, a linnet, Mo.*—en *Linen, made of flax.*—sæd *Linseed.*—wéd *A linen garment.*—wyrt *Wild flax.*
 Linan *Spiræ, L.*
 Lincolen, Linclyen, Lincol, Lincoln.—scir *Lincolnshire.*
 Lind, e; f: also, linde, an; f. 1. *The linden or lime tree.* 2. *What was made of lime wood, A shield, buckler, banner.*—bérende *Shield bearing.*—cróða; m. -cróde, es; m? *A shield defence, a phalanx, a crowd of shields.*—en *Linden, made of lime*

LIS

tree.—en-bord *Lime board, a shield.*—gestealla *A shield companion, a comrade.*—hæbbende *Shield having, bearing shields.*—plega *Shield play, war.*—wiga *A shield fighter.*—wigende, wiggende *Shield fighting.*
 Lindes, se; f. Lindes-ig, ge; f. *Lindsey, Lincolnshire.*
 Lindesfarena-eá, Lindisfarnæ-ét. *Lindisfarne or Holy Island, on the coast of Northumberland.*
 Line, an; f. *A line, coil of rope, a rope, cord, Mo.*—Der. Sceat-, steðing-, tolu-.
 Lincee, a linnet, v. lln.
 Linnen linen, v. lin.
 Linet *Flax, hemp, S.*—wig *A flax finch, linnet, v. lin.*
 -ling, es; m. *Always m. As a termination denotes.* 1. *A state or condition of a person.* 2. *An image, example.*
 -linga, -lunga, adv. *termination as; Grundlunga From the bottom.*
 Lini-an, -gan, C. v. hlynian.
 Lignan; p. lan, we lunnon; pp. lunnen *To cease, part from.*
 Linnin linen, C. v. linen.
 Lio a lion, v. leo.
 Liobene *People of Albany, S.*
 Liód people, v. leóli.
 Lióf loved, v. leóf.
 Liofað lives, v. lybban.
 Liófre *pleasanter, v. leóf.*
 Liófwende, v. leófwende.
 Lióht light, v. leoht.
 Liomu members, R. v. lim.
 Lion a lioness, v. leon.
 Lióran *to pass over, v. leóran.*
 Liorn-ian, -ung, C. v. leorn-ere.
 Liorodnes, se; f. *Visio, Mo.*
 Lióð a song, v. leóð.
 Lióð a limb, v. leóð.
 Lióðole, *A fistula, S.*
 Lióðu-cæg *Limb-key, a key.*
 Lippe, an; f. *A lip.*
 Lira, an; m. *The flesh, muscles.*
 Lire loss, v. lyre.
 Lireht *Bravony, muscular.*
 Lis, v. liss.
 Lisan *to gather, v. lesan.*
 Lisnod *Castratus, B.*
 Liss, e; f. *Forgiveness, dismissal, grace, favour, comfort, happiness.*
 List *A list of cloth, S.*
 List, e; f. 1. *A collected view, wisdom, science, power, faculty.* 2. *Art, deceit, wiles.*—Der.—fang *The ground, motive.*—hendig *Cunning.*—lice *Skilfully, very well, thoroughly, S.*—um *With art, cunningly, skilfully,*

purposely.—wrenc Consummate deceit.

List *liet*, v. ligan,
Listan *to listen*, v. lystan.

Listpelicness, *se*; *f.* Opportunity, convenience, fitness, B.

Litig, -ig *crafty*, v. lytig.

Litel, -v. mōd, nes, v. lytel, *Der.*

Litelice *Cunningly*, S.

Lið *lies*, v. ligan.

Lið; *es*; m. A cup.—wæg A drinking cup.

Lið, *es*; n. A limb, member, joint, tip.—ād A joint

disease, the gout.—incel A joint, knuckle.—seawe Joint

oil.—wyrt Celandine, Mo.

Lið, *es*; m? A fleet, navy.—

mann A seaman, sailor.—*Der.* liðe.

Liðan; p. lāð, þá lide we lidon;
pp. liden To travel, sail.—

Der. liðend, brim-, heaðo-, mere-, sē-, wēgl-: līd, līda,

ýð-, mann: lād, lādu, brim-,

þenge-, sē-, scip-, ýð-, þeow:

gelād, fen-: lēdan, a-, ofa-,

on-, oð-, tōge-, wið-: forlidenes.—Liðend, *es*; m. A

sailor.

Liðe, *def.* se liða; seð, þæt liðe;

Liðe, tender, mild, gentle,

agreeable.—*Der.* lið, -a:

liðian, -sian, ge-: liðere,

stæf-: lið, liðs: leðer, leder,

spor-, hōa.—Liða, līda

The mild or warm months,

June and July: the A.S.

called the former Liða-, līda-

ærra June.—Liða-Līda-

æftera July.—Liðe-bige

Gently bending, pliant, tractable.—lic

Mild, gentle.—lice

Gently, mildly, softly.

—nes Litheness, gentleness,

softness.—re A sling.—þac

Gentle, mild, slow.—wāc

Pliant, gentle.—wācan To

become gentle, to tame.

Liðeren leathern, v. leðern.

Lið-ian, -egian; p. ode; pp. od.

To mitigate, soften, to

give ease, moderate.—lic

gentle.—nes gentleness, v. liðe.

—sian To become mild, *Le.*

Liðs Rest, comfort, pleasure.

Liðs-man A sailor.

Liðule A fistula, S.

Lið-won, lit-hwon, A little, S.

Liðig malevolent, v. lytig.

Liðl-ian To diminish.—ing An

infant.—um By degrees, v

lytlian.

Litsmann, A sailor. S.

Liuwer the liver, L. v. lifer.

Liwal Saucy, S.

Lixan; p. he lihte, we lixton.

To shine, glitter, gleam, to be clear.

Lobbe A spider, L.

Loc, *es*; n. What fastens as a lock, a treaty?

Loca, *an*; m. Used in compounds: also locu; g. a; p. nm. ac. a; g. a, ens, d. um;

m. 1. A place shut in, an inclosure, a cloister, prison. 2. A sheepfold.

Lóca, lóca nú Look, look now.

Loca A flock of wool.

Locan, lúcan, p. leác, welucon;

pp. locen To lock, fasten.—

Der. Be-, ge-, on-, tó-, un-

locce, eare-, wunden-: locu:

locā, bān-, breast-, burh-,

feorh-, hearm-, hreðer-.

Locc, *es*; m. A lock, hair.—

-bora A hair bearer, a noble.

—bore One entitled by her

rank to wear long hair, a

lady.—feax A lock of hair.

—gewind Curled hair.

Loccetan To declare, C.

Locen An enclosure, boundary,

bounds, L.

Locer A joiner's instrument, a

saw, plane? S.

Lóclan, p. ode; pp. od. To look,

behold, to look upon, notice,

to belong to, to pertain.

Locig An enclosure, L.

Locor, S. v. locer.

Locu a fold, v. loca.

Lódan To draw water, C.

Loddere A scaffer, knave, S.

Lodeshac Lodeshall, Loddington,

Northamptonshire, L.

Lodrung, *e*; f. 1. A funeral

song. 2. Abuse, L.

Loesan to perish, R. v. losian.

Lól, *es*; m. n? Praise.—bære

Praise bearing, praising.—

-dæd A praised deed, a benefit.

—ere, *es*; m. A lover.

—estre, *an*; f. A female

lover, *Le.* [v. lufian].—georn

Vain glorious.—hérun

Praise, praising.—ian; p.

ode; pp. od. To praise.—læ-

can To praise, L.—sang A

hymn, psalm.—sangellic

Belonging to praise.—san-

gian To praise.—sum Laud-

able, lovely, tender, deli-

cate.—tyme Agreeable, easy.

—u Love.—ung A praising.

Loga, *an*; m. A liar.

Loge of water, sea, v. lagu.

Logeðere A deceitful man, S.

Logian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. To

place, put, lodge, regulate,

amend, replace. 2. To lay in

order, to compose, lay up,

dispose.

Lógon reproached, v. leán.

Loh A place, seat, stead.

Loh a gulph, deep pit, L. v. luh.

Lóh blamed, placed, v. leán.

Lohereng Lorrain, L.

Loidis Leeds, Yorkshire.

Lóma a paralytic, C. v. lám.

Lóma utensil, v. gelóma.

Lomber A lamb, Ex.

Lomp happened, v. limpan.

Lond land, v. land, *Der.*

Londen London, v. Lunden.

Long long, v. lang.

Longa Much, greatly, far, C.

Longað Longing, weariness, v.

langoð.

Longe a long time, v. lange.

Longian To be afflicted, C.

Longsum long, v. langsum.

Longung, *e*; f. Weariness, pa-

tience, S.

Loppe, *an*; f. 1. A flea. 2. A

silk-worm, S.

Loppestre, lopustre, lopystre,

an; f? A lobster, polypus.

Lor, *es*; n. loss, v. lyre.

Lora Learning? Cd.

Lorg Hawk's perches?

Lorgas An instrument of house-

hold? S.

Lorh A weaver's beam, L.

Los, losing, Loss, losing, de-

struction, C.

Los-ewest, -west, -ewist, -uist,

-wist. 1. A losing, waste, de-

struction. 2. Deceit, C.

Losian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. To

lose. 2. To run away, to es-

cape, to be lost. 3. To perish.

4. To tear in pieces.

Lósgian To be free or loose.

Losnan, losnian, To fear.

Lot craft, deceit, v. hlot.

Lot A tribute, L.

Lote Crafty, perverse, S.

Loð a band, v. hloð.

Loða, *an*; m. A blanket, cover-

let, cloak, sandal, S.

Loðene. 1. The neighbourhood

of Leeds, Yorkshire. 2. Lou-

thian, Lothian, Scotland, L.

Loðgliw Cavallatio, L.

Lotman A pirate, L.

Lot-wrenc, *es*; m. A false lot,

cunning, deceit, hypocrisy.

Lów tumulus, v. hlēw.

Lox, *es*; m. A lynx.

Lúcan to lock, v. locan.

Lucu, *e*; f. a city, v. loc.

Lúd loud, v. hlúd.

Ludgeát A postern gate.

Ludon descended, v. leodan.

Luf, *e*; f. also, lufe, *an*; f. f.

Love, favour, grace.—elice,

-lice Lovingly, willingly,

gladly.—estice, -stice Love-

vage.—fendlic Amiable, v.

-lendlic.—ian, -igean; p. ode;

LUT

pp. od. To love.—lend, es; *m. One who is loving, a lover.*—lendlic, -igendlic *Lovely.*—lic *Lovely.*—lice *Lovely.*—o-bróðor-scipe *Brotherly love, R.*—rédan *Love, good will.*—sum *Lovely.*—sumlic *Friendly, amiable, desirable, S.*—tacen *A love token.*—tème, -tume, -tyme *Pleasant, sweet, acceptable, charitable.*—u, e; *f. Love, favour, grace.*—wend *Loving, amiable, benevolent.*—wendlic *Lovely, friendly.*—widlice *Kindly, in a friendly manner, L.*
 Lufen, e; *f. Support, food, K.* *Luffetung flattery, v.* lyffetung.
 Lufgeard *Luffrich, Northamptonshire, L.*
 Lugin *deceived, v.* leógan.
 Luh. 1. *A loch, lough, lake. 2. An estuary, arm of the sea, C.*
 Lumbardige; *f. Lombardy, L.*
 Lun *Poor, needy, S.*
 Lunden, e; *and ne; f. Lunden-burh, Lunden-ceaster London.*
 Lunden, Lundenisc *adj. Belonging to London.*
 Landlige, an; *f. A kidney.*—lunga; *adv. termination, v.*—linga.
 Lung-e, an; *f. The lungs.*—en-ádl *A disease of the lungs.*—wyr *Lung-wort, black hellebore.*
 Lungre, *adj. Immediate, quick.*
 Lungre, *adv. Immediately, forthwith.*
 Lunnan sunk, v. linnan.
 Lús; *d. lye; pl. lys; f. A louse.*—sæd *The herb louse-seed.*
 Lust, es; *m. 1. Desire, will, power. 2. Pleasure, delight, exultation. 3. Lust.*—Der *Lust-an To wish.*—lære *Having a desire, desirable, delectable.*—bærlice *Diligently.*—bærnes *Desire, delight.*—full *Full of desire, desirous.*—fullan; *p. ode; pp. od. To delight, please, to give pleasure.*—fulnes *Pleasure, delight, lustfulness.*—georn *Very desirous.*—geornes *Earnest desire, lust.*—lic *Glad, joyful.*—lice *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.*—moca *The herb lust-wort, sun-dew, S.*—sumlic *Pleasant, delightful.*—um *Joyfully, gladly, willingly.*
 Lutan *to wish, v.* lystan.
 Lútan, he lýt; *p. leát; we*

LYM

lutan; *pp. loten To bow, stoop, lout, incline, bend down, lie at the bottom.*—Der. Lútian, a-, on-: lytig, -lan: belytegian.
 Lúterlice *badly; v.* lyðerlic.
 Lútian; *p. ode. To bow or incline, to illude detection, to sculk, lurk, lie hid.*
 Lutter, -or pure, v. hlútor, *Der.*
 Luve, luu, love, *L. v. lufu.*
 Luvede loved, *L. v. lufan.*
 Lyb a bewitching, *S. v. lib. Der.*
 Lybban, libban, leofan, ic lybbe, þú leofast, lyfast, he leofað, lyfað, we lybbað; *p. ode; pp. od. To live.*—Der. Leofen: unliggende: gelif-ed, -fæsten: andlifen: bigleofa: lif, edwit, -dæg, -er, -freá, -gedál, -láde, -lire, -wynne.
 Lyecan *To pluck up.*
 Lýce a leech, v. léce.
 Lýcetera a hypocrite, v. líc.
 Lyogan *to lie down, v.* ligcan.
 Lýcian *To please.*
 Lyden *Latin, speech, v.* leden.
 Lýden, *A cry, shout, C.*
 Lýf life, v. lif.
 Lýfan; *p. de; pp. ed. To allow.*
 Lyfast *lived, v.* lybban.
 Lýfed *lived, L. v. lif.*
 Lýfer *the liver, v.* lifer.
 Lýfene, v. lifene.
 Lýffet-an, lýffitt-an *To flatter.*—end, -ere *A flatterer.*—ung *Flattery.*
 Lýfnes *permission, v.* leáf.
 Lýfode *lived, v. lif. Der.*
 Lýft; *e; f. 1. Air. 2. The atmosphere, hearens. 3. A cloud.*—Lýft, es; *m. A storm, L.*—Der. Up-, v. lefan.—Lýft-ádl *A paralysis, palsy.*—éðor *Aerial dwelling.*—en *Airy, high.*—fæt *An air vessel.*—flaga *An airy, a dragon.*—helm *Air-helm, a cloud.*—lácende *Sporting or fluttering in air.*—sceuða *An air enemy.*—wyn *Air pleasure.*
 Lýft a vow, v. léft.
 Lýge, an; *f. A lye, falsehood: also, adj. Lying.*—Lýge-worð *A lying word.*—Der. leógan.
 Lyg-ea *the river Lea, v. liga.*
 Lygean-burh *Leighton, L.*
 Lygera-ceaster *Leicester, L.*
 Lýgnian *to belie, v.* leógan.
 Lýgnis *Deceit, R.*
 Lýht light, v. leoht.
 Lýhtan *To shine, dawn, L.*
 Lýhtan *To alight, descend.*
 Lýman *To shine, v.* leóman.

LYT

Lynd fat, v. gelynd.
 Lyndcýlen *Lincoln, L.*
 -lyng an image, v. -ling.
 Lýnis *The azletree, S.*
 Lyppen-wyrhta *A tanner, currier, S.*
 Lyre, es; *m: also, lor, es: n. Loss, damage, destruction.*
 Lýs lice, v. lús.
 Lysan, leosan, leasan; *p. lyste To make loose, to loosen, redeem, L.*—end, es; *m. A redeemer, S.*—ing *Deliverance.*
 Lýss *forgiveness, v. liss.*
 Lýst, e; *f. A desire, love, admiration.*
 Lystan *To listen, S.*
 Lystan; *p. te; pp. ed. 1. To wish, choose, will, to be willing, desire, covet, list, to please, to be pleased. 2. Generally used with d. or ac. impersonally; as, it pleases, it delights; juvat, libet.*
 Lýster *A favourer, L.*
 Lýstlice *willfully, v.* lustlice.
 Lýswe *injury: adj. false, evil, v. leawe.*
 Lýswen *Saniosus, purulentus, S.*
 Lýt *Little, less, few, S.*
 Lýteg, -lan, v. lytig, *Der.*
 Lýtel; *se lytla; seó, þæt lytle; emp. læssa; sp. læst; adj. Little, small, slender.*—Lýtel; *emp. læs; adv. Little.*—Lýtel-finger *The little finger.*—ing *An infant.*—mód *Little-minded, cowardly.*—módnys *Little-mindedness, cowardice.*—þincean *To esteem little, S.*—wicga *A little earwig, S.*
 Lýtelic *Deceitful.*—a *Deceitfully, L.*
 Lýtesna, -ne *Almost, near, little less.*
 Lýðer *leather, v.* leðer.
 Lýðerlic *Miserable, dirty, v. lýðre.*
 Lýðre, lýðer; *seó lýðra; adj. Bad, wicked.*
 Lýt-hwón *A little, few.*
 Lýtig *Deceitful, crafty, cunning.*—lan *To use craft, to be deceitful.*—lice *Craftily, cunningly.*—nes *Craftiness, cunningness.*
 Lýtsna, v. lýtesna.
 Lýtla, lýtle *little, v. lýtel.*
 Lýt-lan, -igan; *p. ode; pp. od. [lytel little] 1. To decrease, become little. 2. To diminish, lessen.*—ing, -incg *An infant.*—um *By little, by degrees.*
 Lýtly *little, v. lýtel.*

M.

Nouns ending in *m*, from which verbs are formed, are generally masculine; as, *fléam*, es; *m. Flight*, *fléon* *To flee*.

Má *emp. of mycle*; *adv. 1. More. 2. Rather, of more value. 3. Afterwards.*—*Der. máre*, *mære*: *gemáran*: *mærð*, *ellen*: *mærsian*, *wid*..

Maal *a blot*, *v. máil*.

Maan *Wickedness*.

Maca, an; *m. A mate, husband*.

Macalc, *macalcic* *Meet, fit*, *C.*

Mace, an; *f. A wife*.

Mace *A lump*, *L.*

Macian, *p.ode*; *pp.od. To make, form.*—*Hlt macian* *to do it, to act, conduct, carry one's self*.

Macung, e; *f. Making, contrivance*.

Máden *a maiden*, *v. mæden*.

Mádm, es; *m. A vessel, treasure, ornament, jewel*, *v. máðm*.

Mæ *more*, *R. v. má*.

Mæcca *a mate*, *v. niaca*.

Mæced *More increased*, *S.*

Mæcc-flæc *A mullet, sea-fish*.

Mæcg, es; *m. also*, *Mæcga*, an; *m. A man, a son*.

Mæctor *More negligently*, *S.*

Mæd *A medlar*, *S.*

Mæd, e; *f.?* What is mown or cut down; *1. A mead, meadow. 2. The trunk of a tree, Le.*

Mæddere, *mæddre* *Madder*, *L.*

Mæden, es; *n. A maid, maiden, virgin.*—*cild* *A female child*.

—*fæmne* *A maiden.*—*hád* *Maidenhead, maidenhood.*

—*lic* *Maidenlike, feminine.*—

—*mann* *A virgin*.

Mædere *Madder*, *S.*

Mædewe *A meadow*, *L.*

Mæðfull *Kind, civil*, *S.*

Mæðlan *to speak*, *v. mæðelian*.

Mæð-mann *A hireling*, *S.*

Mæð-mónað *The month of July*; *meadmonth*, so called because the cattle were allowed to feed in the meadows, after the grass was mowed and the hay made.

Mædren-maga *A mother's kin*.

Mæg, e; *f. A maid, female, woman.*—*Mæg*; *g.mæges*; *pl. nm. ac. magas*; *m. Strength*

of a family, a son, parent, relation by blood, kinsman, power.—*Mæg*, *def. se maga*

Powerful, able.—*Mæg*; *g. mæges*; *pl. nm. ac. mægas*; *m. A relation, friend, neighbor.*—*Der. mægan.*—*Mæg-bót* *Compensation for homicide paid to the family of the slain.*—*burh Kindred, family.*

—*gemot* *A family meeting.*

—*gewrit* *A family writing, a genealogy, pedigree.*—*gleddan* *To pay the fine for homicide committed by a relation.*—*hæmed* *Relation marriage, incest.*—*lagu* *Family law or regulation.*—*leas*

Without relations.—*lic* *Belonging to relations.*—*morðer* *A family murder.*—*myrðra* *A murderer of relations.*

—*myrðriend* *One murdering relations.*—*racu* *A genealogy.*—*ræden* *Relationship.*—*ræs* *Relation murder.*

—*scipe*, —*sib* *Relationship.*

—*siblic* *Of the same family, tribe or relationship.*—*slaga* *A murderer of a relation.*—

—*sliht* *A relation murder.*—

—*wine* *A kinsman, relation.*

—*wiltan* *To transfigure*, *C.*

—*wlite* *Family likeness: also Power of form, shape, beauty, countenance*, *L.*

Mæg *may*, is *able*, *v. mágan*.

Mæge, an; *f. A kinswoman, daughter*, *An.*

Mægden *Der. v. mæden*, *Der.*

Mægen *can*, *v. mágan*.

Mægen, es; *n. 1. Main, strength, power, force, energy, valour*

2. The effect of power, a sign, miracle. *3. Military strength, an army, forces.*—*Der. migan.*—*In composition*, *mægen* *is intensive, great, very.*

—*Magen-ágende* *Possessing power, very strong.*—*byrðen* *A mighty or great burthen.*

—*corðer* *A powerful army.*—

—*cræft* *Great strength, might.*

—*cýning* *A powerful king.*

—*eacen* *Augmented power.*

—*ellen* *Immense strength.*

—*fæst* *Very powerful.*—*ful-tum* *Great help.*—*heap* *A powerful band.*—*leas* *Powerless.*—*least* *Weakness.*—*nes*

Power, strength.—*ræs* *A powerful rush or attack.*—

—*róf* *Eminent power.*—*scipe* *Supremacy, power.*—*stán* *A great stone.*—*strang* *Powerful, omnipotent.*—*strengu* *Great strength.*—*þlse* *Main force.*—*þreat* *A great army.*—*þrym* *Great glory, majesty.*—*þrimnes* *Glory, majesty.*

—*wudu* *Wood of power, a spear.*

Mæger *Meager, lean*, *L.*—*egean* *To make lean*, *S.*

Mægeste *Greatest*, *L.*

Mægester; *g. tres*; *m. A master.*

Mægð *a family*, *v. mægð*.

Mægðe *Mayweed*, *S.*

Mægð-hád *Mastership, the family service*, *L.*

Mægið *a province*, *v. mægð*.

Mægu *power*, *v. mægen*, *Der.*

Mægre *lean*, *v. mæger*.

Mægster *a master.*—*dóm* *mastership*, *v. mægster*.

Mægð, e; *f. 1. A maid, virgin, daughter, family, kin, relation, generation.* *2. A tribe, people, country, province, nation.*—*bót* *A compensation for injured chastity.*—

—*hád* *Maidenhead, virginity.*—*hádes-mann* *A bachelor.*

—*lagu* *A family law.*—*mann* *A female of the human kind, a maiden.*

Mægð *power*, *S. v. gemægð*.

Mægða-land *A country north of Horithor* *Great Poland.*

Mægu *power*, *v. mægen*.

Mæht *power*, *C. v. miht*.

Mæl *a relation*, *S. v. mæg*.

Mæið *a nation*, *L. v. mægð*.

Mæl, es; *n. also* *Mæl*, es; *n. 1.*

A mark, spot, sign, image. *2.*

A meal, repast.—*Der. Broden*, *brogden*, *græg*, *hrling*, *wunden.*—*Mæl-dún* *Maldon, Essex.*—*mete* *Meals*

meat, food.—*seafa* *A canker worm.*—*tima* *Meal time.*

Mæl, e; *f. A fixed time, time, opportunity, portion.*—*Der.*

Dæg, *fót*, *undern*: *sam-mæle*: *stund-mælum.*—*Mælcæaru* *Time care or sorrow, sorrow of the time.*—*dæg*

Day-time.—*tang* *A pair of compasses.*—*um* *In parts.*

Mæla *gehwlce* *Always*, *Le.*

Mélan; *p. de.* *To speak, converse.*

Mæn *for*, *men* *d. s. of man.*

Mænan, *manian*. *1. To have in the mind, to mean, intend, wish.* *2. To keep in the mind, to remember, consider, to remind, tell, admonish.*

Mænna? *To moan, bemoan, lament, complain.*

Mænde *Trifles for children*, *S.*

Mæne *Mean, false, bad.*—*lice* *Falsely.*

Mæneg many, *v. manig*.

Mænegéo, *mænegu* *a multitude*, *v. menigéo*.

Mængan, *gnan* *to mix*, *v. men-gan*.

Mæni many, *S. v. manig, Der.*
 Mænio, *v. menigeo.*
 Mæniġ many, *v. manig, Der.*
 Mæn-ig, Mæn-ig, *e; f. The isle of Anglesea.*
 Mænigeo, mænigu, mænigo *a multitude, v. menigeo.*
 Mænio, *Apł. v. menigeo.*
 Mænn men, *v. man.*
 Mænsumian *To marry, C.*
 Mænsumang, *e; f. A tarrying, an abiding, S.*
 Mæntel *a mantle, v. mentel, S.*
 Mæra, *C. v. gemære.*
 Mæra; *def. se mæra; seð, þæt mære Great, high, lofty, exalted, illustrious, famous.—Mær-hlisa Great fame.—lic Noble, lofty, glorious.—licc Gloriously, greatly, very much.—nes,-enes Greatness, praise.—ra, re greater, emp. of mæra.—slan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To magnify, extol, celebrate, praise, feast. 2. To declare, speak, enlarge.—ung. 1. Greatness, renown, fame. 2. An extolling, a celebrating.—Der. má.*
 Mærc *a mark, v. mæarc.*
 Mære *a mare.—Mære-fæc the night-mare, v. myre.*
 Mære *a mere.—nædre a lamprey, v. mere.*
 Mære more, *v. mæra.*
 Mære Pure, *clear, G.*
 Mærels-ráp *a rope of a ship.*
 Mæres-ig *Mersey, v. Mæres-ig.*
 Mærb marrow, *v. mæarh.*
 Mærigen morning, *v. mergen.*
 Mærlæ-burh; *g.-burge; f. Marlborough.*
 Mærd *a vessel, L. v. mæarð.*
 Mærd, *e; f. also mærd, indel. f. 1. Greatness, honour, renown, majesty, glory. 2. In the plural Great actions, wonders, miracles, sacred relics.*
 Mærw *tender, v. mæaro.*
 Mæcre *A mesh, blot, S.*
 Mæse *The river Mase.*
 Mæseno-secalá *Brass scales, L.*
 Mæslen Maslin, *brass.—Mæslingc-smið A brass or copper-smith.*
 Mæsse, *an; f. 1. The mass. 2. A feast, festival.—æfen The even before a feast.—bóc The mass book.—ðæg A feast day.—hacel, -hærgel, v. -reaf.—lác A cake made of spices.—niht Festival night.—preost A mass priest.—preost-hád Priesthood.—reaf A priest's garment.—sang Celebration of mass.—þegen A priest.—win Consecrated wine.*

Mæssian; *p. ode; pp. od. To say or celebrate mass.*
 Mæst, *g. mæstes; pl. nm. ac. mæstas; m. A mast of a ship.—cyp A beam, S.—cyst The hole in which the mast is fixed, S.—lor A crane or pulley, or rather the cords at the top of a mast.—ráp Mast-rope.*
 Mæst, *sp. of mycel. Greatest, chief, first, most.*
 Mæst, *adv. Most, more than.*
 Mæstan *To fatten, S.*
 Mæste? *Food, food on which animals are fattened, mast, such as acorns, berries, and nuts? L.*
 Mæsten, *es; m. n? Mast, food.*
 Mæster Master, *L.*
 Mæstlen brass.—Mæstline brass, *latten, v. mæslen.*
 Mæstlice Greatly.
 Mæstling, *es; m. A brass vessel.*
 Mæstlingc-smið *Acoppersmith.*
 Mæst-lond Pasture land.—*rædden Right of pasturage.*
 Mæt, mæton, *v. metan.*
 Mætan; *p. te; pp. od. To dream, L.*
 Mæte meat, *v. mete.*
 Mæte; *emp. mættra, mætra; sp. mætort adj. Moderate, modest, little.—Mæt-fæst Moderate.*
 Mæterne *The river Marne.*
 Mæð, *e; f. 1. Lot, state, condition, measure, degree. 2. Respect, honour, authority, dignity.*
 Mæð *a virgin.—hád Virginity, v. mægð.*
 Mæð *New wine boiled to half its quantity, S.*
 Mæð *A moving, math.—mónað July, S.*
 Mæðe, Mæðas, *The Medes.*
 Mæðel *Der. v. mæðel, Der.*
 Mæð-full *v. mæð-full.*
 Mæðgige Moderate, *S.*
 Mæðian; *p. ode; pp. od. To measure, estimate, to use gently, S.*
 Mæðie Modest, *L.*
 Mæðian *To speak.*
 Mæðlic Kind, *courteous.*
 Mæðlice Kindly, *courteously.*
 Mæðrian *To honour, L.*
 Mæðung, *e; f. A measure, manner, quantity, form, way, S.*
 Mæting *A dream.*
 Mætra more weak, *v. mæte.*
 Mæw, *es; m. A mew, gull.—þepl A gull's dwelling.*
 Mæffa, *an; m. A cawl, S.*
 Mæfigende Wanton; *saucy, S.*
 Mæga, *an; m. The maw, stomach.*

Maga, *an; m. A male relation, son, kinsman.*
 Mæga powerful, *v. mæg.*
 Mægan? *ic, he mæg, þú miht, we mægon; p. mihte meahthe, we mihton, meahton; sub. mæg, mæge. 1. To be able, may, can; posse. 2. To avail, prevail; valere, prævalere. 3. To be in health; valere, se habere. 4. To be sufficient, to have value or power; valere, valorem habere.—Der. Mæcg, mecg, ambiht, -hilde-, oret-, wræc: mæg, mæg, magu, m. chæo-, heafod-, wine-, -burh, -lic, -scipe, -wille: mægð, ge-, -hád: maga: mage, mæge, f. -bót, -gemót, -gewrit, -hæmed, -morðor: mago, -driht, -timber-, -tuddor, -þegn: mægen, man-, -ægend, -eacen, -leas, -strang, -þymnes: macian: gemaca, fyrd-, land-: gemæce: mece, beado-, hæft-, hilde-: meah: meagol, mycel-, nes-, -um: mihtig, -lic, -nes,*
 Magdala-treow *An almond-tree.*
 Magas sons, *v. mæg.*
 Mage, *an; f. A sister, female relation, kinswoman.*
 Magecets Frensy Jolly, *S.*
 Mage-sæte *The people of Herefordshire.*
 Mageðe, -oðe *Oxeye, mayweed, wild chamomile, S.*
 Mago, magu, *m. A relation, parent, son.—Der. Mago-dryht A family.—ræswa A kindred chief, a leader.—rinc Men related, a kinsman, citizen, man.—þegn A fellow servant, comrade.—timber Kin, substance, offspring, the human race.—tuddor A family, offspring, progeny.*
 Magude Prevailed, *L.*
 Mæg-wlite Image, *shape.*
 Mah Procar, *L.*
 Måhan may be able, *v. mægan.*
 Mahlice Ravenously, *S.*
 Mal A speech, discourse, multitude, *an assembly, a place of meeting, L.*
 Mal Tribute, *toll, L.*
 Mål a part, *v. mæl.*
 Mål, mæl, *es; n. A mole, spot, mark, blot.*
 Maldnles-, Maldmes -burh *Malmesbury, Wilts.*
 Malscra A bewitching, *S.*
 Malt malt.—wytt maltwört, *v. mealt.*
 Malu; *g. malwee; d. malwe Mallow.*

MAN

Mal-neisn *The name of a castle in Northumberland.*

Mamer-lan *To slumber.—ung A slumbering, S.*

Man, mann; *nm. ac. man; g. mannes; d. men; pl. nm. ac. menn; g. manna; d. manum; m. 1. The being endowed with mind, man. 2. One of the human kind, whether male or female, a person, man, or woman. 3. A man servant, vassal. 4. Used as the Dut. men: Ger. man and Fr. on One, any one, any person, they, people.—Der. mynan.—Mā-weta A man eater, a cannibal.—bót Compensation for homicide, a fine to the lord for slaying one of his men. Th. gl.—bryne Man heat, a fever.—cild A man child, boy.—ciu Mankind.—cwealm Plague, pestilence.—cwydler A murderer.—cwyld Destruction, pestilence.—cyn The human race, mankind.—dream Man's pleasure, human joy, life, K.—drihten A lord, master.—eene A man servant.—fultum Military force.—hād Manhood.—leas Manless, without men, L.—lica A human image, likeness.—lufgind A lover of mankind, philanthropist.—mægen A multitude or power of men.—myrring Destruction of men.—nian, p. ode; pp. ol. To man, fill with men, to garrison.—rōden State of a vassal, homage.—rim A multitude of men.—scipe The attribute of man.—slæge, -slege Man slaying, homicide.—slaga A murderer.—slyht Homicide, murder.—þeaw Man's custom, practice.—þeof A man stealer.—þwære Mild, gentle.—þwærian To become mild, make gentle.—þwærnes Mildness, meekness, gentleness.—weg Man's way.—werod A host of men.—wise Man's art, talent, ability, L.—wyrð Man's worth, the value of a man's life according to his station.*

Man A nag, horse, S.

Mān, es; *n. Sin, wickedness, crime.—Mān; adj. Sinful, wicked.—Der. māne, un.—Mān-āð A wicked oath, perjury.—bealo A sinful evil.—cwealm Sin death, death of sin, Ex.—dæd A wicked deed,*

MAN

wickedness.—drinc A deadly drink.—fācen Wicked deceit, wickedness.—fēhð Wicked enmity.—feld A polluted field.—for-dædla An evil or wicked doer.—fræð A wicked master.—full Full of wickedness, profane.—fulla A publican.—fullic Wicked.—fullice Wickedly.—fulness Wickedness.—genga A follower of evil.—geniðla A worker of wickedness, a deceiver.—hūs A house of sin.—scaða, sceaða A wicked thief.—sceat Usury, interest.—scyldig Crime guilty.—swara A wicked swearer, a perjurer.—sware Wicked swearing, perjury.—swerian To forswear.—swica A deceiver.—swora, v.—swara.—weorc A wicked work.—weorðung False worship.—wræce Wicked, horrible.

Mānad admonished, S. v. mānian.

Maneg-ere, -ung, v. mangere. Mancus, mancs, es, *m: also manca, an, m. A mancus, which contained thirty pennies, five of which made a shilling; hence a mancus was six shillings.*

Mand a basket, S. v. mond.

Mandragora Mandrake, S.

Maneg many, v. manig.

Man-fultum military force, v. man, Der.

Manga for a manega many, v. manig.

Mang-ere, maneg-ere, es; *m. A merchant, monger, tradesman.—ian; p. ode. To traffic, trade.—ung, gung Business, merchandise, trading.—hūs A house of merchandise.—Der. manig.*

Mani many, v. manig, Der.

Mānian, -igan; *p. ode; pp. od. To admonish, advise, remind, exhort.*

Manig, mænig, monig Many, much.—Der. Gemang, on: menigeo: mang-ere, -lan.—Manig-feald Manifold, many times.—fealdlic Diversified, various.—fealdnes Multiplicity, perplexity.—fyldian To multiply.

Man-ig Maine, in France.

Manig-ceaster Manchester.

Mann man, Der. v. man, Der.

Manna, an; *m. A man, vassal.*

Manna Manna.

Mannes, man's, g. of man.

Mānnigenna, v. mānian.

MAD

Mānsun Familiar, intimate.—Der. Gemæne, hand-, sib-, wrōht-, -lic: amānsuniam gemāna. — Mānsunung Excommunication? S. Mānung, e; *f. An admonition, warning. The district of a reeve or governor, so called from his power to exact fines, Th. gl.*

Manyg many, v. manig.

Mapeld-ern A place of maple-trees.—Mapel-treo A maple tree.—Mapul-dre A maple tree.

Mār more, rather, v. mā.

Mara? Night-mare, S. v. mære. Māra; seð, þæt mære; *adj. [comp. of mycel] Greater, more.*

Mara-land Main land, L.

Mar-beam A mulberry-tree, S.

Marc, es; *n. A mark, An.*

Marc a piece of money; v. mancus.

Māre more, higher, renowned, v. māra.

Māre; *adv. More.*

Māregen, margen, v. morgen.

Marm, marna, Marble, L.

Marn morn, An. v. morn.

Maroaro Moravia, S.

Mārða wonders, v. mērð.

Martige The month of March, S.

Martr-od, -ung, v.

Martyr, es; *m. A martyr.—dōm, -hād Martyrdom.—od Martyred.—ung A martyr-ing, martyrdom.*

Marubie Horehound, S.

Mase A whirlpool, gulf, S.

Māse, an; *f. A tit-mouse.—Der. Col., fræc-, spic-.*

Maser-feld Maserfield.

Massere, v. mangere.

Mastas, masts, v. mæst.

Māð avoided, v. mīðan.

Maða worms, v. maðu.

Maðant Mantles in France, L.

Maðele Tumultuous, S.

Maðelian, mæðlan, mæðelian; *p. ode; pp. od. To speak, discourse, harangue.—Der. Meðel, -ern, -stede, -word.—Maðel-ere An orator.—ung A prating, gabble, babbling, S.*

Māðm, māðum, es; *pl. māðm; m. 1. A vessel, treasure, gift, ornament, jewel, goods. 2. A horse, gelding, K.—Der. Dryht-, gold-, hyge-, ófer-, sinc-, wundor.—Māðm-ðhi Hoarded treasure.—ciste A treasure chest, treasury.—fæt A costly vessel.—gesteald A treasure place, a treasury.—gestreon*

MEA

Hoarded treasure.—gifa *A treasure-giver*.—glfu *A treasure gift*.—hórd *A treasure hoard*.—hús *A treasure house, treasury*.—hyrde *A treasurer*.—sigel *A precious gem*.—stól *A treasure seat, a throne*.—wéla *Treasure wealth*.
 Maðoh Tumultuousa, *L*.
 Maðu, e; *f. A worm, maggot, bug*.
 Mattoc *a bill, hoe*, *v. mettoc*.
 Matu? *Envious, wicked, S*.
 Máwan; *p. meow, v. meowon; pp. máwen To mow, cut down*.—*Der.* Máð, máð, máð-mónað: *méd, ge-*
 Max, masc, es; *m. A noose, mesh, net, snare*.
 Max-wyrte Wort, *new beer, S*.
 Mé Me, *to me, ac. d. of ic*.
 Mead *a reward, v. méd, Der.*
 Meademe, *R. v. medeme*.
 Meagn power, *v. meagen*.
 Meagol, meag! *Great, mighty, powerful*.—lice *Powerfully, bravely*.—mód *Great minded, brave*.—nes *Power, might*.
 Meaht, e; *f. Power, might, authority*.
 Meahte might, *v. mágan*.
 Mealc milk, *v. meole*.
 Mealdelmes burh, *Maldulfes burh Malmesbury, Wilts*.
 Mealewes of meal, *v. melo*.
 Mealm-stán *A sand stone?*
 Mealt melted, *v. meltan*.
 Mealt, malt, es; *n. Malt*.—ges-cot *Malt-shot, malt-tax*.—hús *Malt-house*.—wurt *Malt-wort, wort*.
 Mealwe, an; *f. Mallows*.
 Mear *a horse, v. mearh*.
 Mear, mearc, es; *m. A field, An*.
 Mearc, e; *f. 1. A mark, sign, character, money. 2. A boundary mark, a limit, border, boundary, the marches*.—*Der.* Weder: gemearc, fót, land-, mfl-: mearcian, ge-
 —Mearc-hóf *A field house, tent*.—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To mark, point or mark out, describe. 2. To assign, appoint, determine*.—isen *A marking-iron*.—land *Boundary-land*.—pæð *A frontier path*.—stapa *A wanderer in marches, a monster*.—preat *The border troop*.—ung *A marking, dividing into chapters, S*.—wáð *A boundary path, K*.—weard *A keeper or watch of boundaries*.

MED

Mearce Mercians, *v. myrce*.
 Mearcraedes-burnan-stede *Mearcraed's Burnsted, Sussex*.
 Meard reward, *C. v. méd*.
 Meard *a marten, Le. v. mearð*.
 Meære *a boundary, v. gemære*.
 Mearewes, *v. mearo*.
 Mearglic *Like marrow*.
 Mearh, mearg, mear, es; *m. A horse, steed*.
 Mearh, mearg Marrow, *S*.—*Der.* Hrycg.—Mearh-cofa *A marrow cave, a bone*.—gehæcca, hæccel? *A sausage, marrow pudding*.
 Mearn mourned, *v. murnan*.
 Mearo, *m. n.; f. mearu; def. se mearwa; g. m. n. wes; g. f. re. adj. Tender, soft, delicate*.—Mearunes *Tenderness, S*.
 Mearrian; *p. ode; pp. od. To err*.
 Mearð, meard, es; *m. A martin, polecat, ferret, weasel?*
 Mearð reward, *C. v. meard*.
 Mearu, *v. mearo*.
 Measse the mass, *C. v. mæsse*.
 Meatte *A mat, mattress, S*.
 Meaw *a gull, v. mæw*.
 Meawle, meowle, an; *f? An unmarried woman, maiden, damsel, Le*.
 Méc, méch me; *ac. d. of ic*.
 Meca, mece, *v. gemaca*.
 Mece, es; *m. A sword, falchion, dagger*.—*Der.* mágan.
 Mece-fisc *A mullet, S*.
 Meeg *a man, v. mæcg*.
 Meegan *To make, v. macian*.
 Méch me, *v. mec*.
 Meche *a sword, v. mece*.
 Méd, e; *f. Meed, merit, reward, recompence, benefit*.—*Der.* Inméde.—Méd-seoh *Reward money*.—gilda *An hireling*.—sceat *Reward money, a bribe*.—spedig *Profuse, extravagant*.—wyrhta *An hireling, a servant*.
 Meda *g. d. of medu*.
 Medder *a mother, v. módor*.
 Medeme, *adj. [midde the middle] Moderate, middling, little, L*.—lice *Moderately*.—Medem-ian, *p. ode; pp. od. To moderate, temper, measure*.—idlices *Mediocrity, Mo*.—ung *Moderation, lenity*.—wis *Halfwise, dull*.
 Médeme, *adj. [méd benefit] Worthy, meet, apt, capable*.—Médem-ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To distinguish, honour*.—lic *Worthy*.—n *Worthy, proper*.—nes. 1. Be-

MEI

nignity, bounty, kindness, 2. Merit, dignity.
 Méde-mónað, *v. mæd-mónað*.
 Méden *a maiden, v. méden*.
 Méder *to a mother, v. módor*.
 Mederce *A coffer, chest, L*.
 Médeshámede *Medeshamstede, the ancient name of Peterborough, S*.
 Médes-wel *A spring near Peterborough, L*.
 Mede-wæg, es; *m. The river Medway, Kent*.
 Médewe, *v. mædewe*.
 Méde-wyrt *Meadow-wort, L*.
 Medlic little, *v. medeme*.
 Medme, *v. medeme*.
 Medmian *To go in the middle, mediate, moderate, v. medeme*.
 Med-micel [medeme little] *Moderate, short, small, little, mean*.—nes *Littleness, smallness*.
 Medo mead, *v. medu*.
 Médom Worthy.—nes *Dignity, v. médeme*.
 Medren Motherly, *S*.
 Medric Moderate, common, *L*.
 Med-sælð [sælð happiness] *Unhappiness, misfortune, S*.—trummes, trymmes *Infirmity, weakness, S*.
 Medu, medo, meodu, meodo; *g. d. a; ac. u; pl. nm. g. ac a; d. um; m. Mead, methglin*.—*Der.* Medo-wærn *A mead place, banqueting room*.—benc *A mead bench*.—burh *Mead city, pleasure dwelling*.—dream *Mead joy, pleasure of wine*.—drinc *Mead drink, wine drinking*.—full *Mead cup*.—gél *Mead merry, flushed with wine*.—heal *Mead hall, drinking room*.—ræden *Bestowing of mead*.—scenc *A mead draught*.—seld *A mead chair or seat*.—setl *A mead settle or seat*.—wang *A mead plain*.—werig *Mead weary, drunk?*—wyr *Mead wort or plant, v. mæd, méde-wyrt*.
 Medum moderate, *v. medeme*.
 Médum worthy, *v. médeme, Der*.
 Med-weg *The river Medway*.
 Médyr mother, *C. v. módor*.
 Meg relation, *C. v. mæg, Der*.
 Megen strength, *v. mægen*.
 Megende having power, powerful, *S. v. mágan*.
 Megyn strength, *L. v. mægen*.
 Méh me, *C. v. mé*.
 Meht might, *v. miht*.
 Meig *a relation, v. mæg*.

Mēlð háðbeing of age, v. mægð.
 Mēk me, L. v. mēc.
 Mele milch, v. meolc.
 Melcan; p. mealc, we mulcon;
 pp. molcen To milk.
 Meld Evidence, notice, proof,
 discovery.—Der. Meld-a A
 betrayer, informer, traitor.
 —feoh A fee for the disco-
 very of a crime.—lan; p. ode;
 pp. od. To tell, discover, be-
 tray, make known, inform
 against.—ung A discovering,
 betraying.
 Mele, es; m. A hollow vessel, a
 cup, pot, basket, S.
 Mele-deaw Honey dew, Ex.
 Melwes, v. melu.
 Mellont A Norman castle.
 Melo flour, v. melu.
 Melt-an; p. mealt, we multon;
 pp. molten To melt, dissolve,
 cook.—ung A melting, diges-
 tion.
 Melu, melo; g. melues, mel-
 wes, melwes; d. melue,
 melwe, melewe; n. Meal,
 flour.—Der. Melo-gescot A
 meal tax, L.—hús A meal
 house, a mill?
 Melyst A stammerer, S.
 Memera The river Maran,
 Herts.
 Men to man, v. man.
 Menan To mean, v. mēnan.
 Menas ornaments, v. mene.
 Menegan To mix, v. mengan.
 Menegnes, se; f. A mixture, S.
 Mendlic Moderate, little.
 Mene, es; m. An ornament, a
 hoop, ring, neckchain.
 Menego, menegu, menego a
 multitude, v. menigeo.
 Menen A damsel, maid, R.
 Mengan To water, L.
 Menge, mengeo, v. menigeo.
 Mengian, mēngnan, menegan;
 p. de; pp. ed. 1. To meng,
 ming, mingle, mix. 2. To
 have unlawful intercourse.
 Meni, menig, v. manig, Der.
 Menigeo, f. incl. also menigu,
 e; f. A multitude.—Der.
 manig.
 Menigo, meniga, menio, menia
 a multitude, v. menigeo.
 Menisc Belonging to men.
 Menn men, v. man.
 Mennen, mennenu, e; f. A maid
 servant, handmaid.
 Mennisc, es; n. The race of
 man, manlike, people.
 Mennisc, menisc; adj. Human,
 belonging to man or man-
 kind, manlike, mortal.—lic
 Human, belonging to man.
 —lice Like a man, humanly.
 —nes Manhood, humanity,
 incarnation.

Mennyn, v. mennen.
 Mentastrum Wild mint, S.
 Mentel; g. mentles, m. A man-
 tie, cloak.
 Meo; pl. meon A shoe, S.
 Meodem moderate, v. medeme.
 Meodo mead, v. medu.
 Meodoma, an; m. A weaver's
 turning beam.
 Meodu mead, v. medu.
 Meodum worthy, v. médeme.
 Meodum little, v. medeme.
 Meolc, meoloc, e; f. Milk.—
 Der. melcan.—Meolc-breost
 A milk-breast, a teat.—fæt
 A milk vat.—hwit Milk
 white.—lan To milk, (v. mel-
 can).—līfe Soft as milk.—
 —súcan To suck milk.—teón
 To draw milk.
 Meoloc milk, v. meolc.
 Meolo meal, flour, v. melu.
 Meoloc, meoloc milk, v. meolc.
 Meomor Skilful, expert, S.
 Meor-an to hinder.—ung Hind-
 rance, v. myrran.
 Meorc murky, v. mirc.
 Meord, meorð A reward, L.
 Meoring Waste, danger, impe-
 diment, difficulty.
 Meornan, v. murnan.
 Meos, es; n. Moss.
 Meose a table, v. myse.
 Meotedisc-fenn The lake near
 the mouth of the Phasis, L.
 Meotod, v. metod.
 Meottoc, v. mattuc.
 Meowen mown, v. mawan.
 Meowle, an; f. A maid, virgin.
 Meox, meocs, dung, v. mix.
 Merantún Merton, Surry.
 Merc mark, title, v. mearc, Der.
 Merce Mercians, v. Myrce.
 Merce Balm, mint, parsley, S.
 Merced Marked, destined, L.
 Mercels, es; m. Mark, aim.
 Mere, es; m. 1. A mere, lake,
 pool. 2. Sea.—Mere-bold A
 sea house, ship.—clest Sea-
 chest, the ark.—deáð Sea-
 death.—deór A sea-beast.—
 —fara A sea-farer, sailor.—
 —flac A sea-fish.—flód Sea-
 flood, the ocean.—gealla Sea
 galls.—grót A pearl.—grund
 Sea-ground or deep.—hen-
 gest A sea-horse, ship.—hræ-
 gel Sea-sheet, a sail.—hús A
 sea-house, ship, the ark.—
 —hwearf The sea shore.—lād
 Sea-road.—lībende Sea-far-
 ing.—men A mermaid, siren.
 —mædre A sea-snake.—stræt
 A sea street or passage.—
 —stream Sea stream, the
 ocean.—strengo Sea strength.
 —swin Sea swine, porpoise,
 dolphin? whale?—pisa, pissa,

pyssa A sea stormer, ship.—
 —tór A sea tower, rock.—
 —ward A sea-ward or guard.
 —werg A sea-wolf.—wif A
 sea-woman, mermaid.
 Mere a mare, L. v. myre.
 Mére; sp. —æt, excellent, v.
 mæra.
 Mereg Mint, C. R.
 Meres-ig, e; f. The Mersey.
 Meretún, v. Merantún.
 Merg marrow, v. mearh.
 Mergen, -lic, -dlíc, v. morgen,
 Der.
 Mergð mirth, v. myrð.
 Meric Mint, C. R.
 Merien, -gen, v. mergen.
 Merih marrow, v. mearh.
 Merrra A deceiver, C.
 Merran To hinder, lead aside,
 v. myrran.
 Merring Prodigality, S.
 Merc A marsh, fen, bog.—
 —land Marsh-iana.—mearw
 The marsh-mallow.—mear-
 gealla Herba contra aposte-
 mata et terebinem valens, L.
 —ware Marshmen or fen-
 men.
 Merse-dæg A festival-day.
 Merst-lor, v. mæst, Der.
 Mérsud, v. mærsian.
 Mersung fame, C. v. mæra, Der.
 Merð hinders, v. myrran.
 Méroð glory, v. mæroð.
 Meru, -nes, v. mearo.
 Mes, e; f? 1. A cow. 2. A fat-
 ling, L.
 Messan To eat, feast, Ex.
 Mese a table, v. myse.
 Messenger Messenger, L.
 Messe the mass, v. mæsse, Der.
 Mest greatest, v. mæst.
 Met Middle, middling, An.
 Metan; he mif; p. mæt, we
 méton; pp. meten To mete,
 measure, compare, paint?—
 Der. A-, efen-, wið-: gamet,
 —egan, —fæst, —gung, —lic:
 ungemet, —cald, —fæst, —lic:
 gemetlian: metenes, efen-,
 wið-: unwiðmetenlic: mæte,
 or, un-: mitte: metten:
 ofermetto: ofermelde: on-
 medle: metod, eald-, acir-
 —Met-e A manner, measure.
 —egian, p. ode; pp. od. To
 measure, paint.—egung A
 measuring, measure, delibe-
 ration.—egyd A measuring
 rod.—en, —ten, e; f. Fate;
 pl. The Fates.—enes A com-
 parison.—er, (v. meter).—
 —ere An inventor, painter.
 —fæt A measuring vat.—
 —geard A measuring rod.—
 gian To measure, moderate,
 rule.—gung Temperance, L.
 —ing, —inge, —ung, —uncg A

MET

painting, measuring, measure, deliberation.—od. (v. metod)—ráp *A measuring rope.*—ung *Measuring, painting.*
Métan; p. méttá, we méttón; pp. gemét *To meet, meet with, to find, obtain, get.*—Der. mói, m. gemót, n. burh-fók, halle-hand, hundred-mæg-, scír-, torn-, ern-, man; gemete, gemet, -ing, -ung.
Mete, mette, es; m. *Meat, food.*—Der. Morgen-, smea-, andern-: mets-lan, -ung.—Met-ern *A meat place, dining-room.*—beóga *A meat bag, wallet.*—cleofa *A food chamber, a pantry, cellar.*—cé *Meat cow, milking cow?*—fætel *A meat bag.*—fæe *The lump fish, the mullet.*—gafol *Meat tax, tribute paid on food.*—lan *To feed.*—lafa *Remnants of food.*—leas *Meatless, destitute.*—least *Want of meat, famine.*—sæc *A meat sack or bag.*—sæpe *A taking food, feeding.*—seax *A meat knife, dagger.* An—slan; p. ode; pp. od. *To give meat, to feed, nourish.*—sung *Messing, food, meat.*—swamm *An eatable mushroom.*—þegn *A meat thane or servant.*—útaht *A flux, diarrhæa.*
Meter *Metre, measure, verse.*—craft *Metre-craft, the art of poetry.*—cund *Metre where one syllable is wanting.* S.—fers *Heroic verse, metre.*—gewore *Metre-work, metrical work.*—wyrhta *A metre-worker, a poet.*
Metest *Worst, S.*
Métfast *modest, v. méte, Der.*
**Mét Feeble, Ex.
Méte *Weariness, Le.*
Méte, méðig *Wearied, K.*
Meðel, es; n. 1. *A discourse, speech.* 2. *Conversation, council.*—cwids *A set discourse, speech.*—ern *A speaking place, senate house.*—stede *A place for council, judgment place.*—word *A prepared word, a speech.*—Der. maðelian.
Meðgian *To smoke, L.*
Meðende *Complaining, Mo.*
Méðig *Wearied, tired, S.*
Meðl *a speech, v. meðel.*
Meðlice *Courteously, S.*
Metlan, -eglan; p. ode; pp. od. *To measure, adorn, paint, v. metan, Der.***

MID

Metod, es; m. [metod; pp. of metian *to mete, adorn*] *The Creator, God.*—Metod-sceaf *Death; divina creatio; t. e. mors, K.*
Metod *measured, v. metian.*
**Metod dreamed, v. metan.
Metre *metre, v. meter.*
Métra *more moderate, v. métra.*
Metrum. 1. *Common, mean.* 2. *Sick, weak.*—nes *Infirmity, sickness, K.*
Mét-sceat *A reward, v. méð, Der.*
Mets-lan *To give meat, to feed.*—sung *Messing, food, meat, v. mete, Der.*
Mettas *mattock, v. mettoc.*
Mettan; p. te. *To sculpture, to cut an effigy.*
Mette *food, v. mete.*
Métte, méttón, v. métan.
Mettens, metena *The measurers, Fates, v. meten, metten, in metan.*
Mettoc, mattock, es; m. *A bill, hoe, Le.*
Mettrum *infirm, Der. v. metrum.*
Méu *a gull, v. méw.*
Méxe *a sword, v. méca.*
Mex-fæt *A mixing vat, washing-vat, S.*—scofi *A mixing shovel.*
Micel *much, v. mycel, Der.*
Mieg *a gnat, v. myeg.*
Mieg-an *To water; mingers.*—Mieg-e, ean; f. *Urine.*—ærn *An urinary, drain.*
Michaelstow, e; f. *Michael's place, in Cornwall.*
Micla, micle, v. mycel.
Mid; prep. d. ac. *With, by means of, among.*—Midealle *With all, altogether, entirely.*—Mid sibbe *With peace, peacefully.*—Mid þám þe, mid þon þe, mid þon *With that, while, when, whereas, in as much as, for as much as, seeing that.* Mid þý, mid þý þa, mid þý þe *When, whilst, thereupon, as soon as, after that, when therefore.*
Mid- *In composition, denotes With, and is expressed by the Latin prefixes co-, com-, con-, cor-. It also signifies Among, mid, middle, etc.*—Der. Mid-dæg *Mid-day.*—dæglic *Mid-day, meridian.*—dæg-sang *Mid-day song.*—dæg-tid *Mid-day tide.*—feorð *Youth.*—ferh *A steer, bullock.* S.—ferhð *Middle age.*—æon *To fly together.*—fyligan *To follow together, accompany.*—gehealdan *To***

MID

satisfy, L.—gewyrhta *A co-worker.*—hlyte *A fellowship, S.*—hrif *midriff.*—hriðe *The vitals, the earl.*—leneten *Mid-lent.*—lifan *To intercede, mediate.*—meet *Midmost, middlemost.*—mycel *Moderate, little.*—niht *Midnight.*—ore *Middle region.*—rád *A riding in company with.*—ridan *To ride with.*—rif *A midriff.*—sceat *A reward.*—singend *Concentor.*—siðian *To travel with, to accompany.*—spræca *A defender, advocate.*—spræcan *To speak with, converse.*—standan *To stand by, retain, assent.*—sumor *Midsummer.*—sumor-mónað *Midsummer-month, June.*—swegian *To sound together, to accord.*—pollan *To suffer together.*—þrowung *Suffering with, compassion.*—weas *By chance.*—wed *A dowry.*—winter *Midwinter, winter-solstice, Christmas.*—winter-mónað *Midwinter month, December.*—wist *Knowledge, privacy, society, substance.*—writan *To write with.*—wunung *Dwelling with, fellowship.*—wyrcan *To work with, co-operate.*—wyrhta *A fellow-worker, co-adjutor, comrade.*—yrfe-numa *A co-heir.*
Midan *to conceal, v. miðan.*
Midd *A bushel measure, S.*
Middan, adv. *In the midst.*—dæglic *Mid-day, meridian.*—eard *The middle region, the orb of the earth, the world.*—eardlic *Worldly.*—geard, es; m. [geard *a yard, enclosure, region*] *The earth, world.*—geardlic *Worldly.*—winter *Midwinter, Christmas.*
Midde, def. se midda; seó, þæt midde; sp. midmest; adj. *Mid, middle.*—Der. -niht, -weard: middan, on-, -eard, -geard, -winter: middæg, -sumer: medema: to middes.—Middo-sidan *The loins, S.*—sumer *Midsummer, R.*—weard *Midward, middle.*—wed *A dowry.*
Middel *Middle.*—Middel-Angle, -Engle *The middle Angles, those of Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire, etc.*—finger *The middle finger.*—flór, -fler *The middle floor or story.*—fót *The middle of the foot.*—gescáldra *Space*

MIL

between the shoulders.—bringas Bracelets.—niht Midnight.—Seaxe, Sexe The middle Saxons, who occupied the present Middlesex.—tūn Middleton.
 Mides in midst, v. to-middea.
 Middling A middling, dunghill.
 Middle, v. middel.
 Middum In the midst, among.
 Midema The middlemost.
 Miderce A chest, coffer, S.
 Midl The middle.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. To divide, restrain, rule.—ung A middle, v. mid-del.
 Midle A bridle bit, G.
 Midle in the middles, for middele, v. middel.
 Midlen, es; n. A middle.
 Midlen Belonging to noon, moderate, middling, mean.
 Midlest; def. se midlesta The middlemost, middle.
 Miehtig powerful, S. v. mihhtig.
 Mierring A profusion, S.
 Migan, ic mige, mihe, be mihþ; p. mās, mäh, we migon; pp. migen To water; mingere.
 Migga urine, v. migða.
 Miging A watering, S.
 Migol Diuretic, Le.
 Migða, an; m. Urine.
 Mihan To water, v. migan.
 Miht, e; f. l. Might, power, valour, strength. 2. In pl. Powers, miracles.—ellic, -lic Possible, able, mighty.—ellice Mightily, miraculously.—ig Mightily, powerful, able.—iglice Mightily, extraordinary.—iglice, -lice Mightily, powerfully.—ignes Mightiness, power, S.—leas Powerless, mightless, weak.—licor More powerfully, possibly.—mód A violent mind.
 Mihte might, could, had power, was in health, v. magan.
 Mil Millet, a seed, S.
 Mil, e; f. A mile.—gemearc A mile distance, K.
 Milc milk, v. meolc.
 Milde Mild, gentle, merciful, kind.—Der. Milts.—lan, -ung; meltan, militan, for.—Mildeheorte Mild-hearted, merciful.—heortlice Mercifully.—heortnes Mild-heartedness, mercy, compassion.—hleahor Mild laughter, banter.—lice, -elice Mildly, mercifully, devoutly.—s, e; f. Mercy, pity.—slan To pity, pardon, indulge.—sung Pity, mercy.
 Mildeaw Mildew, nectar, S.
 Milds, milts, e; f. Mercy.

MIS

Millescian To become gentle or mellow.
 Millic, milc Mixed with honey, sweet, pleasant, ripe, S.
 Miln A mill, L.
 Milt, milte, es; n. The miltspleen.—Milt-coðu A disease of the spleen.—sār Sore or pain of the spleen.—scare? Hardness of the spleen, S.—seoc Milt or spleen sick.—wroc Pain of the milt.
 Milton To melt, decay, Cd.
 Milteatre, -istre; an; f. A harlot.—hūs A harlot's house.
 Milts Mercy.—lan To pity, to be gracious.—lendlic, -igendlic Pardonable.—ung Pity, mercy, v. milde.
 Mimor known, v. gemimor.
 Min Mine, my, of me.—lice In my manner.
 Mina Fannus piscis, L.
 Mindgian, mingian, v. myngian.
 Mindiglicnes a memorial, v. gemindiglicnes.
 Mine the mind, v. myne.
 Minegung, mingung Admonition.
 Minet money, v. mynet.
 Minicen, e; f. also minicene, an; f. A nun, minikin.
 Minnæm A handful, sheaf.
 Minre Of, to, or in my.
 Minsian To diminish, lessen, cease, destroy.
 Minster A minster, L.
 Minte, mynte, an; f. Mint.—Der. Bróc, feld, sē.—cyn Mint-kind.
 Mioloc milk, S. v. meolc.
 Miox dung, filth, v. mix.
 Mirc A vessel to keep honey, S.
 Mirc Darkness, murk, aprison.—Mirc; adj. Dark, murky, troubled, Le.
 Mire An ant, B.
 Mirgð, mirigð, v. myrð.
 Mirig Merry, pleasant.
 Mirilic Full of marrow, L.
 Mirran To hinder, v. myrran.
 Mirðr-a, -lan, v. myrðra.
 Mis-, Prefixed to words, denotes A defect, an error, evil, unlikeliness.—Mis-begán To disfigure, C.—beóðan To misuse, injure, misgovern.—boren Misborn, miscarriage.—byrd Misbirth, miscarriage, indisposition.—calfan To miscalve; abortare.—crocettan To croak badly.—cwēðan To speak amiss, to evil speak, revile.—cyrran To turn aside, to err.—déd Misdeed, fault.—dón To do amiss, to transgress, sin.—

MIS

-eslesian To touse amiss.—endebyrde Out of order, disorderly.—endebyrdian To put in disorder, to act disorderly.—fadian To pervert.—fadian A perversion.—faran To go amiss, to err, offend.—fēdan To over-eat, devour.—fōn To mistake, wander from.—gewider Unseasonable weather.—giman [gyman to take care of] To neglect.—grētan To abuse, to receive unkindly.—hebbende Being sick.—heald-sumnes Negligence.—hēsum Disobedient.—hwerðan, -hwyrfian To turn amiss, to pervert, corrupt.—hýran To disobey.—lédan To mislead, seduce.—lār Bad-lore or doctrine.—lic Unlike, various, diverse.—lician To dislike, displease.—licnes Unlikeness, diversity.—limpan To happen amiss.—micel Less great, smaller, fever.—rēd Bad counsel.—rēdan To misread, counsel amiss, misdirect.—spōwan To succeed badly.—sprēcan To murmur, C.—tēcan To instruct amiss, misinform.—þeón To degenerate.—þincan To seem wrong, to mistake.—tīdan To happen amiss.—tīhtendlic Disuasive.—tīman To mistime, happen amiss.—weaxende Growing badly.—wendian To pervert.—wenian To misuse, abuse.—weore Bad work.—wissan To teach improperly, mislead.—writan To miswrite.—wurðlan To dishonour, disgrace, abuse.—Der. mislesian.
 Miscan To mix, mingle, dispose.
 Mise a table, v. myse.
 Misenlic, v. misselic.
 Missare, v. misserre.
 Misse-lic, missen-lic Dissimilar, various, different.—licnes Unlikeness, diversity.
 Misere, es; n. A half year.
 Missian To miss, err, mistake.—Der. Mis-lic, mist-lic, -licnes: mis-.
 Mist, es; m. A mist, cloud, darkness.—Der. Wæl.—Mist-el The herb basil, S.—el-tá Mistletoe.—bleoð A mist veil or covering.—lan, -rian To make misty, to darken.—ig Misty, dark, sad.
 Mistl, mistlic Various, different.—lice Variously.—licnes A variety.—lic-wise Various ways, v. mislesian.

MOD

Mistrian, mistian *To darken, blind, trouble*, v. mist.
 Mistucian; p. ode; pp. od. *To vex, to punish unjustly*, An.
 Mite, an; f. *A mite*.
 Mið; prep. d. *With*, v. mid.
 Miðan, bemíðau; p. mád, mád? we midon; pp. miden, miðen *To lie hid, to avoid, omit, hide, dissemble*.
 Mitig mighty, v. miltig.
 Mitinc *A meeting*, L.
 Mitta, an; m: also mitte, an; f. *A measure, epha, bath 1 bushel*
 Mitting *A meeting*, S.
 Mix, meox, es; m. *Dung, dirt, filth*.—bearuwe, -bearwe *A dung barrow*.—dincg *The filth of a dunghill*.—en *A nizen, dunghill*; also, adj. *Dung, dirty*.—forc *A dung fork*.—plante *A dunghill plant*.
 Mód, es; n. 1. *Mind*. 2. *Disposition, mood, passion, violence, force*.—Der. A'n-, blíðe-, bolgen-, ead-, gál-, galg-, ge-, geomor-, gleáð-, gleáw-, gúð-, heard-, hreo-, ófer-, or-, sárig-, stíð-, swíð-, wæfre-, werig-, wíðer-: ánmóðlic: móðig, -lic, -nes: móðigan, ófer-: ánnedla.
 —Mód-bygung *Mind employment, care, affliction*.—cearu *Mind care, sorrow*.—cwánig *Faint or languid in mind*.—eg, v. -ig. -ful *Full of mind, animated*.—gehygd *Thought of mind, mind*.—geomor *Mind sad*.—geþanc, -geþonc *Thoughts of the mind, counsel, the mind*.—geþoht *Mind's thought, reasoning*.—gewinn *Conflict of mind*.—hætu *Mind heat, anger, wrath*.—hæte *Mind hate, hatred*.—hwæt, def. m. —hwata *Mind hot, zealous, courageous*.—ian, -igan p. -ode; pp. od. *To be high-minded, proud, bold, to be angry, to rage*.—ig *Proud, courageous, bold, irritable, moody*.—iglic *Proud*.—iglice *Proudly, angrily*.—ignes, -nes *Pride, animosity*.—illic *Magnanimous*.—leas *Weak minded, pusillanimous*.—least *Folly, pusillanimity, slothfulness*.—lic *Bold, proud*.—lice *Boldly*.—luf, -lufe *Mind favour, satisfaction*.—lufu *Mind love, attachment*.—nes, v. -ignes. —sefa *The mind's sense, intellect, sensation, intelligence*.—seocnes *Sickness of mind, a disease of the heart*.—sorge

MON

Grief of mind.—staðol *Firm minded*.—staðolnes *Firmness of mind, fortitude*.—sumnes *Agreement*, S.—þanc *Mind's thought, the mind*.—þæc *Mind, strength, courage*.—þwær *Patient in mind, meek, mild*.—þwærnes *Patience, meekness*.—wæg *A proud wave*.
 —mód *As an adj. termination denotes What is done with mind, spirit, disposition; as, Blíðe-mód Cheerful minded, in a cheerful mood, merry*.
 Móðdren *Motherly*, An.
 Móðrie, modrige, an; f. *An aunt*.—Móðrian móðor *An aunt's mother, a great aunt*, S.
 Móðeg *proud*, v. móðig.
 Móðer *A mother*, v. móðor.
 Móðeg *A sister's son*, S.
 Móðig *proud*, Cd. v. móðig.
 Móðgian, v. móðian, in mód.
 Móðor, d. méder; ac. móðor, but sometimes móðra; pl. nm. méder; f. *A mother*.—Móðorslaga *A mother-slayer*.
 Móðren *Motherly*, Le.
 Móðrie, modrige, v. modrige.
 Móður *mother*, v. móðer.
 Moeðe *Troublesome*, R.
 Moeetan *To find*, C.
 Moeðe, mohðe, v. moðpe.
 Molcen *Milk food*.
 Molde, an; f. *Mould, earth, dust*.—ærn *The earth house, the grave*.—græf *The grave*.—hrereude *Moving in earth*.—weg *Earthway*.
 Molegen, molegu, molegn-
 sticcl *A kind of gum or liquor*, S.
 Molsnian. 1. *To corrupt*. 2. *To tear in pieces*.—Der. for-, unfor-.
 Molten, melted, v. meltan.
 Mon man, Der. v. man, Der. mon wickedness, v. man.
 Móna, an; m. *The moon*, Der.—mónáð, blót, -easter-, hæfest-, hálig-, hlýð-, hréðe-, mæð-, midsummer-, midwinter-, sear-, weod-.—Mónan dæg *Monday*.—Món-lic *Moon-like, lunar*.
 Mónáð, es; m. *A month*.—áðl *Menstrualis morbus*.—áðlic *Monthly-sick*.—blóð *Menstrua*.—lic *Monthly*.—seoc *Monthly-sick, lunatic*.
 Mond, *A naund, basket*, R.
 Mond eare, Ex. v. mund.
 Monec *a monk*, v. munuc.
 Moneg *many*, v. manig.
 Monger *dealer*, v. mangere.
 Monian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*

MOR

admonish, remind, advise, lay claim to.
 Monl, monig *many*, v. manig.
 Mon-ig *Mona island*.
 Monige, an; f. *A warning*.
 Monn *a man*, v. man.
 Monnecc *a monk*, v. munuc.
 Mónóð, *a month*, v. mónáð.
 Mont *a mountain*, v. mont.
 Mónð *a month*, v. mónáð.
 Monung *admonition, warning, notice, homage*, v. manung.
 Mónúð *a month*, v. mónáð.
 Mór, es; m. 1. *Waste land, a moor, heath*. 2. *Waste land on account of water; hence, A fen, bog, pool, pond*. 3. *Waste land from rocks; hence, A hill, mountain*.—Mór-fæstan *A fastness*.—hæð *A moor heath*.—land *Mountainous land*.—sceaða *A highway robber*.—stapa *A heath stepper, a wild animal*.—wyr *Moor grass*.
 Moran *Mulberries*, S.
 Mor-beam, v. mar-beam.
 Morenung, e; f. *A complaint, mourning*, v. murnan.
 Mord *death*, v. morð.
 Morgen, es; m. *The morning, morrow*.—Der. Merigen, ér-, dllic.—Morgen-cæld *Morning cold*.—deágun *The dawning of the day*.—giftu, e; f. *The morning gift, the gift of the husband presented to the wife on the morning after marriage. It was her own property, if she became a widow, in addition to the settlement made by the husband*, Th. L.—leoh *Morning light*.—lic *Belonging to morning, matutine*.—long *Morning long, all morning*.—seoc *Morn sick*.—spel *A morning messenger*.—spræc *A morning speech, assembly of council*.—steorra *A morning star*.—sweg *A morning noise*.—tid *Morning-tide*.—wæcan *To awake early, to watch*.
 Morgyn, morhgen, v. morgena.
 Morn Morn, v. morgena.
 Mornan *to mourn*, v. murnan.
 Morode *Brine, pickle*, S.
 Mortere *A mortar*, S.
 Morð, es; n. 1. *Death, destruction, perdition*. 2. *Secret destruction, clandestine murder, opposed to sleaze slaughter*.—Der. Morðor, mæg-: mirðrian: mirðra, mæg-, self.—Morð-bealo *Death bale, murder*.—dæd *A deadly deed, sin, murder*.—sceaða *Deadly robber*.—

MUN

Morð-sлага *A murderer*.—slage *A murder, murdering*.—slíht *Death-striker, murderer*.—weorc *Deadly work, murder*.—wyrhta *A private murderer, a poisoner*.

Morðor; *g. morðres; m. Murder, misery*.—hête *Murder hate*.—hús *The murder house, hell*.—inne *Murder house, hell*.—lean *Crime reward, punishment*.—slaga *A murderer*.

Mós, es; *m. Food, pulse*.

Mót, must, v. mót.

Most a mast? *Cd. v. mæst*.

Mot, es; *n. A mote*.

Mót; *ic, he mót, þú mót; we móton; p. ic, he móste, we móston. 1. Must, ought. 2. Can, may, am able*.

Mót, es; *m. A moot, an assembly, v. gemót*.—Mót-an *To cite, to appear on a summons before a court of justice*.—bell *Moot-bell, a bell used to call an assembly*.—ern *A place of meeting, a moot-hall*.—heal *A moot or meeting hall*.—hús *Moot-house, a house of assembly*.—ian; *p. ode. pp. od. To assemble for conversation, to treat, discuss, dispute*.—stow *A meeting-place, Der. mót-an*.

Moð-feng *A large statue, S.*

Moðpe, an; *f. A moth*.

Mowe *A heap, mow, S.*

Mucel, muchel, *Der. v. mycel, Der.*

Mucg *a mow, S. v. mowe*.

Mueg-wyrt *Mug-wort, S.*

Muxle *a mussel, v. muscle*.

Mudrica *Loculus, L.*

Muga, an; *m. A stack, heap*.

Mugon *Could, C. v. mágan*.

Mug-wyrt *Mug-wort, S.*

Mula *a mow, S. v. moga*.

Múl. 1. *A mule; mulus. 2. A mullet, fish; mullus, pisces*.—as *A mule*.—hyrde *A driver or keeper of mules*.

Multon *melted, v. meltan*.

Mun, *A hand, L.*

Munan, *v. gemunan*.

Munc *a monk, L. v. munuc*.

Munca-ceaster *Monkchester, near the coast of Northumberland*.

Mund, e; *f. 1. A hand, hand's breadth. 2. Because the hand is a protection, A protection, fence, defence, security. The protection of a man's household peace; also, the fine for its violation. The portion of a bride*.

MUS

Mund-bora *A bearer of protection, a protector*.—brice *A peace-breaking*.—byrd *The right of protection, patronage*.—gripe *A handgripe or grasp*.—heals *Protection's neck or bosom, a mother*.—ian *To defend, protect, pacify*.—lend *A protector, patron*.—um *With the hands, dexterously?*

Munden *remembered, v. munan*.

Mund-ford *Montfort, L.*

Mundig *Mindful*.—can *To remember, Le.*

Mund-ian *A little basket, S.*

Mund-leowe *A basin; pelvis, S.*

Munec *Der. v. munuc, Der.*

Munegung, *v. mánung*.

Municene *a nun, v. minicen*.

Municep *A privileged city, S.*

Munigend *advising, v. mánian*.

Munon *consider, v. munan*.

Munstr, *v. mynster*.

Munt, es; *m. A mount*.—Munt-geofa, -lofes *The mount of Jupiter, the Alps*.—land *Mount-land, hilly-land*.

Munt-gunni *Montgomery*.

Munuc, es; *m. A monk*.—gegyrela *A monastic dress*.—háð *Monkhood, a monastic state*.—ian *To be made a monk*.—lic *Monk-like, monastic*.—líf *Monastic life*.

Muoð, *S. v. mót*.

Mur, es; *m. A mulberry*.—beám *A mulberry tree*.—berie *A mulberry*.

Múr *A wall, Le.*

Muren-ere *A murmurer*.—ian, igan, *p. ode; pp. od. To murmur, repine*.—ung *A murmuring, complaining*.

Murge *Joyful, L.*

Murhð *joy, v. myrð*.

Murn-an; *p. mearn, we murnon; pp. mornen. To mourn, to be solicitous about, to care for, regard*.—Der. meorn-an, be- *unmournful; mornung*.—Murn-ung *Mourning*.

Murra *Mock chervil, S.*

Murre *myrrh, v. myrre*.

Mús; *d. mýs; pl. mýs; f. 1. A mouse. 2. A muscle, flesh*.—Der. else-.—Mús-eáre *The herb mouse-ear*.—fealle *A mouse-trap*.—fealo *A mouse-colour*.—hafoc *A mouse-hawk*.

Muscel *a mussel, v. muscle*.

Musc-fleotan *Bibiones, L.*

Muscle, musle, muxle, an; *f.*

MYN

A mussel, shell-fish.—Mus-clan-scel *Mussel-shell*.

Musle *a mussel; v. muscle*.

Músle *Muscle, flesh, Der. mús*.

Must *Must, new wine, S.*

Must Muston, *Leicester-shire*.

Mút *a meeting, L. v. mót*.

Múð, es; *m. The mouth*.—

Múð-a, au; *m. The mouth of a river, an opening, orifice, beak of a bird*.—ádl *A disease of the mouth*.—bersting *A bridle*.—bona *A mouth-killer, devourer*.—coð *A mouth disease*.—hól *A mouth omen*.—hróf *The roof of the mouth, palate*.

Mutung, e; *f. A loan, L.*

Muwe *a mow, v. mowe*.

Muxle *a mussel; v. muscle*.

Mycel, micel; *emp. mára; sp. mæst; adj. 1. Great, mickle*.

2. *Many, much*.—Mycel-fæsten *Fast held*.—heafod *Great headed*.—lic *Great, noble, proud*.—lice *Greatly, wonderfully*.—sprecende *High or much speaking*.—nes *Greatness, magnificence, abundance, a multitude*.—um *Greatly*.

Mycg, es; *m. A midge, gnat*.—net *A net to keep off gnats*.

Myega *urine, v. migða*.

Mycele, micle, miecele, micelum; *emp. má more; sp. mæst; adv. Much, greatly*.—Mycl-ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To increase, to become large, multiply*.—ung *Greatness, glory*.

Myd *with, Der. v. mid Der.*

Myg *a gnat, v. mycg*.

Mygð *a relation, v. mægð*.

Myhtig *mighty, v. mihtig*.

Myl *Dust, powder, S.*

Myclian *to milk, v. meolclan*.

Myld *mild, S. v. mild*.

Mylen, myln, e; *f. A mill*.—

-scearp *Mill-sharp, as if made sharp by a mill-stone*.—stán *A mill-stone*.—tröh *A mill-trough*.—weard *One who takes care of a mill*.

Myll, myln *a mill, v. mylen*.

Myllace-drenc *Sweet drink, S.*

Mylt *the mill, v. milt, Der.*

Myltan *to melt, pour out, make wet, v. meltan*.

Mylden-hús *A harlot's house*.

Myltestre, an; *f. A harlot*.—

-hús *A harlot's house*.

Mylttan *To pity, S.*

Mymerlan *To remember, L.*

Mymor *Mindful, Le.*

Myn, e; *f. Love, affection*.

Myna *The moon, a bracelet, jewel, S.*

Mynan; *p. mynte To remember,*

intend, mean, admonish, urge.—*Der.* Munan-ge-on-: gemynd: weorðmýnd: myn- dian, myngian, myndgian, eft-: mynegian, un-: un- mindlinga: manian: mynan, ge-: myne, -lic: man, ge- met, gleo-, gum-, inge-, lid-, sē-, bōt-, brine-, cild-, cýn-, drem-, na-, rēden-, scipe-, slaga-, slege-, allht-, -wise: men, ge-, mere-, -en, -ise, -iscenes.

Mynd protection, v. mund.

Mynd Mind, Cd.—elic Mind- ed, memorable, S.—gian, -lan To admonish, remind.—ig Mindful.

Myne, es; m. Mind, thought, intention, memory, desire.—-ige, an; f. A notice, warn- ing.—lic Memorable, Der. mynan.

Myne, es; m. A mullet, min- now, a sort of fish.

Mynecen a nun, v. minlacen.

Myne-gian To remind, admo- nish, note, remark.—iendlic Admonishing, hortative.—-ung Admonition, warning, exhortation, persuasion, Der. mynan.

Mynst, e; f. Money, coin.—-ere, es; m. A minster, coiner, a money-changer.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. To coin money.—smiðe, an; f. A money smithy, a mint.

Myng-gian, myndg-gian, myneg- ian; p. ode; pp. od. To ad- monish, remind, advise, in- form, mark.—ung Admoni- tion, v. mynan.

Mynit money, C. v. mynet.

Mynla Love, affection, the af- fection of the mind, the in- clination, L.

Mynster; g. mynsteres, myn- steres; n. A minster, mo- nastery.—clansung A puri- fying of a minster.—clusa A minster close.—frif Minster peace, protection, or sanctuary.—hām Mo- nastic habitation, that part of a monastery used for hospitality or a sanctuary for criminals.—lic Monastic.—lit A monastic life.—mann A minster-man, a monk.—preost A parish priest.—scir A parish.—stow A place of a monastery or city.—þeaw Monastic discipline.

Mynte, v. minte.

dynt-an, -lan To dispose, set- tle, appoint, set forth, pro- pose, shew, declare.

Mynyt money, v. mynet.

Mynytyre, L. v. mynetere.

Myra Tenellus, L.

Myran of a mare, v. myre.

Myran to hinder, v. myrrau.

Myro dark, v. mirc.

Myrea, Myreen, an; m. Myree?

Mercia, one of the A.-S. kingdoms comprehending the present Cheshire and Shrop- shire, and the counties of Stafford, Hereford, Worces- ter, Warwick, Gloucester, Oxford, Derby, Notting- ham, Lincoln, Leicester, Rut- land, Northampton, Buck- ingham, Bedford, and Hun- tingdon, L.

Myre-e, g. -a-na, ena; d. um; pl. m. The Mercians, in- habitants of Mercia.

Myree, v. Myreene.

Myrcels An aim, Ex.

Myreene, Pertaining to Mer- cia, Mercian.

Myre, mere, an; f. A mare.

Myre the sea, v. mere, Der.

Myreg, myrg Pleasure, L.

Myrgen, v. myreg.

Myrgnes, se; f. Merriness, music, S.

Myrð mirth, v. myrð.

Myrig merry, v. mirig.

Mýrlíc famous, v. mēra.

Myrst mournest, v. murran.

Myrrau, mirran, p. de: To hinder, obstruct, abstract, lead aside, squander.—Der. amirran: meorung.

Myrry Myrrh, S.

Myrrelse, an; Seduction.

Myrring, es; m. Dissipation, profuseness, L.

Myrtene Corrupted, L.

Myrtene, es; m. Carrion, S.

Myrð, myrð, mirð, mirð, e; f. Mirth, pleasure.

Myrðra, mirðra, an; m. A mur- derer.—Myrð-gian To mur- der, kill.—ung, e; f. A mur- dering, murder, S.

Myrwe gentle, v. mearo.

Myrwe of pleasure, v.

Myrwu! e; f. Pleasure, Ex.

Mys a defeat, v. mis, Der.

Mýs mice, v. mūs.

Myse, an; f. A table.—hrægel A table cloth.—lic Like a table.

Myssenlic, v. misselic.

Mystel basil, v. mist, Der.

Mytge, es; m. A fly, L.

Myðas Bounds, limits, S.

Myðgian To soothe, quiet, L.

Mytta, R. v. mitta.

Mytting A meeting, an inven- tion, congress, L.

Myx, -en, v. mix.

N.

N, from ne not, has a negative signification, as, in One; nān No one: nāht Naught, nothing. If the words which prefix n begin with A or u, these let- ters are dropped; as, nabban [ne-habban] Not to have: nās, [ne wās] Was not.

Na a carcass, L. v. ne.

Nā; adv. No, not, for Der. v. nā-hwer.

Nabban; ic nabbe, þū nāst, he nāst, we nabbað, nabbe, nab- be; p. nāst, we nāstian; sub. nabbe, wen nabban; imp. nāst þū, nabbað or nabbe ge; [ne not, habban to have] To have not; non habere.

Naca, an; m. A boat, ship, ves- sel, ship.—Der. Hring-

Naced, nacod Naked.—Der.

Lim.—Naced-nes Naked- ness.—plegere Anaked player a pugilist?

Na-cenned, S. v. nicenned, R.

Næaros Trouble, L.

Næbb a face, v. næb.

Næbbe have not, v. nabban.

Næcan to kill, v. hnæccan.

Næced, -nes, v. naced.

Næctegale, L. v. niht, Der.

Næcud naked, v. naced.

Næddre, nædre, an; f. A ser- pent, snake, adder.—Der.

Hilde.—Næder-bitad A snake biter, an ichneumon.—wyrt Snake wort, wild borage.

Nædel, nædl, e; f. A needle.

Nædre, v. næddre.

Næfde, næfdon, v. nabban.

Næfe of a nose, v. nāfu.

Næfne Unless, except, K.

Næfre, [ne sefer ever] Never.

Næfte Want, S.

Næfte, for næfde, v. nabban.

Næfð has not, v. nabban.

Næftig Poor, needy, S.

Nægan; p. de. To address.

Nægel; -eles, -les; m. 1. A nail, pin. 2. A nail of the hand.—Der. Puman.—Næ- gled-bord Nailed timber, a ship, the ark.—Nægel-gian; p. ode; pp. od. To nail.—seax A nail knife, scissors.

Næhsta, v. nehsta.

Næhstu Utmost, last, R.

Næht nothing, R. v. nāht.

Næht night, C. v. niht.

Nām, v. nām, p. of niman.

Nāme, an; f. A seizing.

Næmel capable, v. numol.

Næming Contractio, L.

N A N

Næmne *but*, *L. v. nemne.*
Næn *no one*, *v. nân.*
Næmig; *adj. [ne not, ænig any]*
No, none, no one.
Næpe *A turnip, rape-root, S.*
Næpte *Nep, or cat's mint, L.*
Nære [*ne, wære*] *Wert not.*
Nærra [*ne, ærra*] *The last, R.*
Næs *not, v. nas.*
Næs, *e; f. A nose, v. nasu.*
Næs; *pl. nasas; also, næsse,*
es; pl. næssas; m. also, næs-
se, an; f? A rock, support,
headland, ness, cape, promon-
tory. — Der. Sæ. : — Næs-
hleob A ness descent or cliff,
promontory.
Næs [*ne, wæ-*] *Was not.*
Næs nesh, *S. v. nesc.*
Næse *not, v. nese.*
Næt *cattle, v. neát.*
Nætan *To press, oppress.*
Nætting *A chiding, L.*
Nafa, nafað, *v. nabban.*
Nafe-gár, *v. nafu.*
Nafela, *an; m. The navel.*
Nafu, *e; f. The nave or middle*
of a wheel. — Nafe bór A nave
borer, an auger. — gár id? S.
Nágan [*ne, égan*] *Not to have.*
Náh [*ne, áh*] *Has not.*
Naht *night, L. v. niht.*
Náht [*ne, áht anything*] *Naught,*
nothing. — Náht-lic Naught,
—lice Of no avail. — nes
Naughtiness, badness, dull-
ness, sluggishness, S. — scipe
Naughtiness, worthless, L.
Náhtes *hwon, v. náte.*
Ná-hwær, *hwar No-where. —*
—hwanan Never, no-where. —
—hwenan Never. — hwera No-
where.
Ná-les, ná-les, *nallas contract-*
ed nals No less, not only.
Nalles, [*ne, eall*] *Not at all, not,*
no.
Nám *took; p. v. niman.*
Nám, *e; f. Seizure, distress.*
Nama, *an; m. A name, noun.*
— *Der. nemian: nemnan, be-*
genamian: nemlic: namcuð:
nameleas. — Nama-fæderlic
A father's name, a patronymic
noun. — geménelic A com-
mon name. — leas Nameless,
anonymous. — spediglic A
noun substantiv. — speliend
A supplying noun, a pronoun.
— *snyderlic A special or pro-*
per name.
Naman *to name, v. nemnan.*
Nam-cuð *Known by name, re-*
nowned. — cuðlice Remark-
ably known, famously.
Name-leas, *S. v. nama.*
Nán, [*ne not, án one*] *None, no,*
no one. — Der. nænig: nátes-

N E A

hwon. — Nán-wiht *No crea-*
ture, nothing.
Napp *A cup, S. v. hnæp.*
Nard, *es; m. Spikenard.*
Nas *Not, Th. R.*
Nás [*ne, wás*] *Was not, L.*
Nase, *v. nasu.*
Nást [*ne, wást*] *Knowest not.*
Nasu, *noun, e; f. The nose. —*
Nas-gristel The gristle of the
nose. — þyrl The nostril.
Nát [*ne, wát*] *Knows not.*
Natan-leag *Nately, Netley or*
Nutley, Hants.
Náte *Not : — Náte þæs hwon,*
contracted into ná-tes-hwon
In no wise, by no means, not
at all. — Nátes-to-hwi By no
means, not at all, S. — Der.
nán.
Náðeles *Nevertheless, S.*
Náðor *Neither.*
Náðor, náðer, *nawðer; conj.*
Not either, neither, nor. —
Náðor ne- ne neither- nor.
Natopæshwon *In no wise, S.*
Naue-gár *an auger, v. nafu.*
Nauela *the navel, v. nafela.*
Nauht *naught, v. náht.*
Nauðer *neither, v. náðor.*
Náwar *nowhere, v. ná-hwær.*
Náwht, ná-wiht, ná-wuht *No-*
thing, naught, wicked, S.
Ná-wis *Not wise, foolish, S.*
Nawðer *neither, v. náðor.*
Ne; *adv. Not, nay, by no means.*
Ne; *conj. Neither, nor.*
Ne; *m? A carcass, L.*
Nea *near, v. neah, Der.*
Neáð, neóð, *nýd, e; f. [ne, eáð.]*
Need, necessity, want, in-
frimty, force, compulsion. —
also. adj. Needful, necessary,
Der. þeow-, þreá-: nýðan,
ge- — Neáð-an; p. ðe; also,
-lan, p. ode. To compel, urge,
force, provokes. — bad A forced
pledge. — badere A pledger. —
behéfe Necessary. — behéfe-
nes Necessary. — behóðlic Ne-
cessary. — beþearf Necessary.
— *boda A n involuntary mes-*
senger. — bread A necessary
piece of bread, bread given as a
test of innocence, v. cor-snéð.
— *clafa, -cleofa A compulsive*
cell, a prison. — clam Necess-
ity. — dæda One compelled to
work. — e, -es Of necessity, ne-
cessarily. — fæw A necessary
journey. — fara A fugitive. —
fræce Voluntarily. — gafol
Necessary tribute. — gebirian
To happen of necessity. — ge-
ðal A necessary separation. —
-genga A fugitive. — gæstealla
A companion in difficulties.
— *gild A necessary tribute. —*

N E A

-háð *Necessity. — háme A*
rape. — háes Compulsion. —
help Necessary help. — lan,
v. -an. — inga Of necessity. —
-láðu A hasty invitation or
summons. — lic Necessary, ear-
nest. — lice Urgently. — ling
One in need, a servant, slave,
mariner. — maga A relation
by blood. — náme A seizing,
ravishing, rape. — nes Need,
necessity. — niman To take by
force, to ravish. — nimend A
extorter, spoliator. — nimung
A seizing by force. — scýld A
necessary debt, due by law, S.
— *sib A necessary alliance,*
relation. — þearf Necessary. —
— þearflíc Necessary. — þearf-
lice Necessarily. — þearfnes
Necessity, trouble. — þeow
A bondman, slave. — þinga
Needful things, C. — ung Ne-
cessity, force, compulsion, vio-
lence. — unga Of necessity. —
-wæðla Needy, poor, the poor.
— *wis Due, necessary, S. —*
-wraðu Forced or inevitable
evil, vengeance. — wyrhta One
compelled to work.
Neagebúr *neighbour, v. neah.*
Neah, *emp. nearra; sp. nyht,*
neahst; adj. Near, nigh. —
Neah; prep. d. Near, nigh.
— *Neah, emp. near, nyr; sp.*
neht; adv. Near, nigh, al-
most. — Der. Nearo: nehsta:
genehost: newist: neaman:
nean. — Neah-búr, -gebúr A
neighbour. — gehusan Neigh-
bours. — hand Nigh-hand, al-
most. — lécan To approach.
— *lic Near, at hand, hard by.*
— *lice Nearly, almost. — mæg*
A relation. — man A near-
man, a neighbour. — nes Nigh-
ness, nearness. — sib Near re-
lation, an alliance. — sta A
neighbour.
Neaht *night, S. v. niht.*
Neaht *not, v. náht.*
Nea-lécan *to approach, v. neah.*
Nea-lice, *-mæg, -man, v. neah,*
Der.
Nean *Nearly, nigh, almost.*
Near, *neara nearer, v. neah.*
Neara, *v. nearo.*
Nearewa, *-ewes, etc. v.*
Nearo; *g. nearwes; n? A strait*
or narrow place, a difficulty,
G.
Nearo; *g. m. n. -owes, -ewes,*
-wes; f. re: def. se nearowa,
-ewa, -wa, -a; adj. 1. Nar-
row, strait, confined. 2.
Troubling, torturing. — bregd
Pressing or great fear. —
-gráp A hard grasp. — lice

NEM

Narrowly, straitly, nicely, subtly, accurately.—nes *Narrowness, trouble, perplexity, anxiety, grief, anguish.*—pearl *Narrow or great need.*—we *Straitly, narrowly.*—wian p. ode; pp. od. *To narrow, to bring in to straits, to vex, bewilder, trouble, oppress.*—wrencedn *afflictive or great deceit.*
Nearwa, -e, -es, etc. v. *nearo.*
Neas carcasses, v. ne, driht-neas.
Neát enjoyed; p. of *neótan.*
Neát, es; n. *Neat, cattle, a beast.*—Der. nýt, weorc.—*Neát-hyrde Neat-herd, a keeper of cattle.*—land land let or rented.
Neawest, newiust Neighbourhood, nearness, fellowship, intercourse, favour, sight.
Neaxta, v. *nextsta.*
Neb, nebb, es; n. *Face, countenance, head, mouth, beak, neb, nib, nose.*—corn *Pimples or specks in the face,* S.—gebræc *A rheum falling from the head into the nose,* S.—wlatung *Frontositas, vultus demissio, L.*—wíte *Beauty of the countenance,* S.
Nebbe for næbbe, v. *nabban.*
Nebred A brim, margin, S.
Necca the neck, v. *hnecca.*
Necst, necstan next, v. *nyhst.*
Néd need, necessity, v. *neád, Der.*
Nédan To lend, C.
Neddre, v. næddre.
Nedl a needle, C. v. *nædel.*
Nedre serpent, v. *næddre.*
Nefa, genefa, an; m. *A nephew.*—Der. *Baldor.*
Nefe, an; f. *A niece, grand-daughter, Apl.*
Nefne But that, except, K.
Nefoca A cheese-cake, tart, S.
Nefre never, v. *næfre.*
Nefrod Nimrod.
Negan To address, Ex.
Negel a nail, v. *nægel.*
Neh, -st, -sta, v. neah, Der.
Nehch near, v. *neah.*
Neht night, v. *niht,* Der.
Nehwan To adhere, approach, B.
Nehxta next, v. *nyhst.*
Neirxna, v. neorcna.
Nele, nelle, nelt, v. nyllan.
Neman to take, v. *niman.*
Nemlan, Le. v. nemnan.
Nemlic Mentioned by name, Le. Der. *nama.*
Nemnan, p. de, pp. ed. 1. To name, call, to call by name,

NER

mention. 2. Tocallupon, entreat.
Nemne But, unless, S.
Nemniendlic, gendlic Naming, nominative.
Nempe except, v. *nympe.*
Nen None.—geþinga *By no means*, v. *nán.*
Nen The river Nen.
Nene Neither, S.
Nenig no one, v. *nænig.*
Neo-bed Death bed, Ex.
Neód Necessity, want, compulsion; also, adj. Needful, v. *neád, Der.*
Neode Pretty, fine, becoming, useful, Le.—Der. ofer.—*Neodelic Pretty, seemly,* Le.
Neofa a nephew, v. *nefa.*
Neol deep, G. v. *neowel.*
Nenle The buff-fish, S.
Neolican To approach, R.
Neolnes, v. neowel, Der.
Neom I am not.
Neoman to take, v. *niman.*
Neorcsa, an; m. *Leisure,* G.
Neorcsen, neorhsen, neorxen, Void of labour or care, quiet.—Neorcna, neorxna-wang *The Elysian fields, paradise.*
Neóts-ian, neóts-an; p. ode; pp. od. *To visit, to go to see, to see again or anew, to explore, try, seek out.*—ung *A visiting, a going to see, seeking out.*—Der. *niwe.*
Neou a nose, S. v. *nasu.*
Neótan, p. neát, we nuton; pp. noten *To enjoy, use.*
Neoten cattle, v. *nýten.*
Neoðan Beneath, downwards.
Neoðe down, v. *niðer,* Der.
Neoðemest Lowest.
Neoðera, -ra lower, v. *nyðera.*
Neoðone Beneath, Cd.
Neowan Lately.
Neowe new, R. v. *niwe.*
Neowel, niwel; 1. *Prono, prostrate, flat, depressed. 2. Profound, deep.*—nes *An abyss, a deep gulph or pit, a steep.*
Neowele, S. v. neole.
Neowene, Le. v. niwe, Der.
Neowerno No where, S.
Neownes, S. v. niwe, Der.
Neowan To renew, S.
Neowsian, Le. v. neótsian.
Neoxt next, v. *nextst.*
NepNeap.—flod *Neap-flood, L.*
Nepte The herb nep or nip, S
Ner nearer; cmp. of *neah.*
Nere, es; m. *A refuge, safety, preservation,* K.—Ner-gend *A supporter, preserver, saviour.*—ian, p. ode; pp. od *To give protection, preserve, maintain, save, deliver, redeem, setze.*

NIE

Nerra Latter, L.
-nes, -nys, -nis, se; f. *The termination of many nouns, which are all feminine, and denote Quality or state.*
Nésan to visit, v. *neótsian.*
Nesc tender, v. *hnesc,* Der.
Nese Nay, not, no, opposed to Gese yse.
Nese, v. nosu.
Nesse a cape, v. *nes.*
Nesse for nyste Know not.—*Nestest knowest*, v. *nitan.*
Nest, es; n. *A nest.*—lian *To nestle.*—ling *A nestling.*
Nest, e; f. *That by which any one is maintained, support food, wages*—Der. *Weg-genesan*: *nerian*: *nergend feorhnere.*—*Nest-poha satchel, bag,* C.
Nesta a neighbour, v. *neh.*
Nestan To spin, C.
Nestest, v. nitan.
Net compels, v. *nýdan.*
Net, nett, es; n. *A net.*—rápas *Rope-nets.*
Netele, netle, an; f. *A nettle.*
Netelic, netenlic; def. se *netelica*; adj. *Beast-like.*
Nétén cattle, v. *nýten.*
Netende being ignorant, v. *nitan.*
Netenes ignorance, v. *nitenes.*
Netenlic, v. netelic.
Neð wickedness, v. *nið.*
Néðan; p. de. *To go on boldly, to venture, dare, to press forward, to subdue,* Der. *nóð.*
Neðer Der. v. niðer, Der.
Néðling A sailor, S.
Netle, v. netele.
Netlic useful, v. *nytlíc.*
Nétu a beast, C. v. *nýten.*
Nett a net, v. *net.*
Neua, neuua, L. v. nefa.
Newe new, v. *niwe.*
Newel, v. neowel.
Neweseoða, an; m. *Hypochondria, mesenterium,* S.
Newest Society.
Next, next, v. nyhst.
Nexsta, nexta One who is next, a neighbour.
Nic [ne not, ic I] Not I.
Nicenned [niwe new, accenned born] New born.
Nicht night, v. *niht,* Der.
Nicor, nlicr, es; m. *A monster.*—hús *A monster house.*
Níð, nled necessity, v. *neád.*
Nídan To compel, v. *neád.*
Nídlng extortioner, usurer, v. *neád, Der.*
Niede necessarily, v. *níd.*
Nieh night, Der. v. *neah,* Der.
Niehsta last, sp. of *neah.*
Nieht night, v. *niht.*

NIO

Niered *Afflicted, straitened, S.*
 Niesan *To sneeze, S.*
 Nieten *cattle, n. nyten.*
 Nieðemest *lowest, v. nyðera.*
 Nifara, nig-fara, an; *m. A new comer, a settler, one going in to a country, Le. Der. niwe.*
 Nift *A niece, daughter-in-law, S.*
 Nig *new, v. niwe, Der.*
 Nigantine, v. nigontyne, *Der.*
 Nigon *Nine.*
 Nigonteoðe *Nineteenth.*
 Nigontyne *Nineteen. —lic Nine-teenth.*
 Nigoða, nygoða, nygeða; *def. m. seo, þæt nigobo; adj. The ninth.*
 Nih *near, v. neah.*
 Nih; *g. d. e; ac. niht, nyht; pl. niht; g. a; d. um; f. Night. —Der. Efen-, mid-, middel-, sin-: nihtes, forð-. —Niht-bealo Night bale or misery. —butorfloeg Night-but-terfly, a moth. —eðge That sees by night. —eald A night old, one night old. —ér The night before, the day before. —es By night, nightly. —feormung A night repast. —gale A nightingale. —gan-gan To travel by night. —genga A night wanderer, a wild beast. —gild A night sacrifice. —glóm Gloom of night. —helm Night covering, darkness. —hræfen, -hræm A night raven. —hrægel Night rail or clothes. —lang All night. —lecan A quail. —lic Night, nightly. —reast Night-rest. —rim A term or reckoning of nights. —roc Night-rook, raven. —sang Night-song. —scad Night-shade. —scüwa Night-shad-ow. —waco A night watch. —wæcce Night-watching. —weard A night-watch or ward. —weore Night-work.*
 Nih; *-sum, -sumnes, v. geniht.*
 Nillan, v. nyllan.
 Niman, he nimð; *p. nám, we námou; pp. numen To take, take away, seize, obtain, have hold, keep, increase. —Der. -ut-, for-, ge-: náme, nyð-: heñeman To rob: numol, scearp-, teart-.*
 Nimfete *Nymphæa, L.*
 Nimne *except, v. nemne.*
 Nimpe *except, v. nympe.*
 Nin *Not, no, none, S.*
 Ninlustic *A Ninevite, S.*
 Nió *new, v. niwe.*
 Niole *buff-fish, v. neole.*
 Nioman, C. v. niman.

NID

Niósung v. neóslan, *Der.*
 Niótan *to enjoy, v. neótan.*
 Nióðan *beneath, v. neóðan.*
 Nioðemest *lowest, v. neoðe-mest.*
 Nioðor *Lower, L.*
 Nioðowearð *Downward, S.*
 Niowe *new, R. v. niwe.*
 Niowele *The buff-fish.*
 Niowol, niowul, v. niwel.
 Niowunga *Anew, again, R.*
 Nip, es; *n. Darkness. —Nipan; p. genáp To darken.*
 Nirwet *Asthma, L.*
 Nirwð *A prison, S.*
 Nis, nys [ne not; is, ys is] *Is not.*
 -nis, v. -nes.
 Niste for nyste, v. nitan.
 Nistian *To build a nest, S.*
 Nit, nyt *Useful. —Der. Sceft-, sund-, sundor-, un-: notian: notu: sundornote. —Nyt-lic Useful. —licnes Profit, gain, utility. —nes Advantage, profit. —ung Use, advantage. —weorð Useful, convenient. —weorðlic Useful. —weorðlice Usefully. —weorðnes Usefulness.*
 Nitan, nytan, ic nát, nyte, þú nást, we nyton; *p. ic nyste, þú nystest or nestest, we nys-ton [ne not, witan to know] Not to know, to be ignorant.*
 Níten *Der. v. nýten, Der.*
 Nítendum *Secretly, S.*
 Nið, es; *m. A man, mortal.*
 Nið, nýð, es; *m. Wickedness, malice, cunning, hatred, strife, zeal, punishment, slaughter. —Bealo-, fear-, here-, hété, inwit-, searowæl-: niða: niðeróf: genitíle: feorhgenitla.*
 Nið-a *A wicked wight. —draca A slaughter dragon. —full Full of malice. —gæst A wicked or hostile guest. —gást A wicked spirit. —ge-teon Hostile malice. —ge-weorc Malicious work. —grim Malice grim. —heard Sin-hardened, slaughter-hardened. —hété A wicked hate. —ing A wicked man, an outlaw. —lice Enviously, wickedly. —nème A violent taking away. —ról Evil famed, de-famed. —scaða A deadly foe. —scipe Wickedness. —se-le A hateful hall, K. —weorc Malicious work, wickedness. —wer A malicious man, an enemy. —wræc Dire exile. —wundor A dire wonder, a marvel.*
 Niðan *downward, v. neoðan.*

NOC

Niðe, *Der. v. niðer, Der.*
 Niðema *The undermost, Le.*
 Niðemesta, v. nyðera.
 Niðer, nyðer; *emp. niðror Down, downward, below. —Der. geniferian: neoðe-weard: niðema: beneoðen. —Niðer-abúgan To bow down. —afeallan To fall down, to prostrate. —alætan To put down, depose. —alec-gan To lay down. —asettan To cast down, to demolish. —astigan To go down, descend. —atredan To tread under. —becufan To cast down. —cuman To come down. —faran To go down, descend. —feallan To fall down. —gang A going down. —gan-gan To go under or down. —gendlic Gone down, dam-nable, S. —gewitan To pass down. —heald Beat down. —hryre A rushing down. —ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To put down, humble. 2. To condemn, accuse. —lic Low, humble. —nes Inferiority, depth. —onwendan To turn down. —sige A going down, a decline. —stig A descent. —stigan To descend. —ung A casting down, humiliation, condemnation, damnation. —weard Downward, under. —weard fot The sole of the foot.*
 Niðr-ian, -ung, v. niðer, *Der.*
 Niton *know not, v. nitan.*
 Niunge, -wunge *Newly, C.*
 Niwan *newly, v. niwe.*
 Niwe, niowe, neowe, niwo; *def. se niwa; seð, þæt niwe New, late, young. —Der. Nig: niwlan, ed-, ge-: niwene, neowene: nifara: edneowe: neóslan, neósan: neósung. —Niw-an Anew, newly, lately. —an cuma A new comer, a stranger. —bacen New-baked. —cald New-limed, plastered. —cuma A new comer, a novice. —ene Newly, anew. —hworfen New-ly turned. —ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To renew, revive. 2. To shew, demonstrate. —lice Newly. —nes Newness, youth. —ung A renewing, recover-ing.*
 Niwe Flat, low, prone, K.
 Niwel, niwol, -nes, v. newel.
 Niwo *new, v. niwe.*
 Nó *Not. —Nó-hwit No whit, naught. —Nó þý leas Newr the less. —Nó hwæðre No whither.*
 Nocht *not, S. v. noht.*

NOT

Noh enough, C. v. genoh.
 Nóht naught, not, v. náht.
 Noldes wouldst not.—Nolde was unwilling, v. nylan.
 Nóm for nám, v. niman.
 Noma a name, v. nama.
 Noman to name, v. namana.
 Nom-bóc, -bred A name-book, catalogue, S.
 Nón, es; n. Noon.—Der. Nón-mete Noon-meat, victuals, dinner.—sang Noon-song.—tíd Noontide.
 Norice, an; f? A nurse, L.
 Normandig, es; m. Normandy, S.
 Nor-men Normans.
 Norra, Norma, an; m. A Norwegian.
 Norð The north.—Norð-an From the north, northerly.—an-eastan North-east.—an-hymbre, pl. g. a; d. um, m. The Northumbrians, so called as living north of the river Humber.—an-west North-west.—burh Northborough, Northamptonshire.—dæl North part.—ende North end.—ern Northern, northerly.—felc Northern people, Norfolk.—hámtan Northampton.—hámtánscír Northamptonshire.—healf North half.—hymber Northumbrian, An.—hymbraland Northumberland.—man A north man or Norman.—múða The North-mouth, the Nore.—sé The North sea.—þeod Northern nation.—Weallas North Wales, L.—weard Northward.—west North-west.—wic Northwich, Norwich.
 Nor-wæg Norway.—wægas? The Norwegians, L.
 Nose, an; f. A nose of land, a promontory.
 Noste, nottle, 1. An ornament for the head, a garland, crown.
 2. A handle of a cup, a hill, S.
 Nosu, e; f. A nose.—gristel The gristle of the nose.—pyrel The nostril.
 NÓS, e; f. 1. A daring, venturing.
 2. That in which the sea is dared, A ship, bark.—Der. néðan.
 —nós Daring, bold: A termination of proper names; as, Wulf-nós, etc.
 Notu, e; f. 1. Use, usage, utility.
 2. Business, employment, duty, office.—Not-georn Attentive to duty, diligent, sedulous.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To make use of, to employ, use, enjoy, possess, occupy.—wyrðe Useful, v. nit.

NYD

Not-writere A notary, S.
 Nú Now, still, behold, since, then, therefore.—Nú-gyt Hitherto, as yet.—Nú hwonne Now and then, sometimes.—Nú þa Just now, now then.—Nú hwæne ér Just now, a little while before.—Nú nú Now now, immediately.
 Nubelnes, se; f. Nobleness, S.
 Numen taken; pp. of niman.
 Nume-stan Chalk, S.
 Namol Capable, receiving, catching, S.
 Nun An orphan, a nun.—mynster A nunnery, convent of nuns.
 Nunne, an; f. A nun. A nunne was a person advanced in years, but a minicen appears to have been younger.
 Nute-heð Resin, S.
 Nuton for nyton, v. nitan.
 Nycenisc Nicene, L.
 Nycst next, v. necst.
 Nýd necessity, Der. v. neád, Der.
 Nye A nye, nest, L.
 Nyest nearest, v. nyhet.
 Nyga nine, v. nigon.
 Nygeða, nygoða, v. nigeða.
 Nygon nine, v. nigon.
 Nyhat; def. se nyheta; sp. of neah. Nighest, nearest, last.
 Nyht night, v. niht.
 Nyhtnys An abundance, R.
 Nyllan, ic nelle, þú nelt, he nele, nyle, we nellað, nyllað, nelle, nylle; p. nolde, we noldon; sub. ic, he nelle, nylle, wenylon [ne not, willan to will.] To will not, to be unwilling.
 Nyman to take, v. niman.
 Nymfete A water-lily, S.
 Nymne except, v. nemne.
 Nympe Except, unless.
 Nypele A nipple, trunk, L.
 Nyr nearer, v. neah.
 Nyrwet A narrow place, S.
 Nyrwian, v. nearwian.
 -nys, v. -nes.
 Nys is not, v. nis.
 Nysse know not, v. nitan.
 Nyst a nest, dwelling, v. nest.
 Nyste do not know, v. nitan.
 Nysu, Der. v. nosu, Der.
 Nyt, te; f. Utility, use, need.—Nyt useful, convenient, needful, perfect, v. nit, Der.
 Nyt compels, v. nydan.
 Nyt a net, v. net.
 Nytan Not to know, v. nitan.
 Nýten, niten, es; n. Neat, cat-tle, a beast, an animal, a beast of burden.—lic Beast-like.—nes Brutishness as to knowledge, ignorance, v. neát.
 Nyð wickedness, v. nið.
 Nyðan beneath, v. neoðan.

OES

Nýðan to compel, v. nydan.
 Nyðearf necessity, v. neád Der.
 Nyðer down, Der. v. niðer Der.
 Nyðera, neoðera, neoðra; sp. niðemest Lower, nether.
 Nýð-full full of malice, v. nið.
 Nyðmest lowest, v. nyðera.
 Nyðor Below.—asettan To set down, humble, v. niðer.
 Nytle a nettle, v. netele.
 Nyttian to enjoy, v. niótan.
 Nywelmys, v. neowel, Der.
 Nywlic young, tender, v. niwe.
 Nyxta nest, v. nexsta.

O.

The short or unaccented o in Anglo-Saxon, most probably had the sound of o in for; as, for, coc, loc, corn, horn, þorn. The long or accented ó in Saxon, was sounded as oo in cook, as these cognate words will prove, cóc, hóe, bóc, gód, stól, cól, fót, etc.
 -o is used chiefly to form the names of qualities from adj. as, Menigeo The many, multitude.—Hælo Health. Nouns in, -o are f. and incl. but they often end also in, -u; then they have a regular f. declension; as, nom. Hælu; g. d. ac. hæle.
 A few nouns in, -o are n. and make the g in, -ewes; as, Baló, melo; g. calewes, mel-lewes, etc.
 O', óo in v. on.
 Ob For, of, An.
 Ob The woof in weaving, L.
 Ober over, v. ofer, etc.
 Obet, v. ofset.
 Obr, v. ofer.
 Ob-scæman, v. of-asceacan.
 Ob-scænes A shaking off, S.
 Ob-setnes A sitting down by, L.
 Ob-þened, v. of-þened.
 Oc but, also, and, v. ac.
 Octabas Octaves, L.
 -od the pp. from verbs in, -ian: m. & n. nouns also end in od; as, Metod, es; m. The Creator.—Heáfod, es; n. The head.—adj. also end in od; as, Forod, nacod, etc.
 Oden A floor, court, yard, S.
 Oefest, R. v. ofest.
 Oefesta Hastily, C.
 Oefung, v. efesung.
 Oeg-hwele, v. æg-hwile.
 Oeg-hwer, v. æg-hwær.
 Oehtnys, R. v. ehtnes.
 Oes-cingas, Oesc-cingas Oescom kings, the kings of Kent.

OF

Best Grace, favour, a benefit, love.—full Devoted, S.
 Oeðel a country, v. eðel.
 Oeðian R. v. orðian.
 Of; prep. d. g. *Of, from, out of, concerning.*—Of-abeðtan *To beat off*.—aceðpian *To buy off, redeem.*—aceorfan *To cut off*.—acseian *To seek out, expect.*—adon *To do or put away, shake off.*—adrifan *To drive off.*—adrincan *to drink off or out, to empty.*—adrygan *To wipe away or off.*—ærnan *To run off or out.*—ufesian *To shear off.*—aheðwan *To hew or cut off.*—ahládan *To lade out.*—aléðian *To lead out.*—alíhtan *To alight.*—animan *To take off or away.*—apiucian *To pluck off.*—apullian *To pull off, draw out.*—arresta, an; m. *A residue, An.*—ascæcan *To shake off, flee.*—ascrédlian *To prune, cut off.*—acyran *To cut or shear off.*—aseðban *To boil off.*—asleam *To cut off.*—asnidan *To cut off.*—asyllan *To deliver.*—ateon *To draw or take away.*—apwean *To wash off.*—aweorpan *To cast off.*—awringan *To wring off.*—axian *To ask after, to ascertain.*—ayrnan *To run off or from.*—beátan *To beat off, to kill.*—begán *To go off, take away.*—beon *To be off, to be cut off.*—blindan *To make blind, R.*—bredan *To remove, steal.*—ceorfan *To carve or cut off.*—cuman *To come off, to go forth, proceed.*—cúðan, —cýðan *To make known, to declare.*—dæl, —dæle *A precipice, an abrupt descent, a fall.*—delfan *To dig out, C.*—doeman *To discern, C.*—don *To take off.*—drédan *To dread, be afraid, or frightened.*—drifan *To drive off.*—druncnian *To be drunk, S.*—dúne Down, downward. —earmian *To take pity of.*—etan *To eat up, root out.*—fêred Af-frighted. —faran *To go off, go away, to follow out, pursue.*—fendan *To find, obtain, Ch. 1060.*—feorran *To go far off, S.*—ferian *To carry off.*—fêðgan *To fly or flow off, to scum, L.*—flôwan *To flow down or away.*—fretan *To devour.*—fyligean *To follow.*—fyllan *to overthrow.*

OF

Of-gán, —gangan *To go off, to proceed, derive, require.*—gedrincan *To drunken, C.*—geniman *To take off, seize, C.*—gewitan *To go off, to depart.*—gifan *To give off, relinquish, leave.*—gimeroan *To mark out, to choose, R.*—hæbban *To retain.*—hear-mian, for —earmian *To pity.*—hénan *To take away, to hinder.*—hingrian *To hunger.*—hládan *To lade out.*—hleahtr Derision, S. —hnítan *To butt, to push with the horns.*—hréðan *To rush off, to fall down.*—hréðwan *To have pity of.*—hréran *To raise over, to cover.*—hwan From whence. —irnan *To run off.*—léðan *To lead out.*—léðtan *To leave, to let out.*—lete, —late, —lete *An offering, the host, the sacramental bread.*—licgan *To lie upon, oppress.*—lician *To dislike.*—lyst, —lysted *Desirous of.*—man, v. ge-man. —munan *To remember.*—myrbrian *To murder.*—niman *To take, seize.*—read *A purple colour, S.*—ridan *To ride off or after, to follow.*—rowen pitied, v. hreðwan. —sacan *To dispute, deny.*—sceacan *To flee.*—sceamian *To shame, blush, be ashamed.*—scearfan *To cut off.*—sceótan *To shoot off, kill.*—scinan *To shine.*—seón *To see, find.*—setenead besetting. —settan *To set off, set round, oppress.*—sigan *To go off, depart, C.*—sittan *To surround, oppress.*—sléan *To cut off, kill, strike.*—elegen-nes *A cutting off, a slaying.*—smorian *To suffocate.*—sufðan *To cut off, kill.*—springe, —spring, es; m. *An offspring, posterity, race.*—spyrennes *A finding out by footsteps, an inquiry, S.*—spyrian *To seek, search.*—sténan *To stone.*—steppan *To tread upon.*—standan *To stand off, to rise, swell, R.*—stician *To stab, pierce.*—stigan *To go off, pass by.*—stingan *To stab, thrust through.*—swelgan *To swallow up, to devour.*—sweord *A sword, S.*—swerian *To swear off.*—swingan *To beat off, to beat.*—swiðian *To overcome.*—teón *To draw off, to withdraw, bereave.*

OFE

Of-þenian *To make wet, to steep, infuse.*—þanc, es; m. *Envy.*—þegde Consumed. —þinca, an; m. *Displeasure, anger.*—þincan *To think of, repent, to bear with difficulty, to be irritated.*—þirst Thirsty. —þracian *To be sore afraid.*—þriccan *To press, oppress, to hinder, cumber, preoccupy.*—þricednysa Distress. —þringan *To press, throng.*—þrosmian *To strangle, choke.*—þrycece A throng, S. —þryht Encompassed, oppressed, S. —þryscan *To oppress.*—þrysmian *To press, choke.*—þrystrian *To darken.*—þyn-can *To displease, disgust.*—þyrst Thirsty. —tíge *A taking off, a subtraction.*—torðian *To cast off, to throw, to stone.*—tredan *To tread off, to wear.*—unnan *To deny, retain.*—weorpan *To cast off, overwhelm.*—witan *To reverence, R.*—wringan *To wring off.*—wyrtrumian *To root up, eradicate.*—ýrmð Misery, S. —ýrnan *To run off or down.*

O'fet, ôfet, es; n. *Fruit of trees or plants, pulse.*

O'fen; g. ôfenes, ôfnes; d. ôfene, ôfne; m. *An oven, furnace.*—baean Baked in an oven, L. —raca *An ovenrake.*

O'fer; g. ôfres; d. ôfre; m. *A margin, brink, bank, shore.*

O'fer; prep. ac. d. *Over, above, upon, beside, beyond.*—æt Overeating, gluttony, banqueting. —ete Gluttonous. —baec Backward, An. —baec geteung Tetanus, musculorum contractio, L. —bebeðdan *To rule over.*—becuman *To come upon suddenly.*—beon *To be over, to remain.*—bídan *To remain over.*—blismrian *To triumph over.*—blífe Overblithe or merry. —bráðan *To cover over, over-spread.*—bræðels *A covering, veil.*—brægd Spread abroad, v. bredan. —bræw An eyebrow. —bringan *To bring over.*—brawa Eye-brow. —brycegan *To make a bridge over.*—byternys Overbitterness. —cer *A passing over.*—cerran *To pass over.*—cíðan *To contend over, to chide.*—clífe Headlong. —clíman *To overclimb, overwhelm.*—clíopan *To cry out, R.*—cræft Overcraft, deceit. —cuman *To overcome, to come to an end, conquer.*

Ofer-cyme *A conquering.*—cý-
ðan *To oversay, to forswear.*
—dón *To overdo.*—drenc
Drunkenness.—drencan *To*
make drunk.—drifan *To drive*
out, expel.—drincan *To be*
drunken.—drince *Drunkenn-*
ness.—dryttan *To come be-*
fore.—dyru *A lintel, v. dura.*
—e *From above, L.*—eáca
An overplus, a remainder.—
—eal *Over all, altogether, com-*
monly, K.—eald *Overold.*—
—ealdor-man *A patriarch,*
prefect, prince.—etan *To*
overeate.—etol *A glutton.*
—etolnes *Gluttony.*—fæt *Too*
fat.—fæðmian *To over-*
spread.—fær *A transit.*—fæ-
—ran *To go over.*—fangen *To*
take hold of.—feng *A clasp,*
buckle.—feobt *A victory.*
—feohitan *To conquer.*—ferian
To carry over.—fernes *A pas-*
sage.—fêde *An inundation.*
—fleón *To escape.*—flitan *To*
convince, overcome.—flówan
To overflow.—flówedlic
Superfluous.—flówednes
Superfluity.—fón *To take hold*
of.—fresan *To freeze over.*
—full *Overfull, intoxicated.*
—fylgan *To follow over, in-*
cite.—fylle *Overfulness, sur-*
feit.—fyr *Overfar, a dis-*
tance.—gán, —gangan *To go*
over, to conquer.—geare
Old, antiquated.—gedyru *A*
lintel.—gemet *Abundance.*
—geótan *To pour over, over-*
come.—geotol *Forgetful, S.*
—geweore *An overwork, an*
arch, a tomb, mausoleum, S.
—gewrit *A superscription.*—
—gifra *A glutton.*—gildan *To*
overgild, S.—giotulnes, v.
—gitelnes. —gitan, —gytan *To*
forget, to be forgetful.—gitol,
—gytol *Forgetful.*—gitolnes
Forgetfulness, stupor.—
—glæncgan, —glængcan *To*
adorn.—gloesian, —glossian
To overgloss, to write over, L.
—gumian, —gyman *To for-*
get, neglect.—gytan *To for-*
get.—gyttolnes *Stupor, S.*—
—habban *To abound.*—healdan
To overhold, omit.—
—hebban *To heave over, pass*
over, to neglect.—hélan *To*
overhele, to kill or cover over.
—heoran *Not to listen, to*
disobey, L.—heortnes *for*
heornes Disobedience, L.—
—herian *To overrun with an*
army.—higan *To despise.*—
—higd, —hygd *A high mind,*
pride, contempt.—

Ofer-híre *Disobedient, stub-*
born.—hlæstan *To overload.*
—hleápan *To overleap.*—hleor,
es; n. *A cheek or face guard,*
K.—hlifan *To be extolled,*
set on high.—hlinian *To lean*
over.—hlóð *Overloud.*—hlyp
A leap.—hlyttrian *To melt.*
—hoga *A despiiser.*—hogian
To be proud, to despise.—
—hreósan *To rush upon.*—
—hrered, hryred *Overturned.*
—hrops *Voracity.*—hyegan
To despise.—hyd *Pride.*—
—hydlg *Proud, haughty.*—
—hygd *Pride, presumption.*
—hyge *Arrogance, insolence,*
Le.—hýran *To overhear, dis-*
obey, contemn.—hýre *Dis-*
obedient.—hýrned *High,*
proud.—hýrnes, 1. *Disobe-*
dience, contempt as in law.
2. *The penalty for contempt*
of law, Th. gl.—ing, e; f. *A*
superfluity.—læfed *Left over.*
—leóran *To pass over, trans-*
gress, prevaricate.—leórnas
Prevarication, deceit.—lib-
—ban *To survive.*—lice *Care-*
lessly, S.—licgan *To overlay.*
—lifa *A remainder.*—lihtan
To outshine.—lioran *To pass*
away, C.—liðan *To sail over.*
—mægen *Great power.*—
—mæst *Overgreat.*—mæstlic
Immense.—máðm *Excessive*
riches.—med *Pride.*—mele
Over measure, luxury.—
—mened *Contrite, S.*—met
High-minded, proud.—met,
—tes; m. *Luxury, L.*—metto;
f. *Luxury, pride.*—micel
Overmuch.—micelnes *Over-*
greatness.—mod *Coturnus,*
L. B.—mód *High-minded,*
proud, beyond measure, too
much, L.—módgian, —móti-
—an *To be high-minded, proud,*
to boast.—módgung *Pride.*
—módig *Proud.*—módig-
—nes, móðnes *High-minded-*
ness, pride.—neod *Overneed,*
very necessary or useful.—ni-
—man *To take hold of, to seize,*
defile.—nón *Overnoon, after-*
noon.—plantian *To plant*
again.—prut *Overproud,*
stubborn.—rédan *To read*
over.—rédlice *Frequently.*—
—recan *To overcome.*—resta
What rests over, a residue.—
—ricðian *To rule over.*—ri-
—dan *To ride over.*—rówan *To*
row over.—sálic *Over sea.*—
—sáðð *Overprosperity.*—sæ-
—pisc *Too succulent.*—sáwan
To sow over.—sceáðian *To*
overshadow.—sceat *Over-*
scot, usury.—

Ofer-aceáwian *To oversee, to*
inspect.—sceáwigend *One*
who overlooks, a bishop.—
—scinan *To overshadow.*—
—scrud, es; n. *An overgar-*
ment.—seamas *Sacks, C.*—
—seglian *To sail over.*—sen-
—dan *To send over.*—seocnes
Extreme sickness.—seón *To*
oversee, preside over, to de-
spise.—settan *To cover.*—se-
—wennys *Contempt, S.*—sittan
1. *To regard, take care of.*
2. *To oversit, to omit.*—slæge
A lintel.—slæp *Overalep.*—
—slip, —slóp *An over garment,*
a surplice, S.—smeaung
Overconsideration.—sprée,
—spré *Over-speaking, loqua-*
city.—sprécolnes *Loquacity.*
—sprédan *To overspread.*—
—sprécan *To oversee, to*
speck evil.—sprécol *Over-*
talkative.—stélan *To steal*
over, convict.—stæppan *To*
overstep, transgress.—stan-
—dan *To stand over, to insist.*
—stigan *To go over, to ex-*
ceed.—stigendlic *Superla-*
tive, L.—strican *To occupy,*
L.—swimman *To swim over.*
—swiðian *To overcome, con-*
quer, deliver, exceed, sur-
pass.—swiðe *Overmuch, too*
much.—swiðnes *affliction,*
C.—swiðrian *To overcome,*
prevail.—sylfrían *To silver*
over, to cover with silver.—
—sylnes *Gluttony.*—symed
Oppressed, overwhelmed, L.
—tæl *An unequal number.*
—tæle *Superstitious, S.*—
—teón *To cover over.*—þearf
Great necessity.—þeón *To*
excel, overcome, transcend,
overgrow.—þrycednes *Tri-*
bulation, L.—þungennes
Excellence.—tíð *The even-*
ing.—togennys *A covering.*
—tolden *Covered over.*—tre-
—dan *To tread under foot.*—
—trúwian *To trust too much.*
—wáðan *To cross.*—wedén
A tempest.—wéan *To over-*
ween, to presume.—wénnys
Insolence, pride.—weorpan
To cast over, to overthrow,
destroy.—winnan *To over-*
come, conquer.—wintran *To*
winter.—wist *Greediness,*
gluttony.—wlenced *Over-*
proud, S.—wreón *To cover*
over.—wrigels *A covering.*—
—wundennes *An experiment.*
—wyllan *To boil over, S.*—
—ýðel *Vain.*—ýrnan *To run*
over, come upon.—ýðð *A float-*
ing, doubting.—

OLD

O'fest, e; *f. Haste, speed.*—
Mid *öfeste* or *öfste* or *öfes-*
tum *With haste, quickly,*
speedily.—an *To hasten, S.*
—lio *Hasty.*—lice *Hastily.*
—ung *A hastening.*
O'fet fruit, v. *öfæt.*
Offrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
offer, dedicate, sacrifice.
Offring, e; *f. An offering, sac-*
rifice.—sceat *Sacrifice.*
O'fan an oven, v. *öfen.*
Ofor a bow, v. *easor.*
Ofor a brim, v. *öfer.*
O'fost speed, v. *öföst.*
O'fran; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
raise, make high.
Ofrung, -sceat, v. *offrung.*
O'fst, -lic, -um, v. *öföst.*
O'fste, v. *öföst.*
Oft; cmp. *oftor*; sp. *oftost*;
adv. Oft, often.—*réd Fre-*
quent.—*rédlic Frequent.*—
—*rédlice Frequently.*—*sécan*
To seek often.—*sif O'fttimes,*
frequent.
O'fyr above, v. *öfer.*
O'ga, an; m. *ége*, es; m. *Great*
fear, dread.—*Der. E'gsian*:
on-*égan*: *égeles*: *égesa*, *é-*
sa, *flód*-, *lig*-, *wester*-, *éges-*
-ful, -lic: *égor*-, *-streám.*
Ogengel A bar, bolt, an impe-
diment, S.
Oheald, ohýld Hanging, Le.
Ohstan The armpits, L.
O'ht any thing, v. *áht.*
Oht Fear.
Ohter Reproach, rebuke, S.
Oht-ríp, -hríp Harvest, R.
O'hwær Any where, S.
O'hwit aught, v. *áht.*
Ohýld, v. *oheald.*
Ol Whole, Ez.
-ol, as a noun, v. -el.
-ol; adj. Denotes a mental qua-
lity, as *hétol Hatelful.*
Olæcan, olæccan, oleccan. 1.
To fawn, flatter, please, gra-
tify. 2. To comply with, sub-
mit to, cringe to, obey, serve,
S. L.
Olæcere, olecere, ollicere, es;
m. *A flatterer, parasite, L.*
Olæceung, olæcung, olecung,
oleccung, e; *f. Flattery,*
fawning.
Olan-eg, -ig The isle of Olney
near Gloucester.
Oleccan, v. olæcan.
Olfaet, v. álfæst.
Olfeand, es; m. *A camel.*
Ollicere, S. v. olæcere.
Olistram, Louage, S.
Oll detraction, v. hol.
Ol-pwongas, -pongas Thongs of
leather, latches, L

ON

Olucnd a camel, v. *olfend.*
O'm, es; m. *Rust.*—*ig Rusty.*
O'm-a, an; m. *A burning ulcer,*
erysipelas.—*cyn A suppura-*
tion, gathering.—*lht Mat-*
tery, corrupt.
O'man to rust.
Ombeht, v. ambiht.
O'mber, v. ambér.
Ombiht A servant.—e, es; n.
A business, employment, duty.
—*hera A minister, servant,*
v. *ambiht.*
O'mbor a pitcher, v. *ömber.*
Ompre a herb, v. *ampre.*
On one, v. *án.*
On, prep. d. ac. In, into, with,
among, on, upon.—*On-*, *is*
used in composition, for in,
on, upon; also, like *un-*, *to*
denote privation, as the Lat.
in-, and *Eng. un-*.—*On-a-*
bláwan To breathe or blow in.
—*æbillinis Indignation.*—
—*égan, égan To pine away, to*
fear.—*sht Needy, poor.*—
—*æl An inflammation.*—*æl-*
an To kindle, light, set on fire,
to burn.—*ælet Lightning.*—
—*ætywán To appear.*—*afæst-*
nian To fasten.—*ageotan*
To pour in.—*ahæáwian To*
cut in.—*ahreosan To rush*
upon.—*al, v. æl.*—*alédan*
To lead on.—*á In one, once*
for all, continually.—*ánlic-*
nys A likeness.—*árian To*
rise against.—*asendan To*
send into.—*asettan To set or*
lay upon.—*aslidan To slide in.*
—*asnesan To strike against.*
—*aweorpan To cast in.*—*awin-*
nan To fight against.—*bæc*
On the back, behind, back-
ward.—*bæcling Backwards.*
—*bærlíc Not bare, secret.*—
—*bærnán To ignite, inflame, to*
burn up.—*bærning, -bærnis,*
Incense.—*bæru Resignation.*
—*becuman To come upon, to*
happen.—*becwéðan To re-*
peat a thing often.—*bedippan*
To dip in, to immerge.—*befe-*
allan To fall upon, to happen.
—*begnes Crookedness.*—
—*behældan To look upon.*—
—*behleapan To leap upon.*—
—*belædan To lead or bring in,*
to lay upon, apply.—*bén An*
invocation.—*beóðan To de-*
clare, promise, command.—
—*beón To be in.*—*beprenan*
To wink.—*béran To bear or*
carry on or near.—*bérede*
tasted, v. -bírian.—*bescea-*
wian To oversee.—*bescea-*
wung An overseeing.—*besen-*
dan To send into.

ON

On-besettan To insert.—*besle-*
án To strike into.—*besmit-*
ten Unbesmitten, undefiled,
pure.—*bestélan To steal on,*
to surprise.—*bestéppan To*
step in or upon.—*bíd Expec-*
tation.—*bídan To expect.*
—*bíddan To bid.*—*bíga*
To bend, submit.—*bigong An*
inhabitant, S.—*bindan To*
unbind.—*bírian, -bírigan,*
-býrian, -býrgan, -býrigan,
p. ede; de. To taste, taste
of.—*bítan To bite or taste*
of.—*blæstan To break in, S.*
—*bléwan To blow or breathe*
upon, to inflate.—*blótan*
To sacrifice.—*bogan To*
bend on.—*boren Diminished.*
—*bran for barn kindled, v.*
byrnan.—*brecan To break in.*
—*bredan, -bregdan, p. brægd*
To unbrail, untwist, lay
open, awake.—*brinec Instiga-*
tion, impulse.—*bringan To*
bring on, entice.—*brosnung*
Corruption.—*bryrdan To in-*
stigate, animate, prick.—
—*bryrding Instinct, insti-*
gation.—*bryrdnes Instiga-*
tion, inspiration, instinct.—
—*búgan To bow to, to submit.*
—*bund Unbound, laid open.*
—*burnan To inflame, S.*—
—*bútan, -búton, About.*—*by-*
gan To bend.—*býrgan, -bý-*
rian To taste of.—*býrging,*
-býrgnes A tasting.—*býrig-*
ing A taste.—*ceapung Gra-*
tis.—*ceunan To bring forth.*
—*cennes A bringing forth.*—
—*ceósan To choose.*—*cerran To*
turn, to turn from, invert.—
—*cigan To invoke.*—*clifian To*
cleave.—*clypian To invoke.*—
—*cnáwan To know, recognise,*
acknowledge, treat.—*cná-*
wenes Knowledge.—*cnáwung*
Knowledge.—*cuisan To drive*
away.—*cuman To enter in.*
—*cunnian To accuse, prove.*
—*cunning An accusation.*—
—*cunnys An excuse, L.*—*cwé-*
ðan To say, address, an-
swer.—*cýðan To chide.*—
—*derslic Terrible.*—*dón To*
undo, to put upon.—*doung A*
loosing, S.—*drædan To fear,*
reverence, dread.—*drædend-*
lic Dreadful, terrible.—
—*dræding Fear.*—*dreardan To*
fear, C.—*drencan To make*
drunken, to intoxicate, to be
drunken.—*drinca, an*; m.
A cup.—*drislic Terrible.*—
—*druncnian To be drunken.*
—*druncning. 1. A drinking.*
2. A cup.—*drysenlic, -drysn-*
lic, -dryslíc Terrible, S.—

On-dryne *Fearful, terrible.*—dryso *Power.*—ealdian *To grow old.*—eardian *To dwell in, to inhabit.*—efen, efne *Over against.*—égan *To fear.*—elan *To anoint with oil.*—emn *Opposite, over against.*—éðian *To inspire, to breathe in or upon.*—éðung *An inspiration.*—fagen *Unfain, sorrowful.*—fægnian *To fawn upon.*—færelð *An entrance.*—fæstnian *To fasten or fix in.*—fangen *received; pp. of fôn.*—fange-nes *A receiving, taking, undertaking, a comprehending, receptacle.*—faran *To go in.*—feallan *To fall or rush upon.*—fealle *A falling down, epilepsy.*—fést *receivest.*—féhð *receives, v. fôn.*—feng *received, v. fôn.*—feng *A taking, receiving.*—fengues *A receiving, conceiving.*—feoh-*tan To fight against, to resist.*—feoldan *To unfold.*—feormes *Filthiness, S.*—fin-*dan To find, discover, to prove by experience.*—fisc-*nes A putting on flesh, in-*
carnation.—flôte *A float, An.*—fô, foah, fôh *I receive, v.*—fôn *To receive, take.*—fônd *A taker.*—fôran *Before.*—fôreweard *On forward.*—forhogung *Scorn, contempt.*—forht *Not afraid, intrep-*
pid.—forthian *To fear.*—for-*wyrd, es; m. Destruction,*
what destroys, a wild boar.—fôð *receives, v. fôn.*—ful-*tum Help.*—fundennes *A*
discovery.—gæge *A going out,*
L.—galan *To charm, en-*
chant.—galend, es; m. *A*
charmer.—gan began, v. gin-
nan. —gang *An entering.*
—gangan *To go, to enter in.*
—ganian *To yawn at.*—geader
At the same time, together.
—gean, gan began, v. gin-
nan. —gearo *Unprovided, un-*
ready.—gearwan *To put off.*
—gebringan *To bring in.*
—gecoplice *Importunately.*
—gecwédan *To denounce.*—ge-
dufan *To dip in.*—gefæst-
nian *To fasten in, to fix, S.*
—gefitt *With contention, ear-*
nestly.—gefremming *Imper-*
fection.—gegen *Opposite to,*
against.—gegripnes *A seiz-*
ing on.—gehreôean *To rush*
on.—geléðan *To lead or bring*
in.—gelihnan *To enlighten.*
—gemang *Among, mixed,*
mingled.—

On-gemengau *To intermingle.*
—genga, an; m. *An enterer.*—
—geniman *To take away, spoil,*
rob, return.—geong *A rush-*
ing, C.—geôtan *To pour in.*
—gereccan *To impute.*—gerý-
man *To make room, to dis-*
cern.—gescrepnes *A disad-*
vantage, L.—geséon *To look*
upon.—gesettan *To put upon,*
to impose.—gesihð *A behold-*
ing, looking on.—gesittan *To*
sit in.—gesmiten *Smeared*
over.—gespanian *To allure.*
—geswicendlice *Incessantly.*
—getan *To understand.*—
—gete *Intelligible.*—geþéðað *To*
insert.—geþwær *Disa-*
greeting, not mild.—getnis
Understanding.—gewisse
What is unknown, a secret.
—gewitan *To pass over.*—gie-
tan *To know.*—gin *A begin-*
ning, commencement.—gin-
nan, gynnán, he ginð; p. ic, he-
gan, þú gunne, we gun-
non; pp. gunnen. 1. *To be-*
gin, undertake. 2. *To at-*
tempt, try, endeavour.—gin-
nes, gynnnes *A beginning,*
undertaking.—gitan, gytan,
he git, gyt; p. geat, we geat-
ton, gatun; pp. giten. *To*
know, perceive, understand,
discover, learn, comprehend,
to be convinced or assured,
to get, receive, embrace.—gite-
nes, gytene, se; f. *Under-*
standing, knowledge.—gitful
Sensible, wise.—gitfullice
Sensibly.—gneras *Goggle*
eyed persons, S.—gong *An*
irruption, incursion, R.—
—grislic *Horrible.*—gunnen-
ys *A beginning.*—gyldan *To*
repay, expiate.—gynnendlic
Inceptive.—gynnnes *A begin-*
ning.—gyrian, gyrwian *To*
ungear.—habbað *Lift up.*
—háðian *To unordain, to de-*
grade.—háelan *To kindle, v.*
élan.—háeld *What hangs or*
bends downwards.—háeld-
nes *A declining.*—háeld In-
firm. —háetan *To heat, in-*
flame.—hagan *To hedge in.*
—hágian, p. ode; pp. od. *To*
have an opportunity or a good
will to do any thing, to be
convenient, to please, to be at
leisure.—hangian *To hang on,*
append.—háðian *To wax hot.*
—healdan *To hold on, keep*
firmly.—heáþian *To heap on.*
—heawe *A block to heap up-*
on.—hebban *To lift up.*—
—heldan *To incline, bend.*
—hœraian *To lead captive.*—

On-hérían *To praise, emulate.*
—hérun *Emulation.*—hic-
gan *To consider.*—hinder
Backward.—hinderling *From*
behind, backwards.—hiscan,
—hysecan *To hiss or laugh at,*
to deride, calumniate.—his-
pan *To deride.*—hleógian *To*
lean on.—hlidan *To uncover.*
—hlite, hlyte, hlothe *By lot,*
free.—hnigan *To bow, to bow*
down.—hogian *To have an*
opportunity.—holisnian; p.
ode; pp. od. *To trouble, dis-*
gust, K.—hôn *To hang on.*
—horna v. án —horna. —hoep
Reproach, scorn.—hrés *An*
attack, assault, invasion, a
rush.—hread *Prepared.*—
—hreôean *To rush or fall upon.*
—hréran *To stir up, to excite,*
rouse.—hrinan *To touch.*—
—hrop *Importunity.*—hupian
To recall, L.—hwæl, for
hweol *In a circle, round.*—
—hwærfednes *A change.*—hwe-
orfan *To change.*—hwyfan *To*
bellow again.—hyðan *To in-*
cline, decline, bend down.—
—hyrenes *Imitation.*—hyrgan,
—hyrian, —hyrigean *To imi-*
tate, emulate.—hyscan, —hy-
span *To deride.*—in *Within.*
—innan *Inside, within.*—ir-
nan *To run in.*—léðan *to*
lead in or into.—lénan *to*
lend out.—létan *To release,*
dismiss.—láh *Lent, gave.*—
—lár *Instruction.*—lást *In a*
track, backwards.—léac *un-*
*locked, v.*lúcan, —lúcan —leah-
Falling down, L.—leahnan
To enlighten.—leccung *Ir-*
rita, B.—legan; p. —léah,
—láh, we —lehton. 1. *To kindle,*
to light up. 2. *To incite, ir-*
ritate, L.—leógan *To lie*
against.—lesan *To unlease,*
unloose.—lésnis *A loosing,*
redemption.—lic like, Bt. 16,
1. —lician *To liken.*—licnis *A*
likeness.—liesan *To loose, L.*
—ligan *To kindle, v.*legan.
—ligan, —líhan, p. —láh, —leah,
we —ligon, pp. —ligen *To*
grant, bestow, An.—lihtan,
1. v. a. *To enlighten, illumina-*
te, give light. 2. v. n. *To*
shine, dawn.—lihte *An en-*
lightening, L.—lihting, lih-
ting, lyhting *An enlighten-*
ing.—lihtan, v. lihtan. —
—lócian *To look on.*—lócan *To*
unlock.—lútan *To incline to,*
to bow, bend.—lyhting *Light-*
ning.—lyhtnes *An enlight-*
ening.—lýsan *To unloose.*—
—lyt inclines, v. —lútan. —

On-mædla, media Arrogance, presumption. — mælan; p. de. To speak to, to announce. — mang Among. — merca, -mercung An inscription, C. — middan In the midst. — mitta A weight. — módnes Desperation. — munan To have in the mind, to think. — niman To take away. — nitt -nytt Useless. — nyttan To occupy. — öfer Above, over. — open Unopen, covered. — orettan To contend for, to conquer. — orðian To breathe in, inspire. — orðung Inspiration. — pennad Unpenned, unpinned, opened. — ræfnindlic Unbearable. — ræs An attack. — ræsan To rush in. — red Monk's hood. — reósan To rush on. — rettan To defile. — ridan To ride on. — riht Just. — rihtlic Uneven. — rihtwis Unjust. — rihtwisnis Injustice, unrighteousness. — risan To rise up. — ryne An inroad. — sacan To deny refuse, excuse or clear one's self. — sæc An excuse, a denying. — sæcSought, pursued, excused. — sæcgiung A sacrificing. — sægan, -secgan To offer, to sacrifice, contradict, L. — sægðnes, — sægðnys A sacrifice, an offering, a ceremony. — sæge Difficult, hard, slow. — sægung A sacrificing. — sælan To loosen. — egu A saying, affirmation. — sande A sending, L. — sceacan To shake. — sceccnes A moving of the mind, a thought, an inquisition. — sceamian To blush, be ashamed. — sceonung An abomination. — sceótan To shoot in, insert, to drive on, propel. — scife An attack, S. — sculan To shun, avoid, renounce, refuse, reject, abominate, despise. — sculanendlic, sculanendlic A abominable, detestable. — scéunung Abomination, cursing. — scynan To dread, C. — scyte An attack, assault, reproach, S. — scéan To enquire. — secgan To sacrifice, S. — secgan To contradict. — secgean To testify, impute. — secges An offering. — sendan To send, to send on or in. — seón An aspect, countenance. — seón To look on or at. — setnis A laying out, construction. — settan To set on, put upon, oppress. —

On-sican To groan, sigh. — slen A face, an aspect, S. — sigan To lie or rest upon, to verge, approach, to hover over, descend. — sinscype Wedlock. — slon A countenance, C. — siðe Once. — sittan; 1. To sit on, to oppress, afflict. 2. To beset, press, ply. — sittend, es; m. One sitting on, a rider. — sittung An habitation. — slépan To sleep on or soundly, to fall asleep. — slagan To strike against, to destroy. — sléan To fix in. — smeau To search out. — smeaug A searching out. — suésan To dash against. — spæca An accuser, a claimant. — spécan To speak against, to accuse, inspire. — spéc A cause, an accusation. — spétan To spit on. — spannan To unlock. — spræca An accuser, a claimant. — sprécan To accuse. — springan To spring forth. — spurnan To stumble upon, to offend. — spyrcnes A scandal, an offence. — stæl Disposition. — stælan; p. de; pp. ed. To steal on, excite, accuse. — step An entrance. — stæpan To step on, to go. — stal An accuser? — standan To stand upon. — starian To stare at. — stellan To produce, set forth, institute, establish, ordain, appoint. — stépan To imbue. — stinc, -sting Power, tribute, impost, S. — stiðian To harden, C. — stylnes Unquietness. — styrenes, styrednes Motion, commotion. — styrian, -stirian, -styriean To move, stir up, excite, govern. — sund A float. — súnd Entire. — sundran, -sundron Asunder, apart. — swærian To answer, L. — swebban To bury, S. — sweflan To cast asleep. — sweogan To enter upon, to invade, interfere with. — swifan To turn, to turn away; As an adv. Backwards. — swogenes An invasion. — swymman To swim in. — sylle Unhappy. — symbolnes A festival, L. — syn An appearance, a face. — syne Visible, manifest, v. an. — syn Desire, lack, want, Ex. — tendan To kindle, to set on fire. — tendnys A burning. — teón To take upon, to undertake. — teóna Injury, reproach. — þæslíc Inconvenient, importunate. — penian To bend. —

On-þeón To undertake, engage. — þeowian To serve. — þrúcan To revere, fear. — þringan To press upon. — þwægennys A washing, S. — þwean To wash, to wash away. — þweorh Across, crossly. — tían To untie. — títan To excite, impel, persuade. — tíhting An exciting, persuasion, S. — timber Matter. — timbernes A setting in array, an instruction. — timbrian To build on, to instruct, S. — treowe Untruth, perfidy. — trumnes Want of strength, weakness. — trúwian To confide in. — trymman To prevail, C. — tyan To untie, to open. — tydre Constant, firm, strong, G. — tygnes An accusation. — tynan To open, disclose, reveal. — tyndnys An inflammation, a kindling. — ufan Above, upon, moreover, furthermore. — unwis Unwise, irrational. — uppan Upon, above. — wacan To awake. — wacian To grow weak, to diminish, lessen. — wacian To watch diligently. — wacnian, -lgean To awaken, arouse, to take origin, to be born. — wádan To invade, to go with an impetus. — wæcnan, v. — wácnian. — weg, -weg Away, L. — wæm Unspotted, unblemished. — wæterig Without water, dry. — wald Power. — walg, -wealg, -wealh Entire, sound, whole. — walhnes Integrity, soundness. — weald Power. — wealda A governor. — weard Untoward, opposed. — weecnian To awaken. — weg Away, v. aweg, Der. — wemmed Unblemished. — wendan To turn upon or around, to change, convert, to pervert, overthrow. — wendidnes A changing. — weorþnes A casting in or upon, an injection. — west, v. awest. — wican To yield. — will Wished for, desirable. — windan To unwind, loosen. — winnan To fight against. — wlatian To look upon. — wlite A countenance. — wód Invaded, went on madly, maddened, G. — woh Perverse. — wohnes Perverseness, wickedness. — wrécan To revenge. — wreccscipe A dwelling in a strange country. —

ONG

On-wreohan, wreon *To reveal, open, discover.*—wrigan *To unrig, to uncover, reveal.*—wrigenes *Uncovering, a revelation.*—writan *To write on, note down.*—wrisban *To unbind, to shew, reveal.*—wrisung *A band.*—writing, —writung *An inscription, R.*—wunian *To inhabit, to be instant.*—wunung *A habitation.*—wurpan *To cast against, to object.*—yrnð *Misery.*—ýðan, —ýðian *To overflow.*—ýwian *To shew.*

Oncear, v.

Oncer *An anchor.*—bend *An anchor band.*—ráp *An anchor rope, v. ancer.*

Oncleow, *S. v. ancleow.*

O'ncra *a hermit, v. áncra.*

Oncyr *An anchor, v. onceer.*

Ond and; against.—swora *An answer. Der. v. and, Der.*

Onda zeal, v. anda.

Ondcýðignes *Learning, B.*

Ondefn *Convenient, meet, S.*

Onderalic *Terrible.*

Ondean *Fear, R.*

Ondetnes, se; *f. A confession.*

Ondettan *To confess.*

Ondhriones, se; *f. Cruelty, roughness, S.*

Ondlean *Retaliation, L.*

Ondo, ondu *Fear, C.*

Onetan; p. te. *To hasten.*—Onettung, e; *f. Hastiness, rashness.*

Onflit *An avvil, v. anflit.*

Onga, an; *m. A goad, prick, sting, S.*

Ongean, ongen [gén again] *adv. Again.*—Ongean, ongen; *prep. ac. Against, opposite to, towards.*—biddan *To ask again, repeat.*—brigan *To bring again.*—cirran *To turn again, to return.*—cliplian *To recall.*—cuman *To come again.*—cyme *A meeting, return.*—cyrredlic *That may be returned, relative.*—fær *A return.*—faran *To go again, to return.*—fealdan *To fold again, to reply.*—fealdnes *A reply.*—fleon *To flee away.*—fylan *To fill again, to replenish.*—gangan *To go again, to return.*—gebigan *To bend again, to reflect.*—gehwyrfan *To turn again, to return.*—geléðan *To lead back.*—ryne *A returning.*—sendan *To send again, to send back.*—settan *To set against, to object.*—spearnan *To spurn again.*—sprécan *To speak against.*—

ORD

On-standan *To stand against, oppose.*—teón *To pull again, to retract.*—tyrnan *To return.*—wealcen *To walk against, oppose.*—weardending or going against.—weardlice *Contrarily.*—werian *To speak or return evil for evil.*—winnan *To struggle against, resist.*—wiðerian *To stir or oppose against.*—wyrpan *To reject.*—yrnan *To run against, occur.*

Ongel-, ongol-, ongl-, *The Angles, English, v. Engle.*

Ongen again, against, v. on-gean.

Ongsets, an; *m. A blister, wheal, pimple, S.*

O'ngul *a hook, v. ángel.*

Onlæz *Anisseed, S.*

Ono, If, *L.*

Onoða *fear, v. anoða.*

Ontre *Anthora, herba quædam, S. L.*

Onydan *To cast out, L.*

O'o an, v. ó.

Oord *a beginning, v. órd.*

Open Open, manifest.—æz *a medlar.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To open, to be manifest, to appear.*—lie Open, manifest.—lice *Openly, plainly.*—Der. lppian.

Oplan, v. hopian in hopa.

Opnian *To open, v. open.*

Or-, in *Der. denotes Privation, free from; as, Or-bléde Bloodless.*

—or is the termination of comp. adv.

O'r, es; *m. Origin, entrance, beginning, coming.*—Der.

Or-dál, -eald, -eldo, -læg, -oð, -þanc.

O'ra, an; *m. Metal, money.*

There were two sorts: the greater contained 20 peningas, or 50 pence, and the less 16 peningas, or 40 pence, v. pening.

Oras *Phlegmata, L.*

O'ráð *Breath, S.*

Or-bléde *Bloodless, S.*

Ore, es; *m. 1. Hell. 2. A goblin. 3. A bowl, basin.*

Orceápe *Free.*—ceápes, —ceá-punga *Of free cost, S.*

Ore-eard, -geard, v. ort-geard.

Or-ceás *Without choice, free.*—ceánes *Freedom, immunity, neutrality.*

Orcerd, *An orchard.*—weard *A gardener, v. ort-geard.*

Or-cype, v. or-ceápe.

O'rd, es; *m. 1. A beginning, origin, author. 2. A point,*

ORN

edge, sword, the front of an army, battle array.—O'rd, in *Der. denotes, First, original, etc.*—O'rd-bána *A first murderer.*—fruma *The first origin, beginning, author, chief.*—geard *A chief court.*—mæg *A chief man, a hero.*

O'rdél, órdál, es; *n. A judgment on principle, a just judgment.*

Or-dæle *Without part, void, without distinction.*

Ord-ceard, -geard, v. ort-geard.

Ore, an; *f. A border, brow.*

O'r-eald, ld, very old.

O'r-eldo, ld age.

Orelu *A priest's garment, S.*

Oret; d. orette. *A contest, battle.*—Oret-an, oret-tan *To rout, destroy, ruin.*—mæg, —mæga *A battle man, a hero.*—stow *A battle place.*—ta, an; *m. A champion, hero.*

O'rét breath, v. óróð.

O'rétian *To blow.*

Orettan *To defile, spoil? L.*

Orfe cattle *Der. v. yrfe Der.*

Or-feorm *Without food, destitute, deserted.*—feorne *Without fruit, fruitlessly, in vain.*

Or-fyrne *Without neatness, dirty, L.*

Org, orh *Pride.*—Orglic *Proud, v. orgel.*

Organe, an; *n? An organ.*

Organe *Organy, a kind of wild betony, S.*

Organian, *To play on an organ or harp.*

Orgeate, orgete *Manifest, Ez.*

Orgel *Pride, L.*—lice *Arrogantly, proudly.*—nes *Pride, Le.*

Or-gylde *Without amends.*

Orh *pride, v. org.*

Or-hær *Without hair.*

Or-hlyt *Without lot, free.*

Orige, v. or-wige.

Orl, es; *m. A well, border of a garment, a robe, S.*

O'r-læg, -lag, es; *n. Fate, destiny, death.*—læg *Fatal, deadly.*—lege, es; *m. War, contest, strife, hostility.*—leg-from *War firm, stout in warfare*—leg-hwíl *Time of war.*

Or-leahtr *Unblamable, S.*

Or-leaste *Difference, S.*

O'r-lege, v. ór-læg, *Der.*

Or-mæde *A giant, S.*

Or-mæte *Without measure, immense, great, exceeding.*—lice *Immensely.*—nes *Immensity.*

Or-met *A heap.*

Or-mód *Despair.*—mód *Without mind, mad, despairing.*—móðnes *Madness, despair.*

Oru ran, for aru.

Ornest, es; n. *A trial by single combat, a duel.*
 O'rôð, es; m? *Breath, Le.*
 Orpedlice *Openly, S.*
 Orrest *A battle, fight, Ch. 1096.*
 —scape, es; m. *Infamy, disgrace, shame, L. v. oret.*
 Orrettan *To defile.*
 Or-saul, -sáwl *Without soul, lifeless.*
 Or-sceattinga *Without reward, gratis.*
 Orsorgh; g. -sorge; f. *Without sorrow joy.* —sorgh *Without difficulty, secure.* —Or-sorg-ian *To be without difficulty, to be secure.* —lice, *Securely.* —nes, *Security, safety.*
 Ort-giard, es; m. *A garden, a yard for fruit, an orchard.*
 O'rð a breathing, v. órðð.
 O'r-panc, -ponc, es; n. 1. *Mind, disposition.* 2. *Care, attention.* 3. *Deceit, contrivance, skill.* —O'r-panc, -ponc *Cunning, ingenious.* —scape *Mechanism.* —um *With skill, skilfully.*
 O'rð-ian, p. ode; pp. od. *To breathe.* —ung, e; f. 1. *Breath, breathing.* 2. *A taking in breath, inspiration.* 3. *A breathing-hole, a pore.*
 O'r-ponc, v. ór-panc.
 Or-treowe *Distrustful.*
 Or-truw-ian, ge-ortruw-ian *To distrust, despair of.* —ung *A distrusting, desponding.*
 Or-tudre *Without offspring, barren.*
 O'rúð *breath, v. órðð.*
 Or-wearde *Unguarded.*
 Or-weht *Without water, miry, M.*
 Or-wén *Hopeless.*
 Or-wénny, wénnung *A distrusting, despair.*
 Or-wige *Unwarlike, defenceless.*
 Or-wige *Without war or feud; so placed out of family feud or vengeance, that the slayer might escape with impunity, Th. L. unwarlike, defenceless.*
 Or-wite *Without fine, free.*
 Or-wurð *Disgrace.* —wurð *Unworthy, disgraceful.*
 O's, es; m? *A hero, G.*
 Osle, an; f. *An ouzel, a black-bird, S.*
 Osogen *Beaten black and blue; sigillatus, S.*
 Ost *A knot, scale.* —ig *Knotty.*
 Ost the east, v. east.
 -ost *Forms the sp. of adv. and indef. adj. The sp. of f. adj. end in -esta, -este, and sometimes in -osta, -oste.*
 Oster, -ostor, v. *Easter, Der.*

Ostl *The Estonians, a people of Germany, S.*
 Ostre, an; f. *An oyster.* —scel *Oyster shell.*
 -ot, -t *The termination of m. nouns.*
 Oter, otor, es; m? *An otter.*
 Ot-ewan, v. oð-ewian.
 Oð; prep. ac. d. *To, unto.*
 Oð; adv. *Until, event, as far as.*
 Oð. [Ger. ent] *A prefix denoting From, out, out of.* —Oð-beran *To bear or take away.* —berstan *To burst out.* —bredan *To take away, to seize.* —brog *Taken away, S.* —clifian *To adhere.* —cwellan *To slay.* —To pull out. —-ewian *To shew, appear.* —-færeld *A going away.* —-fæstan *To commit to the trust of another, to fasten, lend.* —-fæstan *To fast.* —-faran *To go away, to escape.* —-feallan *To fall away or down, to fail.* —-færian *To carry away, expel.* —-fæon *To flee away.* —-gan-gán *To go from or away, to escape.* —-geunge *Transitory, perishable.* —-gengel *A rail, bar.* —-grípan *To take away, to seize.* —-hebban, -hefan *To take off, lift up, to prefer.* —-hrínan *To touch.* —-hýdan *To hide from, to conceal.* —-iwian, -ywian *To shew, appear.* —-lédan *To lead out, deliver, take away, seize.* —-rówan *To row back.* —-sacan *To deny.* —-sceotan *To shoot away, turn from, to forsake.* —-seocan *To flee from, escape.* —-standan *To stand out, to stand still, to stay, stop, hinder, forbid.* —-stillan *To make still, to stand.* —-swerian *To abjure, to deny with an oath.* —-swering *An oath, taking an oath.* —-pingian *To take away privately, to steal.* —-pringan *To force away, to take away.* —-þwean *To wash off.* —-wendan *To turn from.* —-windan *To flee away.* —-witan *To blame.* —-yrnan *To run away.* —-ýwian *To shew.*
 -oðe *The ending of ordinal numbers.*
 Oðer; g. m. oðres; g. f. oðre; pron. 1. *Another, other.* 2. *Second, next, latter.* —Oðerlicor *Otherwise.* —Oðertwega *One of the two.*
 Oðian *To breathe, v. orðian.*
 Oðra, -e, -u, v. oðer.
 Oððe *Or, either.* —Oððe- oððe *Either-or.* —Oððe furdum *Also, moreover.* —Oððe hwil *Until.*

Oððon Or, L.
 Oðð-sacan *To deny, L.*
 O'ð-wyrðe, S. v. áð-wyrðe.
 Otor an otter, v. oter.
 O'tor, for átor *Without.*
 Otan-ford *Oxford, Kent.*
 Ot-witan v. oð-witan.
 Otyr an otter, v. oter.
 Ouer over, Ch. 1137, v. ófer.
 Outþer *Outlier, Ch. 775.*
 O-wástm *A young branch, or shoot, the stem.*
 Oweb, owef woof, v. aweb.
 Ower, S. v. ahwar.
 Owern *Any where, An.*
 Ow-hwær *Any where, L.*
 Owif-hearpa *A timbrel, S.*
 Owiht aught, v. áht.
 Owre, for úre *Our.*
 Owuht aught, v. áht.
 Oxa, an; m. An ox. —Oxanhyrde *A keeper of oxen.* —Oxanallþan *Cowslips, oxslips, S.* —Oxen *Belonging to an ox.* —Oxen-ford, Oxna ford, Oxford. —scíre *Oxfordshire.* —Oxna-lyb *Oxylopathum, L.*
 Oxn *The arm pit, L.*
 Oxtan armþit, S. v. ohtan.
 Oxumelle *Oxymel, S.*

P.

Paad, paat, v. pæð.
 Pabol *A pebble, S.*
 Paacelád, e; f. *Paaslade, Paxton, Huntingdonshire?*
 Pád, pát, e; f. *An under garment, clothing, covering.* —Der. Here-aslo-, salwig-, salowig. —Páda, an; m. *One covered, a kite or raven? v. Salo-, salwig-páda.*
 Pæca, an; m. *A deceiver, S.* —Pæcan, pæcean, *to deceive, v. beþæcan.*
 Pæll, es; m. 1. *A pall, cloak.* 2. *A die, colour, purple, S.* —en. 1. *Belonging to a pelt or skin.* 2. *Purple.*
 Pænig *A penny, v. pening.*
 Pæran *To pervert, L.*
 Pærl *A pearl; gemmula, L.*
 Pæt *Gülle; astu, L.*
 Pæð; g. pæðes; d. pæðe; pl. pæðas; m. *A path.* —Der. Pæðð, án-, flet-, -an: pæðian. —Pæðan; p. de *To go, traverse.*
 Pætig, petig *Crafty, L.*
 Paganisce *Paganism, S.*
 Pal, es; m. *A pale, stake.*
 Palant *A palace, S.*
 Paled *Histriatus, L.*
 Palent *A palace.* —lic *Belonging to a palace, S.*
 Pallistas *Battering rams, L.*
 Palm *A palm.* —æppel *A palm-*

apple, a date.—bearo *A palm-grove.*—Sunnan-dæg *Palm-Sunday.*—treow *A palm-tree.*—twig *A palm-twig, a palm-branch.*—wuce *Palm week.*
 Pan *A piece, plait, hem.*—hose *Pieced or patched hose.*
 Pang *Venom, poison, S.*
 Panne, an; *f. A pan.*—Der. bræg, cucer-, heafod-, iren-.
 Papa; *m. as Latin: also Papa, an; m. The Pope, a futher, bishop.*—Papan-hád, *Pap-dóm The office of the Pope, popedom.*
 Papig *A poppy.*—drenc *Poppy-drink.*
 Papol-stanas *Pebblestones, S.*
 Paradise *Paradise, S.*
 Pard *A leopard; pardus, S.*
 Paris *Paris.*—*Parisiac Parisian, S.*
 Parruc *A park, v. pearroc.*
 Parðas *The Parthians, L.*
 Passan-hám *Passenham or Passham, in Northamptonshire.*
 Pas-tún *Paston, a village in Northamptonshire.*
 Paba, -as, -um, *v. pæð.*
 Pathma, an; *m. Patmos, L.*
 Pawa, an; *m. A peacock.*
 Peac-lond *The Peak-land, S.*
 Peahtas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*
 Peang *A penny, v. pening.*
 Pearl *a pearl, v. pærl.*
 Pearroc; *es, m. A park, par-ruck, paddock, an enclosure.*
 Pedreda, Pedrida, an; *m. The river Parret, Somerset.*—mú-ða *The mouth of Parret, L.*
 Pefens, Pefenes-eá *Pevensey or Pemsey, Sussex.*
 Pehtas, *v. Peohtas.*
 Pell *a pall, v. pæll, Der.*
 Pending, peneg *a penny, v.*
 Pening, penig, *es; m. 1. A penny. The silver penny derived from the Roman denarius, was the standard coin in this country for more than a thousand years. The greater pening was about 2½d. 5 of which made a shilling. There was also a smaller pening, about the value of our present penny, 12 of which made a scilling.*—Pening-hwyrfere *A money changer.*—mongere, -mangere *A money changer.*—weorð *A penny worth.*
 Pentecoste, *g. es; ac. en; f. as Grk: also Pentecosten, es; m? Pentecost, Whitsuntide.*—Pentecosten-Castel *Pentecost Castle in Normandy.*
 Pen-wiht-steort, *es; m. The Land's End, Cornwall.*
 Peohtas, Peahtas, Pehtas, Pyhtas, Pilitas; *pl. m. The Picts.*

Peonie, an; *f. The peony, S.*
 Peonna, an; *m. Penn, Somerset, S.*
 Peonn-hó *Pinhoe, Pinhoo, in Devon.*
 Peopor, *S. v. peppor.*
 Peord *A peon in chess, L.*
 Pepelgend, *v. pipilgend.*
 Peppor, pipor *Pepper, L.*—corn *A peppercorn.*
 Per, pere *A pier, S.*
 Pera pears, *v. peru.*
 Perewes *Perry; sapa, L.*
 Pernex *A swift, martin, Ex.*
 Perscore, an; *f. Pershore, Worcester-shire.*
 Persoc-treow, *A peachtree, L.*
 Persuc, *es; m. A peach, S.*
 Peru, *e; f. A pear.*
 Peruince, *v. pinewincle.*
 Peterselge, an; *f? Parsley, S.*
 Peðian *To make a path or way.*
 Petig *cunning, v. pætig.*
 Petresmeare, *e; f. Peter's mark, a tonsure in the Romish church.*
 Pett *a pit, S. v. plt.*
 Peuenes-eá, *v. Pefens-eá.*
 Pharisee, *es; m. A Pharisee.*—Pharise-iac *Pharisaic.*—iaca, an; *m. A Pharisee.*—us, *i; m. Latin. A Pharisee, v. Parisee.*
 Philosopher, *es; m. A philosopher.*
 Pic, *es; m. Pitch.*—en *Belonging to pitch.*—tyro *Fluid pitch, tar.*—ung *Branding, a mark made by burning, infamy, a scheme, figure.*
 Pic *A point, top, head, Le.*
 Pic-bred *The mast of oak or other tree; glans, L.*
 Pice *A spout, tap, S.*
 Piga? *A little maid, S.*
 Pigtelgode *A doublet, L.*
 Pihhtas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*
 Pilic *A little needle or pin, S.*
 Píl *A pile, dart, pole, stake, the style of a dial.*—an; *pp. ed. To beat with a pestle, to pound, bray.*—ere, *es; m. A pounder.*—stæf, -stampe! *A pestle.*—stre *A pestle.*
 Pila? *A pile, heap, L.*
 Pile *A pillow, v. pyle.*
 Pilecan, *v. pylce.*
 Pillsape *Blistings, L.*
 Pilitre, *v. píl, Der.*
 Pílu, *the style of a dial, v. píl.*
 Pin *Pain, punishment, torment.*—an; *p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To punish, torment, torture. 2. To pine, languish, S.*—ere, *es; m. A tormentor.*—ian *To torment, v. an.*—ing, -ung. *1. Pain, torment. 2. A pining, wasting away, S.*

Pin *Apine.*—hnat *A pine nut.*—treow *A pine tree.*
 Pinewincle *Periwinkle, An.*
 Pinn *A pen.*
 Pintel *A pimple, L.*
 Pinsian; *p. ode; pp. od. To poison, weigh, think, consider, examine.*
 Pinung *affliction, v. pín, Der.*
 Pionie, *v. peonie.*
 Piosan *peas, v. pise.*
 Pipe, *f? A pipe, flute.*—dresám *Flute music.*—ere *A piper.*—fan? *To pipe, play on the flute, Le.*
 Pipelgend, *v. pipilgend.*
 Pipilgend *Blistered, S.*
 Pipor, *v. peppor.*
 Pirige, an; *f. A pear-tree.*
 Pisan, *v.*
 Pise, an; *f? A pea.*—Pisan bean *A vetch.*—cyn *Pease kind.*
 Pise *Heavy.*—Pislic *Heavy, C.*—lice *Heavily, C.*
 Pislefer-hús *Scriptorium, L.*
 Pistol, pistel, *es; m. A epistle, a letter.*—bóc *The epistle book, the epistles.*—rædere *The epistle reader, subdeacon.*—reccas *Explainers of the epistles.*
 Piða, an; *m. Pith, marrow.*
 Pitt *a well, v. pytt.*
 Plæce *A street, an open place, C. S.*
 Plæga, -n, *C. v. plega, Der.*
 Plæst-e, *es; m. A box on the ear, a cuff, blow, S.*—ian *To strike, beat, L.*
 Plante, an; *f. A plant.*—Plantian; *p. ode; pp. od. To plant, set.*—sticca *A planting stick?*—ung, *e; f. 1. A planting, propagation. 2. What is planted, a plant.*
 Plaster *A plaster, L.*
 Platung, *e; f. Plating, S.*
 Plega, an; *m. Play, sport, pastime, wager, gaming.*—Pleg-ere, *es; m. A player, gladiator.*—gan *To play, to apply.*—hús *A play-house.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To play, sport. 2. To play upon, apply. 3. To applaud. 4. To mock, deride.*—lic *Belonging to play, gaming, playing.*—man *A player.*—ol *Lascivious, wanton, sporting, S.*—scip *A playship, yacht, a war-ship?*—scýld *A play or war-shield.*—stow *A play place, a theatre.*
 Pleigan *to play, v. plega, Der.*
 Pleo, pleoh; *g. pleos; d. pleo; n. Danger.*—lic *Dangerous.*—n *To bring into or expose to difficulties, L.*—Der. plihht.

Pisogan; *p. ode to play*, v. plega, *Der.*
 Plett, pletta *A sheepfold*, C.
 Pliht, es; n. 1. *A pledge, stake, wager, play?* 2. *Danger, obligation.*—*Der.* Pliht, pleoh, pleo, -lic, -n: pilihtan: plega, sesc-, gilp-, hearm-, hild-, lind-: pleg-ere, -lan, -lic, -sceld, -stow.—Pliht-an; p. -te. 1. *To plight, pledge, wager.*—2. *To expose to danger.*—lic *Dangerous, obligatory.*
 Plio, -lic, -on, v. pleo.
 Plips *A stammerer*, L.
 Plöh *Ploughland*, Th. L.
 Plou-salmesse, v. sulh, *Der.*
 Pluccian, -igean, p. ode; pp. od *To pluck, pull off.*—*Der.* Ofa-
 Plume, an; f. *A plum.*—Plumbled *Plum fruit, a plum.*—slá *A sloe.*—treow *A plum tree.*
 Plúm-feðer *A plum of feathers*, S.
 Plyht, *Der. v. pliht*, *Der.*
 Plyme *a plum*, v. plume.
 Poc, pocc *A pock, pustule.*—adl *An eruptive disease, the small-pox, measles*, S.
 Pocca, pocheha, pohā, an; m. *A pouch, poke, bag.*
 Pol *A pole or long staff.*
 Pól, es; m? *A pool, lake.*—spere *A pool spear, a reed*, C.
 Polenta *Provision*, L.
 Pollon *The herb nose-bleed*, S.
 Pollelon *The herb penny-royal, pudding-grass*, L.
 Pónd *a pound*, v. púnd.
 Ponne *a pan*, v. panne.
 Popig *A poppy.*—drenc *Poppy-drink*.
 Popel *A cucumber*, L.
 Popol, *Der. v. papol.*—*Der.*
 Por, por-leac *A leek, scallion.*
 Por-hana *A ruff, pheasant*.
 Port, es; m. 1. *A port, haven.* 2. *A town, city, strong place, or castle built at a haven.* 3. *A port or gate of a town or city.* 4. *Portland isle, Dorset.*—cwéne *A woman who sits at the port or gate, a harlot.*—es múða *Portsmouth.*—geát *A city gate.*—geréfa *The chief officer of a port.*—ic. 1. *A portico, porch.* 2. *The bow of an arch.*—laca *The herb purslain*, S.—land *The isle of Portland.*—loca *Portland-bay, Somerset.*—man *A citizen.*—stræt *A public way.*
 Portian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od *To beat, bray.*
 Póse *a bag*, v. púse.

Posling, es; m. *A pastil*, L.
 Possentes-burh; g. -burge; f. *Pontesbury, Salop.*
 Post, es; m? *A post, basis.*
 Præt; pl. prattas, *Craft, subtlety.*—ig *Crafty.*
 Præte *Adorned, pretty, decked*, S.
 Prafost, es; m. *Provost, president.*—scíre *The province of a provost.*
 Pranga, an; m. *Cavernamen*, L.
 Predic-ere, es; m. *A preacher.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To preach.*—ung, e; f. *A preaching*, S.
 Preon, es; m. *A clasp, bodkin?* L.
 Preost, es; m. *A priest, presbyter, clergyman.*—háð *Priesthood.*—heap *An assembly of priests.*—lagu *Clergy or ecclesiastical law.*—scýre *A priest's share, a parish.*
 Preowt-hwíl *A moment*, S.
 Pretti, -ig, v. præt.
 Prica, pricea, an; m: also pricu, e; f? *A prick, point, sting?* L.—Pric-cian *To prick, sting*, S.—cle, ele *A prickle, sting, point.*—els *A sting or prick.*—mélum *Point by point.*
 Prim *The prime, the first hour of the day.*—sang *The prime-song, mattins.*
 Princ *A point, twinkling.*—Prince eáges *In a twinkling of an eye*, S.
 Priost *a priest*, v. preost.
 Prisaun *A prison*, Ch. 1112.
 Prít, príta, v. prút.
 Prittigan *To pip, pipe*, L.
 Prodbore *A market-place*, R.
 Profast, v. prafost.
 Próflán. 1. *To prove, try judge.* 2. *To regard, contemplate.*
 Profost, v. prafost.
 Protbore, v. prodbore.
 Prowast, v. prafost.
 Prút, prýt, e; f. *Pride.*—Prút Proud.—ian *To be proud, to walk stately.*—ic. híwe *Pride, high look.*—lic *Proud*, S.—lice *Proudly.*—scípe *Pride.*—ung *A proud state or condition.*
 Prutene *Southernwood*, S.
 Prýd? *Pride, haughtiness*, S. v. prút.
 Prydecere, v. predicere.
 Pryfetes-flód *Priest, Hants.*
 Prýt *Pride*, v. prút.
 Psalm-scóp *A psalm poet*, L.
 Psaltere *The psalter*, L.
 Púl *a pool*, v. pól.
 Pulgare, g. a; pl. m. *The Bulgarians.*

Pullian; pp. ed. *To pull*, L.
 Pul-staf *A pole-staff*, L.
 Pumic-stán *A pumice-stone.*
 Pund *A mole, mould warp*, S.
 Púnd, es; n. 1. *A pound weight.* 2. *A pound, a quantity of money.* *A pund was equal to 48 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 960 sceatas; but a Mercian pund was 60 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 250 sceatas; and a Norman pund was 20 scillingas, or 240 smaller peningas*, Th. gl. 3. *A talent.*
 Púnd *A pound, fold.*—brice *A breaking into a fold*, L.
 Púndere *A weigher*, S.
 Púndern *A balance*, L.
 Pandur, es; n. *A level, plumb-line, recompense*, S.
 Punere *A pestle*, S.
 Pung, es; m. *A purse*, S.
 Pungetung, e; f. *A pricking.*
 Punian; p. ode; pp. od. *To pound, beat, bray*, S.
 Punt *A punt, boat*, L.
 Púr *Pure, sound.*
 Purple *Purple*, C.
 Purpur, purpuren; def. se pur-pura; adj. *Purple, of a purple colour.*
 Purpura, an; m. *Purple, a purple robe.*
 Púse, an; f. *A purse, bag.*
 Pycan *To pick, pull*, L.
 Pyhtas Pictis, v. Peohtas.
 Pyhtisc Pictish, L.
 Pylice, pylce, an; f? *A pilch, a garment of skin with the hair, a fur garment*, S.
 Pyle *A pillow, cushion*, S.
 Pynd-an *To hinder, to pound, shut in*, S.—ing *A forbidding, delay*, S.
 Pyngan *To prick*.
 Pynt *A pint measure*, S.
 Pyrie, pyrige, v. pirige.
 Pyse *a pea*, v. pise.
 Pytt, es; m. *A pit, well.*—*Der.* Wæster.—Pit-ful *A pit or hole full.*

Q.

For qu the A.-S. generally wrote *cu*, or *cu*, but as *qu* is occasionally found, the following examples are given.
 Qualm *death*, v. cwealm.
 Quart-ern, cweart-ern.
 Quean, e; f. *A barren cow*, S.
 Quedol *An argument*, S.
 Quén *a wife*, v. cwén.
 Quéne *a harlot*, v. cwéne.
 Quic-beám, v. cwic, *Der.*
 Quice *quitch grass*, v. cwice.

Quið, quiða *womb*. v. cwið.
 Quifung, e; f. *A lamentation*, S.
 Quulmers *A plague*, S.
Other words with Qu will be found in cw or cu.

R.

R is often transposed, as, forst, frost *Frost*; gærs, græs *Grass*. Frequently an aspirate or h is prefixed to the r; v. in Hr.

Rá, raa, ráh; f. *A roe, doe*.

Rá n. *A roebuck, hart*, Mo.—
 Rá-deor *A roebuck*.

-ra; m: -re; f. n. the termination of emp. in def. and indef.

Raca *a throat*, v. hraca.

Racateage *A chain*, S. v. racenta.

Raccanta, racenta, raceatea, an; m. *A chain*.

Ráce, an; f? *A rake*.—lan *To rake*, S.

Racegian *to tell*, v. recan.

Recenteagum; d. pl. v. racenta.

Raceta *a prison*, v. racenta.

Racsode *Libet, libuit*, L.

Raca, e; f. 1. *A narrative, discourse, relation, history*
 2. *An explanation, reason, allegation, doctrine, remark, agreement*. 3. *A comedy*.
 4. *Rhetoric*.

Racu *Rain, a flood*, Cd.

Raculf *Raculver, Kent*, S.

Rád, e; f. 1. *A riding, being on horseback, travelling, journeying*. 2. *That on which one travels, A road, track-way*. 3. *That in which one travels, A vehicle, carriage, waggon*.—Der. ridan.—Rád-eniht *A riding youth, soldier*.—here *Cavalry*.—stefen *A summons or citation sent on horseback*.

Rád, rád; adj. *Ready, prepared, quick, active*:—Der. ridan.—Rád-gafol *Ready, agreed, or fixed rent*.—gafollic *Rentable, tributary*.—ing *Hurry, haste*.—lic *Speedy, vehement*.—lice *Speedily, readily*.—lfenes, -nes *Readiness, haste*.—od *Hastened, L*.—ripe *Soon ripe*.—spréc *Ready speech, prose*.—wén *A swift wain, a carriage*.

Rád *knowledge*, L. v. rád.

Rád *rode*, p. of ridan.

Rador, radre *A heifer*, S.

Rador, G.; v. rodor.

Rácan; p. ráhte; pp. geréht;

To reach, extend, hold out; offer.—Rácan tó *To reach to*.
 Ræcc *A rack, setting dog?* L.
 Ræccan, ráccan, v. récan.

Ræced *A house*, v. reced.

Rád, es; m. 1. *Counsel, advice, purpose, reason, opinion*. 2. *Advantage, benefit, reward*.—Der. A n.-fæst-, mis-, un-, wiðer: rádun, for-: rádnes, an-: samráde: rádels or rádelse: rádén, híw-, sele-, world-.—Rádan; p. réd, we rédon; pp. rádén. 1. *To counsel, give or take counsel, advise, reason*.—Rád-bána *A counsellor or adviser to murder or homicide*.—bora *A counsellor, senator*.—else, an; f: -els, es; m. *A riddle, enigma, ambiguity, imagination*.—fæst *Fast in purpose, firm, constant*.—fæsting, -fæstnes *Constancy*.—findan *To give or receive advice*, L.—full *Full of reason, wise*.—leas *Without advice, rash*.—lic *Advised, reasonable*.—lice *Reasonably*.—sécan *To seek advice*.—þeahtere *A counsellor*.—þeahtung *Advice*.

Rád red, v. réad.

Rád ready, & Der. v. rád.

Rád trappings, v. gerád.

Rádan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To read*. 2. *To interpret, discern, appoint, determine, decree*. 3. *To rule, regulate, govern*.—Der. O'fer: ærdian, ærdian.—Ræd-a, an; m. *A reader*, L.—end, es; m. *An interpreter, soothsayer*, S.—endlic *Belonging to a decree*, S.—ere, es; m. *A reader*.—estre, an; f. *A female reader*.—ing, es; m. *A reading, lecture, text*.—ing-bóc *A reading book*.—ing-gewrit *Hand-writing*.—ing-grad *The reading step, a step leading to the reading desk or pulpit*.—ing-scamel *A reading desk, a pulpit*.

Ræden, ne, f. *Law, counsel, control, condition, state*.—ræden, ne; f. *As a termination of nouns*, 1. *It often adds little or nothing to the word to which it is joined*. 2. *A state or condition of a person or thing*. 3. *The manner, reason, law, or rule of acting*.—Der. rád reason.

Ræd-gastran? *The five stars in the head of Taurus*, S.

Rædic, es, m. *A radish*, S.

Ræding, Reading, Berks.

Ræfels *Garments, clothes*, S.

Ræfen, Der. v. hræfen, Der. Ræfnian, p. de. 1. *To bear, suffer*. 2. *To listen, obey, to perform, persevere*.—Der. A-: ærfeandlic, un-: geréfa, heáh-: geréfcýra.
 Ræfter, es; m. *A rafter, perch*.
 Ræfung, e; f. *A robbing*, L.
 Rége, v. réh.
 Rægel, rægl, v. hrægel, Der.
 Rægn, regn *rain*, v. régn.
 Rægol-fæst, v. regol, Der.
 Réh; g. rége? f? *A doe, roe*
 Réhte, extended, v. récan.
 Ræms, Remis *Rheims*, L.
 Rænc, e; f. *Pride*.

Ráp *A band, tie, cord*.—an, p. te; pp. t. *To bind, cord, imprison*.—ling, es; m. *A captive, prisoner*.—ling-weard, *A keeper of captives*.—Der. rap.

Ræps, es; m. *A distance or space between, an interval*.

Ræpsung, e; f. *A preventing*.

Réran, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To raise, rear, elevate, build*. 2. *To raise, excite, move, advance*.—Der. ríran.

Rés, es; m. 1. *A course, race, stream*. 2. *A rush, onset, attack, force, violence*.—Der. Gút-, heaðo-, hilde-, hohd-, mægen-, on-, wæl-: résan, a-, forð-: réswa-, magor.—Rés-an, p. de; pp. ed. *To rush, fall, to rush upon, to attack, assail*.—bora *A bold leader, assailant, champion*.

Ræse *What is quick, a flash, crack*.—etan *To flash, crack, crash*.—etung, e; f. *A flash of lightning, crashing, rustling*.—lan, *To shake, rustle*.

Ræse with a force, v. réa.

Ræsen, ræsn, es; n. 1. *A covering, shingle, plank, roof, ceiling*. 2. *A beam in a roof or ceiling, a beam*, S.

Ræst *a rest, bed*, v. rest.

Ræst readest, v. rædan.

Ræstan *To sit*, C.

Ræswa, an; m. *A chief, chieftain, captain, leader, minister, prince*.—Ræswian; p. ode; pp. od. *To reason, think, meditate, imagine*, L.

Ræt *A rat*, L.

Ræt reads, v. rædan.

Ræð quick, v. hræð.

Ræðngs, v. réðnes.

Ræðra *a rower*, v. réðra.

Ræw *a corpse*, v. hræw.

Ræwa *a row*, v. rawa.

Rago-finc *A parrot*, S.

Ragu. 1. *Blast, blight, mildew*. 2. *Christ's wort*, S. L.
 Ráh *a roe*, v. réh, rá, Der.

REA

Ram, ramín, es; m. 1. *A ram.*
 2. *A battering ram.*
 Ramesan *Buckthorn, L.*
 Rammes-le, e; f. *Ramsey.*
 Ran *Rapine, plunder, S.*
 Ran, rann, es; m. *A deer.—*
deór A rein deer.—Der. ir-
nan.
 Rann *ran, v. rennan.*
 Rán *a whale, v. hrán.*
 Rán *rain, v. rén.*
 Ranc, 1. *Proud, haughty, rebel-*
lious. 2. Rank, fruitful? S.
—lic Proud.—lice Proudly.
—nes, se; f. Pride, rank-
ness, fruitfulness? S.
 Rand, rond, es; m. *A border,*
rim or edge, especially of a
shield, a shield, boss? a sur-
face.—Der. Geolo., hand-, or
hand-, hilde.—Rand-beah,
g.—beages; m. The rim of a
shield, Le.—burh A shield
wall, Cd.—gebeorh A pro-
tecting shield.—wiga,—wig-
gend A shielded warrior.
 Ran-deór *a rein-deer, v. ran.*
 Randún *Rushing, random.*
 Rann *a deer, v. ran.*
 Ráp, es; m. *A rope, cord.—Der.*
Æfter-, scip-, wæg-: rápañ:
ráppling.—Ráp-gán Togo or
dance on a rope.—genga A
rope dancer.—gewælc A lit-
tle rope, S.—incle, es; n. A
little rope.
 Raradumbia, an; m. *A bittern.*
 Rárian, p. ode; pp. od. *To roar,*
bellow, cry out.—Baring,
rarung, e; f. Roaring, bray-
ing.
 Rascal *A lean, worthless deer, S*
 Raðe *Der. v. hraðe, Der.*
 Rawa, an; m. *A row, order, L.*
 Rawe *Capillamenta, S.*
 Rea *Grassator, L.*
 Reác, rée, es; m. *Smoke, reek,*
vapour, Der. reócan.
 Reác *fumed, p. of reócan.*
 Read, rud *Red.—Der. Blóð-,*
bóc-, wole-, or wolceu-, wyrn-:
readian, or reodian, a-: rud-
duc.—Read-appel A pome-
granate.—clæser Red clover.
—deáh Red or scarlet die.
—eorð Red earth, ruddle.
—guidan To colour or paint
red, S.—godweb A scarlet
robe.—hóf Red hoof.—ian;
p. ode; pp. od. To reddén, be-
come red.—nes, se; f. Red-
ness.—stán Ruddie.—teáfor
A crimson colour.—wan A
pale red colour.
 Reada, reade *A swelling in the*
jaws, L.
 Readan-bisong *The exercise of*
reading, S.

REC

Reading *Reading, Berks, S.*
 Reading-scamel, v. *rædan.*
 Reáf, es; n. 1. *A robe, garment,*
clothing. 2. Metaphorically,
Spoil, plunder.—Der. Deáf-,
heáðo-, size-, wæl-: reáfian,
be.—Reáf-a, an; m. A rob-
ber, tax gatherer.—ere, es;
m. A seizer, robber.—ful Ra-
pacious.—flan, p. ode; pp.
od. To seize, take hold of, rob,
spoil, destroy.—lend A seizer,
robber.—lende,—igende Seiz-
ing, greedy, ravenous.—l
Greedy, mad.—lác, es; n.
Prey, rapine, spoil.—læca,
an; m. A robber.—odu Ra-
pine, S.—ung, e; f. A spoil-
ing, seizing, destroying.
 Reafter, v. *ræfter.*
 Reahte told, p. of *recan.*
 Ream, rem *Cream, L.*
 Ream *a shout, v. hream.*
 Reama, reoma, an; m. *What*
binds up or covers, A liga-
ment, film, membrane, rim,
band.—Der. tóð-.
 Reapere, es; m. *A seizer,*
spoiler, robber.
 Reápling, v. *ræp, Der.*
 Reard, -ian, v. *reord, Der.*
 Reás *rushed, v. reócan.*
 Reáw *raw, v. hreáw.*
 Rec, recc, es; m. *An interpre-*
ter, explainer.
 Réc *smoke, v. reác.*
 Réc, recc *Reck, care.—Récan;*
p. róhte; we rohton; pp. geróht
To reck, care for, regard, take
care for.—Reccan; p. reahte;
pp. gereahht To care about, Th.
R.—Rece-leas Reckless,
careless.—leaslice Recklessly,
negligently.—leasnes, -least,
-leastnes, se; f. Recklessness,
carelessness.
 Recan, reccan, reccœan, ræcan;
 p. *rehte, reahte; pp. reahht,*
gereahht To say, speak, tell,
relate, recite, explain, trans-
late, interpret, also to rule,
govern, v. recan to order.
 Recan; p. *ræc, we ræcan; pp.*
recen To order, rule, lead,
guide, direct.—Der. rec, ge-
rec: gereca: recedóm: re-
cœne: racu: recan, ræcan,
reccan, reccœan to say: ear-
foðrecc; reced, eorð-,
heáh-, heal-, horn-, win-:
gerecednes: recnan: riht,
eald-, éðel-, folc-, forð-,
land-, or lond-, þegn-, un-
up-, word-, -wis-, -wisnes: un-
rihtlic: unrhtwisnes: geriht,
-læcan, -wisende.—Rece-
an,—ean To tell, discourse.—
—end, es; m. A ruler.—ende

REG

Ruling.—endere A ruler,
guide.—endóm, es; m. Rule,
government, interpretation.
—enes, se; f. 1. A relation,
history. 2. Guidance, di-
rection, correction, S.—ere,
es; m. 1. A teacher, inter-
preter, preacher, rhetorician.
 2. *A rector, governor, ruler*
of a church, a priest.—estre,
an; f. A female ruler, go-
verness.
 Récan *to smoke, v. reócan.*
 Recc, v. *rec.*
 Recc, v. *rée.*
 Reccede *smoking, v. reócan.*
 Reced, es; n. *A dwelling, house,*
hall, palace, temple.—Rece-
dóm, es; m. A chief office,
office of legislator.—Der.
recan to order.
 Rece-leas, -leasnes, v. *rec, Der.*
 Récel, es; m. *Smoke of incense,*
incense, frankincense.—buc
An incense vessel or box.—
-fœt A censor.—ian To make
a perfume or incense, S.—
Der. reócan.
 Recene, ricene *Quickly, soon,*
speedily, immediately.
 Rec-endóm *rule.—ennes His-*
tory, Mo. v. recan to order,
Der.
 Recetung, e; f. *A belching, S.*
 Recnan *To reckon, tell, explain,*
Le.
 Recon *A reward, Mo.*
 Recone *soon, v. recene.*
 Reconlice *Immediately.*
 Red red, v. *read.*
 Réd *a read, v. reód.*
 Réd counsel, *Der. v. rád, Der.*
 Réd-, -réd [for réd] *as a pre*
and postfix denotes Counsel,
prudence, sagacity; as, Éðel-
réd Noble in counsel.—Mild-
réd Mild in counsel, L.
 Redan *to read, R. v. rædan.*
 Rede-leas, v. *rád quick, Der.*
 Réðels, v. *rédels, Der.*
 Redere *a reader, v. rædere.*
 Rede-stán, v. *read, Der.*
 Réð-ford, réð-ford, es; m.
Redbridge, Hants; also Rad-
ford, Notts.
 Réðin, S. v. *réðen.*
 Redisn *Vacado, L.*
 Réf *a garment, v. reáf.*
 Réfa *a tax-gatherer, v. reáf.*
 Réfan *to rob, v. reáf, Der.*
 Réft *a garment, v. ryft.*
 Regel *a rule, v. regol.*
 Regen-, regn-, rén-, *Only used*
in composition denoting In-
tensity, very, great chief, as;
Regen-heard Very hard.—
Regen-þeóf A chief or great
thief.—Rén-weard A chief
guard, K.

REN

Regen, regn, rén, es; m. *Rain*.
 —Der. -boga, an; m. *A rainbow*.—ian *To rain*.—ig; adj. 1. *Rainy, showery*. 2. *Having watery eyes, bleary-eyed*, S.—lic *Rainy*.—scúr *A shower of rain*.—wym *A rain or dew-worm*.
 Regl a garment, v. hrægel.
 Reg-luord *A nobleman*, C.
 Regn rain, v. regen.
 Regn-chief, v. regen-.
 Regnan to rain, C. v. rínan.
 Regnes burh; g. burge; f. *Regensburg, Ratibon*, S.
 Regnian, rénian; p. ode; pp. od. *To arrange, lay, place, set in order, adorn, equip*, L.—Rénliend, es; m. *An arranger, teacher*.
 Regol, regel, reogol, es; m? *A rule, law, canon*.—et *Regular, canonical*, L.—fæst *A monastic, monk*.—lagu *Canon or monastic law*.—lic *According to rule, regular, canonical, monastic*.—lice *Regularly, canonically, by monastic rule*.—lif *A regular or monastic life*.—sticca *A ruling-stick, ruler*.—weard *A head or rector of the Regulars*.
 Regul a rule, v. regol.
 Reh a deluge, v. hreh.
 Reht a right, plumb-line, a carpenter's rule, S. v. riht.
 Reht right.—lic, -lice, -nes *reason, v. riht*, Der.
 Rehte told, p. of recan.
 Rein Sincere, pure, clean, chaste, S.
 Rein rain, Ch. 1116, 4. regen.
 Rem cream, L. v. ream.
 Remian; p. ode; pp. ode. *To mend, repair*, S.
 Remis Rêims, v. Ræms.
 Remma, an; m. *Bitterness*, L.
 Remming, v. hremman.
 Remn a raven, v. hrem.
 Rempend Headlong, rash, S.
 Rén rain, v. regen.
 Rén, e; f? *Robbery*, v. cyrice.
 Renc pride, v. rænc.
 Rencg-wym. 1. *A ring-worm*. 2. *An earth-worm, a maw-worm*, S.
 Rendan *To rend, tear*, C.
 Rene a course, v. ryne, Der.
 Renel a runner, v. rynel.
 Reng rain, v. regen.
 Ren-húnd, v. ryne, Der.
 Renian to place, v. regnian.
 Rénian to rain, S. v. rínan.
 Rén-ig, -lic, v. regen, Der.
 Rénisc hidden, S. v. rún, Der.
 Rennan; p. ran *To run, flow*, L.
 Renodest laid, v. regnian.

REP

Rén-scúr a shower, v. regen.
 Rent. 1. *A course*. 2. *A rent*, hire, L.
 Reoc Cruel, savage, K.
 Reócan, he ryeð; p. réac, we rucon; pp. rocen *To reek, fume, smoke*.—Der. réac, réc, gút-, wudu-: récel-.
 Reóccende Reeking, smoking.
 Reod red, -ian, v. read, Der.
 Reód a reed, v. hreóð.
 Reódnæsc *A perch, measure*, S.
 Reóð-pipere *A reed piper, player on pipes*, v. hreóð.
 Reofan *To break loose*, Le.
 Reogol a rule, v. regol, Der.
 Reoh rough.—nes *sea storm*, v. hreog, Der.
 Reohche, reohhe *A rough, thornback*, L.
 Reol a reel, v. hreol.
 Reoma, an; m. 1. *Rheum*. 2. *Rime, frozen dew*, S.
 Reoma a rim, v. reama.
 Reom-ian *To cry out, to mutter*.
 Reomig, reonig *Tired, weary, sad*.—mód *Weary minded, sad in spirit*.
 Reon for reowon; p. of rówan.
 Reon *A garment, covering*, S.
 Reonig sad, v. reomig.
 Reonnan to run, v. reannan.
 Reord, reard, gereord, e; f. 1. *Reason, speech, language*. 2. *Repast, meal*, v. gereord.—Der. Elreord, -ig: gereord, sæfen-, scóp-, undern.—Reord-, reard-berende *Refreshment bearing*.—hús *A house for dining, a dining-room*.—ian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od. *To speak, converse, read*.—unge; f. *A speaking, speech*.
 Reorung, e; f. *A muttering*, L.
 Reósan; p. réas *To rush*, S.
 Reost, es; n. 1. *A rest, the wood on which the share or coulter is fixed*. 2. *A coulter, share, harrow*, S.
 Reótan *To weep, wail*.
 Reóðe cruel, v. réðe.
 Reóð-gnídan, v. read, Der.
 Reow rowed; p. of rówan.
 Reów Contrition.—an *To repent*.—sian *To rue, be sorry for*, v. hreów, Der.
 Reowe, an; f. 1. *An Irish mantle or rug, a soldier's cloak*. 2. *A frieze cassock, a priest's garment*, S.
 Reowu Pieces of tapestry, S.
 Repel *A staff, cudgel*, S.
 Répera a robber, v. reápere.
 Rephung, e; f. *A partridge, quail*, L.
 Replan to touch, v. hrepian.
 Répling a prisoner, v. rép.
 Reppian, v. repian.

RIC

Reps, responsorium, v. ræps.
 Repta-ceaster *Richborough*, S.
 Repung a touch, v. hrepian.
 Réran to elevate, v. réran.
 Resce a rush, L. v. rice.
 Rese Violence, attack, S.
 Resele, an; f. *A riddle*, Ex.
 Resian to reason, conjecture.—Resung, e; f. *A guessing, divining*, v. réswa.
 Rest, ræst, e; f. no pl. 1. *Rest, repose, sleeping*. 2. *A place of rest, a bed*.—Der. Ælen-, eorð-, niht-, wæl-, -an, -ian: reate, lic-, wind-ge-, -dæg: ófferresta.—Restan, -ian; p. reate, we reston; pp. ed. *To rest, remain, to be at leisure, to lie down*.—Ræste, an; f. es; m. *A bed, couch*.—-dæg *A day of rest, sabbath*.—fæst *Fast at rest, fast asleep*.—n Rest, a bed.—n gear *A sabbatical year*.—Rest-gemána *Quies communis, coitus*.—hús *A bedchamber*.—ing-dæg *A rest day*.—-leas *Restless*.
 Resung a guessing, v. resian.
 Rét cheerful, v. rôt.
 Rétan. 1. *To comfort, delight, exhilarate*. 2. *To use any means to give pleasure, to deliver, defend*.
 Réðe, hréðe *Savage, fierce, cruel, severe, hard, austere, afflictive*.—hydig *Severe of mind*.—mód *Wrath of mood*.—Réð-gian, -ian *To rage*.—ig *Cruel, fierce*.—lic *Cruel, fierce*.—lice *Cruelly, fiercely*.—nes, se; f. *Fierceness, cruelty, wrath, severity*.
 Réðor an oar, v. róðer.
 Réðra, an; m. *A rower, sailor*.
 Réðra-hýð, e; f. *Rotherhithe*.
 Reuwan *To despise*, R.
 Réwað we row, v. rówan.
 Réwete, réwette, réwute, réwyte, es; n. 1. *A rowing, navigation, voyage*. 2. *A ship*, L.
 Réwit, es; n. *A rudder boat, a ship*, Le.
 Rhá-ðeor *A roe-buck*, v. rá.
 Rhanas reindeer, v. hran.
 Rhédmonáb, v. hréð, Der.
 Rib, ribb, e; f. also, es; m? *A rib*.—spáca *A rib-spoke*; radiolus, L.
 Ríbe, an; f. *Hound's tongue*.
 Ric-; ric-, rice *As a pre or postfix denotes Dominion, power*.
 Rica, an; m. *One in power, a ruler, master*.
 Ríca, se; seó, þæt rice, def. of rice *Rich*.
 Riccetere, es; m. 1. *Power, tyranny, violence*. 2. *Treason, disloyalty*, S.

RIH

Rice, es; pl. u; n. 1. *Power, dominion, greatness, rule, kingdom, empire.* 2. *A region, country, a country governed by a king, a kingdom.*—Der. Abbot, biseop, eorð, siger, up-: rica, fyðer-, land-: ric-eian, rician.—Rice, g. m. n. es; f. re: cmp. ra; sp. est; adj. Having government, mighty, powerful, rich.—dóm, es; m. *A kingdom, dominion*—staðol *A throne.*—Ric-lice *Richly, splendidly, powerfully.*—sian; p. ode; pp. od *To govern, rule, reign.*

Ríceis incense, v. récéls.
Ricene soon, v. recene.
Ricenlice immediately.
Ricenne *Diana, S.*
Rices, es? m. *A ruler, G.*
Ricetere, es; m. *A ruler, S.*
Ricg *a stack, v. breac.*—a back, v. hric, hrycg, Der.

Riche rich, v. rice.
Richting *A rule, L.*
Ricinum *Palma christi, S.*
Ricse *a rush, v. risce.*
Ricesian to rule, v. rice.
Riceyls incense, v. récéls.
Rida, an; m. *A thread? Le.*
Rída, an; m. *A rider, knight, Le. v.*

Rídan, he rít; p. rád, we rídon; pp. ríden. 1. *To ride, sit or rest upon, press.* 2. *Metaphorically—Applied to death by hanging, K. gl.*—Der. Fór-, ge-, mid-, of-, ófer-: fórrídel: ríd-a-, -end-, -ere: rád *a road, segel-, swan-, þunor-: rád or ræd ready, ge-: ræden, bróðor-, freond-, gecwid-, gefer-, heord-, híf-, huld- or hold-, mæg-, man-, teón-, þegn-, þing-, treow-, weorold-, wite-.*—Ríd-end, es; m. *A rider, knight, chevalier.*—ere, es; m. *A rider, knight.*—wiga *A horse soldier.*

Rídda *a knight, v. rída.*
Ríddan to rid, v. breddan.
Ríderoht *A fever, R.*
Rídlan *To make fibrous? Le.*
Ríef *a garment, v. reáf.*
Ríem *a number, v. rím.*
Ríf *the womb, v. hríf.*
Ríffeng, Ríffing *Mountains in the north of Scythia, S.*
Rífling, es; m. *A kind of shoe.*
Ríft *a garment, S. v. ryft.*
Rífter *A sickle, reaper, S.*
Ríg *the back, v. hrycg.*
Ríge rye, v. ryge.
Ríghtan to amend, v. ríhtan.
Ríh *Hairy, rough, L.*
Ríhala *Ryall, Rutland, L.*

RI M

Ríheslan to rule, v. rice.
Ríht, es; n. 1. *Right, justice, law, duty, rite, ceremony.* 2. *Truth, reason, account, reckoning.*—Der. recan to order.—Ríht adj. *Right, lawful, true, just, straight.*—a, an; m. *An author, contriver.*—Ríht-an; p. ríhte; pp. ge-ríhted. 1. *To righten, mend, correct, instruct.* 2. *To govern, rule, raise.*—bred *A square, rule.*—e; cmp. or; adv. *Rightly, well, justly, exactly.*—end, es; m. *A ruler.*—ere, es; m. *A governor, ruler.*—gefremed *Rightly formed or framed, of a right frame of mind.*—geleáfa *Right belief, catholic faith.*—geleáfic *With a right belief.*—geleáfull *Of a right belief, orthodox.*—gelyfed *Orthodox.*—gewitelic *Right-witted, reasonable.*—hand *The right hand.*—handðéda *A deed doer, the very person who did the deed.*—ing-, ung-, e; f. 1. *A righting, correction, amendment, instruction.* 2. *A right, privilege.* 3. *A rule, L.*—læcan *To correct, rectify.*—læcing *A reproving, rebuking, S.*—lic *Just, regular, upright, righteous.*—lice *Rightly, justly.*—líðlic *Well-jointed.*—nes, se; f. *A perpendicular, reason, L.*—scrifend, es; m. *One appointing right, a lawyer.*—sinscipe *Lawful wedlock.*—swíðe *Very right, greatly.*—ung-, v. ing-.—ung-þræd *A plumb-line.*—willende *Wishing what is right.*—wis *Right-wise, righteous, pious, wise, just.*—wise, an; f. *Justice, L.*—wísian; p. ode; pp. od *To govern, rule or act justly.*—wíslíce *Wisely, justly.*—wísnæs, se; f. 1. *Righteousness, justice, virtue.* 2. *Reason, wisdom, knowledge, truth.*—wítere *A right or correct writer.*—wíting *Right writing, orthography.*—wuldrian *To honour justly, to give due praise.*

Ríhtre [ríðe? é.] *A waterfall, L.*

Rílp *harvest, v. ríp.*

Rím, gerím, es; m. *A number, reckoning, computation, catalogue, calendar.*—Der. Cneo-, dæg-, ge-, heafod-, ge-, un-, winter-: ríman, a-, ge-: unarímed: unarímendlic: earfoðríme.—an; p. de; pp. ed. *To number, count, reckon, search out.*—úð *The oath of num-*

RIS

ber, i. e. *The oath taken by the accused together with the whole of his witnesses.*—cræft *The art of numbers, arithmetic, a calendar.*—cræftig *Skilful in numbers.*—getæl *A reckoning of numbers, a number.*—stafas *Verse, forms of conjuration, charms.*

Rím rim, v. hrím.

Ríma, an; m. *A rim, edge, S.*
Rímdon made room, v. rýman.

Ríme Tell me; cedo, S.
Rímette, -líte *Largeness, S.*
Rím-forst *Hoar frost, L.*
Rímpan To rímple, rúmple, wrinkle, G.

Rín a course, L. v. ryne.

Rín The Rhine, L.

Rínan, p. rínde, rýnde *To rain, pluere.*—Der. rén, v. regen.

Rínce, es; m. *A soldier, warrior, hero, a valiant or honourable man, a man.*—Der. Beado-, fyrd-, gúð-, heaðo-, here-, hilde-, mago-, sê-.—Rínce-gætæl *A martial number or host.*

Rínde, es; m. also Rínde, hrínde, an; f. *The rind, bark.*
Rínde-cliff. 1. *A woodpecker.* 2. *A stork, L.*—Ríndléas *Without bark.*

Ríne a course, v. ryne.

Rínel a runner, v. rýnel.

Rínge a ring, v. hring.

Ríngean to ring, v. hringan.

Rínge a ring, L. v. hring.

Rínol a runner, v. rýnel.

Ríofol leprous, C. v. hreoñf.

Ríord food, v. reord, Der.

Ríowsian to rue, v. hreoñw.

Ríp, es; n. *Harvest, reaping.*—Der. Rípe, frum-, un-: rípan, ge-.—Ríp-a, an; f. also ríp-e, es; n? *A reap, a handful of corn, a sheaf.*—an *To cut or take what is ripe, reap, to cut or gather corn.*—e Rípe, mature.—ere, es; m. 1. *A ripper or cutter up of corn or what is ripe, A reaper, mower.* 2. *A taker of what is ready or property, A spoiler, seizer, thief.*—ian *To ripen.*—ísern *Reaping iron, sickle, C.*—nes, se; f. *Ripeness, maturity.*—pan *To reap, S.*—pere-, tere *A reaper, C.*—tíma *Reaping time.*—u, e; f. *Ripeness, maturity, Le.*—ung-, e; f. *A ripening, maturity.*

Rípu pl. n? of rípe, v. ríp.

Rípuan *at Rippon.*

Rísan; p. rás, we ríson; pp. rísen *To rise.*—Der. A-, ge-, ona-: ríeran, a-: geríene.

Ríscce, ríxe, an; f. *A rush; juu*

ROM

eos.—less *A rush leek, a chive.*—*pyfel A place where rushes grow, a rush bed.*
Risel A handle, Le.
Risend-a, an; m. A jangling-fellow, S.—e Ravenous, greedy.
Riseð It becometh, S.
Risl fat, v. rysel.
Risl a shuttle, v. hrisel.
Risne fit, v. gerisene.
Rist rushes, v. risan.
Rit Ears of corn, a heap of fruit, corn or grain, S.
Rit, rides, v. ridan.
Riðe A water reservoir, a well, fountain, river, Le.
Rit-fald A pasture where cattle are bred and fattened, S.
Ritðsa a mastiff, v. rytðsa.
Rixe a rush, v. riece.
Rixian v. riesian in rice.
Roc, rocc, es; m. Clothing, an outer garment, a coat, jacket, vest.
Róc a rook, v. niht, Der.
Rocetan, roccetan To ascend from the stomach, to belch, utter.
Rod A rod, rood.
Ród, e; f. Rood, cross.—Róde hengenn, e; f. A gibbet or gallows, S.
Róde-tácen Sign of the cross.—Ród-galga The cross gallows.
Rodan-eá The river Rhone, S.
Rodor, roder; g. roderes, roderes; m. Firmament, ethereal region, sky, heavens.—Der. Under,—up.—Rodor-beorht Heavenly bright.—lic Heavenly, ethereal.—lihting The lightning of heaven.—stolas Heavenly seats.—tungel A heavenly star.
Roec smoke, v. réc.
Roeð Rough, C. v. reðe.
Róf a roof, v. hróf.
Róf Famous, renowned, illustrious, brave.—Der. Brego, dæd-, ellen-, gúð-, hand-, heaðo-, sige-.
Rofe-caester Rochester.
Rofen River, Cd.
Rófleas Roofless.
Rógian To accuse, Et.
Roging-bám Rockingham.
Róhte cared for, v. récan.
Rom a ram, v. ram.
Róm, Róme burh, Róma Rome.—Rómane; g. e; d. um; ac. e; pl. The Romans.—anisc Belonging to Rome, Roman.—feoh Róme-money or fee.—pening Rome penny.—scent Rome scot: Peter-pence, an annual tribute to Rome of one penny from each

RUM

family, on St. Peter's day.—ware; g. a; d. um; ac. e. pl. Men of Rome, Romans.
Rómigan to cede, v. rúmlan.
Rond a border, v. rand Der.
Rooce a vest, v. roe.
Roop, rop, distaff, v. hrop.
Rop Broth, pottage, S.
Rop for row sweet. Th. Ez.
Roppes, se; f. Liberality, S.
Roppas pl. m. The bowels, inwards, entrails, the raps.—Rop-weore Pain in the bowels, the colic.
Rose, an; f. A rose.
Rostlice Gaily, An.
Rót, rott Cheerful, rejoicing, splendid, adorned.—Der. Un-: rótness, un-: unrót-ian, -sian: forróttian: rétan, a-:—Rót-fæst Very cheerful, secure? L.—hwil A rejoicing time.—lic Cheerful.—lice Cheerfully, splendidly.—nes, se; f. Cheerfulness, refuge, security.—ung, e; f. A refuge, S.
Róðer, réðer; g. réðres; n. An oar, rudder, helm.—Róðere, es; m: róðra, an; m. A rower, sailor, v. reðra.
Roðer, roðr, L. v. rodor.
Rot, roð-húnd A mastiff, S.
Rot-ian, p. ode; pp. od To rot, putrify.—ung, e; f. A rotting, decaying, L.
Rove-caester Rochester, L.
Row Sweet, quiet, repose.—nes, se; f. Sweetness, kindness.
Rówan, he réwð; p. reow, we reowon; pp. rówen. To row, sail.—Der. O'fer: róðer, scip-: réwit: réðra, ge.—Rów-ette A rowing.—nes, se; f. A rowing, sailing.
Rud Red.—Rudduc Robin-red-breast.—Rudu Redness, Der. read.
Rúde; an, f. Rue, a plant, S.
Rugern [rige rye, ern house] The month for housing rye, August, Th. gl.
Rúh Rough, rugged, hairy.—nes, se; f. Roughness, hairiness.
Ruhting Destruction, S.
Rúm; es; m. n.? gerúm, es; n. Room, space, place.—Der. rýmet: rýman, ge-: gerým.—Rúm, gerúm. 1. Roomy, wide, broad, open, plain, spacious, ample. 2. Of good cheer or heart, august, fortunate.—cofa, an; m. Runchhorne, Cheshire.—e, emp. or; sp. ost Widely, on all sides, largely, fully, bountifully.—edlic Broad, ample, spacious.—edlice Fully, abundantly,

RYN

liberally.—en-éa Romney.—es-ige; f. Rumsey, Hants.—gal Wide, spacious.—gifa A liberal man.—gifel Open-handed, liberal.—gifelnes Liberality, munificence.—heort Large of heart, liberal.—heortnes Liberality.—ian, -igan To give way, to empty.—lic Roomy, munificent.—mód Liberal, profuse.—móðnes Large-mindedness, liberality.—nes, se; f. Wide-ness, extent, a plain.—weg Room-way, spacious.—wel Spacious, wide, C.
Rún, e; f. 1. A letter, magical character, mystery. 2. A council, meditation, conversation.—Der. Beado-, hel-, hyge-: gerúna: gerýne.—Rún-a, an; m. A whisperer, sorcerer.—craft Magic.—cræftig Skilled in mysteries.—ere, es; m. A dealer in mysteries, a sorcerer.—ian To whisper, speak mysteriously.—ing, es; m. A runic or mystic letter.—ing; e; f. A dealing in secrets, whispering.—isc Mystical, hidden.—lic Mystical, secret.—stæð A letter, a runic letter, a charm.—wita A knower of secrets, an intimate friend; also, a knower of mysteries, a sage.
Runung A running, course, S.
Rupe A bush of hair, L.
Rure A noise, S.
Ruseam A patched coat, S.
Rust Rust, rustiness.—ian To rust.
Rúte, rúta rue, v. rúde.
Ruw rough, hairy, v. ruh.
Ruxleande R. v. hristlan.
Rýce rich, v. rice.
Rýcelles incense, v. récelles.
Ryden Red raps, darnel, S
Rye hairy, S. v. rih.
Ryf Rife, prevalent, L.
Rýfere A robber, v. reáfere.
Ryft, reft, es; n. A garment, wrapping, cloth, veil.
Ryft Ríft, riven, torn, S.
Ryge, es; m. Rye.
Ryht Der. v. ríht, Der.
Ryman To cry out, v. hryman.
Rýman; p. de. 1. To make room, increase, enlarge. 2. To yield, give place, make way.—Rýmet, rýmet, es; n. Room, a free or open place, a removing.—Rymet-least Want of a place.—Rýmðe Largeness, extent.—Der. rúm.
Ryn A roaring, murmuring, fretting.—an To roar.
Rýnan To whisper, tell secrets.

v. rúnlan in rún.
 Rýnde rained, v. rínan.
 Ryne, es; m. 1. *A course, race, a course of years, life.* 2. *A water-course.* 3. What runs, *A carriage, chariot.*—Der. On-, up-, út-, ymbe-, -wén: rínel, fore-. v. rýnan.—Ryne-húnd *A greyhound.*—wén *A race chariot, war carriage.*
 Rynel, rínel, es; m. *A runner, lackey, messenger.*
 Rynele, es; m. *A river, stream, runnel, L.*
 Rynga, an; m. *A spider* ?—Rynge, an; f. *A spider's web?*
 Rýng *A runner, Ex.*
 Rýnning Runnel, L.
 Rýp S. v. ríp.
 Rypan, ryppan, pp. rýpt; *To rip, to break in pieces, to spoil, rob.*—Rýper *A spoiler, v. ríper* in ríp.
 Rýric An ait, island, a place where reeds grow, Ex.
 Rysel, rýl, es, m. *Fat.*
 Rýt S. v. rít.
 Rýða, v. ríðe.
 Rýðja, an; m. *The male of a dog, fox, or wolf.*
 Rýxa, an; m. *Butcher's broom.*
 Rýxian *To rule, v. rícsian* : *To abound, be rich, S.*

S.

Saban Fine linen, L.
 Sac a sack, L. v. sacc.
 Sac, e; f. *The jurisdiction in litigious suits, K. v. sacu, S.*
 Saca, an; m. *An opposer.*
 Saca contentions, v. sacu.
 Sacan; p. sác, we sócon; pp. sacen, 1. *To contend, strive, quarrel, to defend one's right.* 2. *To accuse, to charge in a law-suit.*—Der. sacu.
 Sacc, sæc, es; m. *A sack, bag; Der. bi-*
 Sacen-full Infamous, L.
 Sacerd, es; m. 1. *A priest, le-vite.* 2. *A ruler, governor.*—háð Priesthood.—lic Priest-ty, sacerdotál.
 Sac-full, v. sacu.
 Sæchen-tege An instrument of torture, by which persons were induced to confess, L.
 Sacian *to strive, v. sacan.*
 Sac-leas, v. sacu.
 Sacu; g. e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena; f. also sac, e; f. 1. *Strife, contention, dispute, sedition, a crime of any sort.* 2. *A cause or suit in law, process, accusation.* 3. *The liberty of hold-*

ing plea or judging causes in judicial matters, or the jurisdiction in litigious suits.—Der. Sac; saca, and-, ge-, wíðer-: sacu, and-, ge-: sacan, sæt-, for-, ge-, on-, oð-, wíð-, wíðer-: sacian, and-: sæc: Sabt, -nes; sahtlian, sæhtlian: Secg *a speaker, man, gár-; seegan, a-, fóre-, ge-, on-: asegendlic, un-: onseignes*: Sagu, on-: fóresaga: sagol: segen.—Sac-full Full of contention, quarrelsome.—leas Without contention, quiet, peaceable, innocent.

Sað A rope, halter, C.
 Sadal An ass, C.
 Sade satisfied, v. sæd.
 Sadel, ol, ul; g. sadles; m. *A saddle.*—boga *The saddle bow.*—borht *Saddle bright, adorned with saddle.*—felg, -felt *Saddle skin or pad.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To saddle.*—Der sit-tan.
 Sadian; p. ode; pp. od *To satisfy, saturate, to be saturated, tired, wearied.*
 Sadl, sadol, sadul, v. sadel.
 Sadian to saddle, v. sadel.
 Saduceisca, an; m. also as Latin, Saduceus, i; m. *A saducee.*

Sæ; g. sæs, sæs; pl. nm. ac. g. sæs; d. sæm; m. also, f. but then it has the m. dcl. The sea.—æbbing Sea ebbing.—æl *A sea-eel.*—ælfen, *A sea-elf or nymph.*—bát *A sea-boat, a ship.*—beorh *A sea mountain.*—bold *A sea house, a ship.*—brim *The sea flood, the sea.*—ceosel *Sea-sand.*—cer, -cir *Sea turn or ebb.*—clif *A sea cliff, rock, or shore, S*—cocc *A sea-cock, sea-gull, L.*—coccas *Cockles? An.*—cól *Sea coal.*—cýning *A sea king, a pirate.*—deor *A sea beast.*—draca *A sea dragon.*—fæsten *Sea-barrier.*—fisc *Sea-fish.*—flód *The sea flood or wave, the tide.*—folde *Sea land.*—gemære *Sea boundary or coast.*—genga *A sea-goer, a ship.*—gesæte, -sæte *Dwellers on the shore.*—grund *Sea depth.*—hengest, *Sea stallion, a ship.*—héttu, -hóttu *Sea heat or raging.*—hótm Seawater, the sea.—hryðer *A sea cow.*—lác *Sea-port, navigation.*—lád, -ládu *A sea-way or voyage.*—láf *Sea-leaving, what is left by the sea.*—leóða *A sea man, mariner.*—leoð *A sea song, sailor's*

shout.—lic *Sea-like, marine.*—líða *A sailor.*—líðend *A sailor.*—mann *A sea-man.*—near, nearh *A sea horse a ship.*—meðe *Sea weary.*—minte *Sea mint.*—naca *A sea skiff.*—næs, -næsse *A promontory.*—nettá *Sea-net.*—rima *A sea shore.*—rinc *A sea hero.*—ryric *A sea island.*—sæte, v. -gesæte.—sceaða *A sea robber, a pirate.*—sið *A sea journey.*—snægel *A sea snail, a periwinkle.*—strand *The sea shore.*—stream *Sea stream, the sea.*—þeof *A pirate.*—tilc, es; m. *Sea ploughing, navigation.*—wæg *A sea wave.*—wæter *Sea water, the sea.*—waróð *The sea shore.*—waur *Sea-weed.*—weal *The sea wall, the shore.*—weard *Sea ward or keeper.*—weg *Sea way.*—wérig *Sea weary.*—wicing *Sea inhabitant.*—wíht *Sea animal.*—wong *Sea plain, the beach.*—wudu *Sea-wood, a ship.*—wylm *Sea wave, the sea.*

Sæare A sower, Mo.
 Sæc, ce; f. m. or n? War, battle, An.
 Sæc a sack, v. sacc.
 Sécán to seek, v. sécán.
 Sæccan To preach, C.
 Sæcce in war, v. sæc.
 Sæccing Sacking, a bed.
 Sæcðm A flight, L.
 Sæcg A little sword, a dagger, the name of a herb, S. v. seax.
 Sæcgan to say, v. sæcgan.
 Sæclian; p. ode; pp. od *To become sick, to sicken, L.*
 Sæd; g. m. n. sades; f. sæðve Satisfied, full, sated, glutted, weary, sick.—Der. Hilde-, wiges-: sadian: sade.
 Sæd, sæde said, v. sægan.
 Sæd, es; n. f? Seed, sowing.—berende Seed bearing.—drenc Seed drink.—ere, es; m. *A sower.*—læp, -leap *A seed-leap; flóð* *A seed basket.*—lic Be-longing to seed.—nað *A sowing.*—tima Seed-time.
 Sæfern The river Severn.
 Sæfn a dream, v. swefen.
 Sægan; p. sède sægde; pp. sæd, gesæd to say, tell, speak, relate, v. sægan.
 Sæg-an; p. ode; pp. ed *To cause to descend, to throw down, to sacrifice, Le.*—ednys, -dnys *A sacrifice, C.R.*—Der. sifan.
 Sægel, sægl a sail, v. segel.
 Sægen, segen, gesægen *A saying, affirmation, tradition.*
 Sægen A sword, v. sæcg.

Sæht union, *adj. still, v. saht.*
 Sæhtlian to settle, *v. saht.*
 Sæide, for sède Said.
 Sæin for sægan to say.
 Sæis Seez, in *Normandy.*
 Sæl; *pl. salu; n. a hall, v. sal.*
 Sél, e; *f: also, es; m? A good opportunity; time or occasion, prosperity, luck, happiness.—Der. Sél, sél, adj. un-: sélán, ge-: sélíg, ge-, heard-, un-, won-: sélíð, wou-uld.—Sél Prosperous, good, happy.—sél Well, v. sél.—an To happen, be prosperous.—es Avohile.—íq Happy, lucky, blessed, prosperous.—íglíce Prosperously, happily.—ígnés, se; f. Happiness.—woug A fertile field or plain.*
 Sél a cord, strap, *v. sál.*
 Sélán; *p. de; pp. ed To furnish with ropes, to tie, seal, bind, ensnare, afflict.*
 Sæld A seat, *v. seld.*
 Sældest hast sold, *v. syllan.*
 Sælen Belonging to a willow, withy or sallow tree, *S.*
 Sælf self, *v. sylf.*
 Sælmerige Salted meat, *S.*
 Sælf seat, dwelling, *v. selð.*
 Sélíð, gesélíð, e; *f. 1. Happiness, felicity, enjoyment, prosperity, wealth. 2. Goods, riches, prosperous affairs. The pl. is often used in the singular sense.—Der. sél.*
 Sæltra, *S. v. seltra.*
 Sém to seas; *d. pl. of sél.*
 Sème; *cnp. m. ra; f. n. re; sp. esta Weak, slow, lazy, bad.*
 Sæmnd, es; *m. An umpire, arbitrator, mediator.*
 Sæmestre, *v. seamestre.*
 Sæmra inferior, *v. sème.*
 Sendan to send, *v. sendan.*
 Sène; *adj. Slow, sluggish, lazy, dull, inactive.*
 Sengan To singe, *S.*
 Sæod a bag, *v. seod.*
 Sæp, sæpp, es; *n. Sap, juice, a fir-tree?—Sæp-íg Sappy.—leas Sapless.—spon Sapp-chips, chips.*
 Særga, sarga A cornet, crooked staff, *S.*
 Særi sorry, *v. sár.*
 Særnys grief, *v. sár.*
 Sæslíce Now, *R.*
 Sæster a measure, *v. sester.*
 Sét, sèton, sat, lived, *v. sittan.*
 Sét, es; *m. A camp, L.*
 Sèta, an; *m. A settler, colonist, inhabitant, farmer.*
 Sætán to set, place, *v. settan.*
 -sète, nm. ac. g. -sèta, (-sèta-tena ?) d. -sætum (-sèton,

-sætán); *m. pl. As a termination denotes, Settlers, dwellers, inhabitants.*
 Sète set, *v. sittan.*
 Sæteng a snare, *v. sætung.*
 Sæter-dæg, Sætern-dæg Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath.
 Sætere, es; *m. A seducer.*
 Sætting a snare, *v. sætning.*
 Sætel a seat, *v. setl. Der.*
 Sætning, sætning, *v. sætning.*
 Sætning, e; *f. A lying in wait, a besetting, snare, S. L.*
 Sætres dæg, *v. Sæter-dæg.*
 Sætung, e; *f. A holding, occupying or inhabiting of a place, a setting a snare, fowling, S.*
 Sæw, e; *f. the sea, v. sák.*
 Sæwð sows, *v. sáwan.*
 Sæw-ere, es; *m. A sower, L.—et A sowing, L.*
 Sæx a knife, *v. seax.*
 Sæfine Savine, *S.*
 Sæftriende Rheumaticus, *L.*
 Sag a sack, *Th. for sacc.*
 Saga, an; *m. A saw, S.*
 Saga speak; *imp. of sagan.*
 Sagal, -el, sáhl, a club, *v. sagol.*
 Sagan To say, tell, *L.*
 Sage g. d. ac. of sagu.
 Sage Sage, L.—man A tale-teller, a witness, *S.*
 Sagol, sáhl, es; *m. A pole, staff, stake, leaver, stick, club.*
 Sagol Speaking.—*Der. sacu.*
 Sagu, e; *f. 1. A saying, speech, saw, tale, tradition. 2. Testimony, witness.—Der. sacu.*
 Sáh sank, *v. sigan.*
 Sahl a club, stick, *v. sagol.*
 Saht, e; *f. Peace, agreement, reconciliation.—Saht Recon-ciled, still, peaceful.—lian; p. ode; pp. od To reconcile, to make peace.—nes, se; f. A reconciliation, a making of peace.—Der. sacu.*
 Sal, es; *n: Salo; incl: Salu, nm. ac.: g. d. a: pl. nm. g. ac. a: d. um; m: also, Sel, e; f: sele, es; m. A hall, palace.—Der. Beáh-, beór-, driht-, eorð-, gæst-, gold-, gūð-, heáh-, hring-, hróf-, nið-, win-, wyrm-: sælð, sælð, sumor-, winter-: ge-selda; gesell, v. sel, Der.*
 Sál, es; *m. 1. A tie, bond, band, rope, strap, fetter, chain, a sole or wooden hoop to put round the neck to tie an ox or cow in the stall. 2. A rein. 3. A handle, bar? L.—Der. sál, -an.*
 Sál prosperous, for sél.
 Salf salve, *v. sealf.*

Salh, salig, *v. sealh.*
 Salletan To play on an instrument, *L.*
 Salm-sang A psalm, *L.*
 Salo; *g. salowes, salwes: salo-wig, salwig; adj. Sallow, swarthy, dark. Der. Salo-pád or Salowig-pád Sallow coated.—Salwig-feðer Sallow or dark feathered.*
 Salo, salu a hall, *v. sal.*
 Sáló Excellent, good, *Th. Ex.*
 Salor A royal hall, *G.*
 Salt salt, *C. R. v. sealt.—en Salty, R.*
 Saltere, es; *m. 1. A psalter, dulcimer. 2. The psalter or psalms, S.*
 Saltian p. ede To dance.
 Salu a hall, *v. sal.*
 Saluwi sallow, *v. salo.*
 Salwed-bord Salved or pitched boards, *Cd. Th.*
 Salwie, salwige Sage, *L.*
 Salwig sallow, *v. salo.*
 Sam; *cnp. Whether, or.*
 Sam-, (for samod) As a prefix denotes Together, with.—Sam-hiwan Those united to-gether, married persons.—ráde United, unanimous.—ráde Of one opinion, unanimously.—tenges Immediately, continually.—wist The same food, fellowship, wed-lock.—wædnes Agreement, unity.—wyrcan To co-operate, to partake.
 Sám-, In composition denotes, Half; [*Lat. semi*].—Sám-bærd Half burnt.—boren Untimely born.—brice Half-breach.—cucu, -cwic Half alive, half dead.—geong A youth.—gréne Half green.—læred Half learned.—w's Half wise or witted.—worht Half wrought or prepared.
 Sama the same, *K. v. same.*
 Samad together, *v. samod.*
 Saman, saman, semian; *p. ede; pp. ed To seem, appear, approve? L.*
 Same Same, alike, as well, so.—Used in the following manner; Swá same Likewise, also.—Efne swá same Even the same as, so as.—Swá same swá The same as, as, even as.—Same ylca swá The very same as, in such wise as, so as, *L.*
 Sannian -igean, To assemble, collect, *v. somnian.*
 Samninga, *v. semninga.*
 Samnung A congregation, church, synagogu, *v. gesam-nung.*

Samod, somod; Also, likewise, together. — *Der.* Samnian, samnigean, somnigean: samnung: sand, -ceosol, -corn, -geweorp: symbol, -dæg, -ian, -nes, -werg: symble, symle. — **Samod-migedere At once together.** — *arisan To arise together.* — **awendan To convert or turn.** — *blissian To rejoice together.* — **ceorfan To cut in pieces.** — *cuman To come together, to concur.* — **fealdan To fold together.** — *feallan To fall down.* — **feon To retire.** — *fyllan To fill together, to finish.* — **geddung Consonant.** — *geffit Contention, strife, debate.* — **gefitan To contend.** — *gemynan To invent, imagine, devise.* — **gewillnian To desire, covet.** — *herian To unite in praise.* — **lice Unitedly, unanimously.** — *mengan To mix together.* — **offrican To press together.** — *rynel Concurring.* — **eleán To strike or shake together.** — *standan To stand together, to consist.* — **suwian, -swugian To be silent.** — **swégan To sound alike.** — **swégen-de Agreeing in sound.** — **práwan, -preagan To twist together.** — **wellung A growing or gathering together.** — **weorpan To cast together, to guess.** — **wilnian To desire, covet.** — **wunian To dwell together.** — **wunung A dwelling together.**

Samra worse, v. same.
Sanc thought of, v. sinnan.
Sanc a song, v. sang.
Sanc for sang Sang.
Sanc sank; p. of slincan.
Sanct, es; m. A saint, L.
Sand, sond, es; n. 1. Sand, earth. 2. The shore. — *Der.* samod. — **Sand-beorh; g. beorg-es; m. A sand hill.** — **ceosol Sand gravel, gravel.** — **corn A grain of sand.** — **full Full of sand.** — **geweorp A sand bank.** — **grót A grain of sand.** — **hóf An earth house.** — **hric A sand bank or hill.** — **hyll, es; m. A sand hill.** — **ihl Sandy.** — **lauda St. Lo, in Brittany, L.** — **rid A quick sand, L.** — **wic Sandwich, in Kent.**

Sand, es; m. A sending, embassy, legation.
Sand, e; f. 1. A sending, mission, messenger, An. 2. A dish, meal.
Sang, song, es; m. A song. — **bóc A song-book.** — **cræft**

Song-craft, poetry, vocal music, the art of singing. — *ere, es; m. A singer.* — *istre; f. A female singer, a songstress.*

Sang sang; p. of singan.
Sann, p. of sinnan.
Sap Gum, amber, L.
Sápan To soap, S.
Sápe, an; f. Soap, S.
Sár, es; n: also, Sár, e; f. A wound, sore, pain, sorrow, grief. — *Der.* Lic: sárgan, be-. — **Sár Sore, heavy, painful.** — **cláð A sore cloth, a cloth to tie up a wound.** — **cwide A sorrowful lamentation or speech, an elegy, L.** — **e Sorely, grievously, greatly.** — **heort Heavy-hearted.** — **heortnes Heavy heartedness, grief of heart.** — **l, v. -ig.** — **ian; p. ode; pp. od To sorrow, grieve.** — **ig Wounded, sore, painful, sorrowful.** — **ig-ferhð Sorrowful minded.** — **ig-mód Heavy hearted or minded.** — **ig-nes Sorrowfulness, sadness.** — **lic Painful, sorrowful, sad.** — **lic-sang, -leoð A sorrowful song, an elegy, tragedy.** — **lice Sorely, painfully, lamentably.** — **nes Pain, sorrow, anguish.** — **-seofung A sore complaint.** — **-spell A sore tale, lamentation.** — **-stafas Pain, sorrow, K. v. staf.** — **-stafum With pain, painfully.** — **wrec Painful exile.**

Saracen-as Saracens. — *ise Belonging to the Saracens, S. L.*
Sarcinas Saracens, L.
Sarga a cornet, v. sarga.
Sárg-ian; p. ode; pp. od To give pain, to be in pain, to smart, grieve, lament, grow weak, to languish. — **ung, e; f. Sorrowing, grief.** — *Der.* sár.

Sarmondisc Sarmatian, S.
Sarwe, v. searu.
Sáta a settler, v. sáta.
Sathlian, Ch. 1140, v. saht.
Sattorlaðe Galli crus, L.
Sauene, saune Savine, S.
Saul a soul, v. sáwl.
Sáwan, he sawð; p. seow, we seowon; pp. sáwen To sow, spread abroad, S. — *Der.* To:; sáw, lin: sáwl, or-, -ian, -leas.

Sáwe saw; p. of seón.
Sáwel a soul, v. sáwl.
Sawere, es; m. A sower, L.
Sáwl, sáwol, ul, e; f. The spiritual germ, the soul, life. — *Der.* sáwan. — **Sáwl-berend A soul bearer, man.** — **dreór Life's blood.** — **húrd Soul hoard, the**

body. — **hús Soul house, the body.** — **ian; p. ode; pp. od 1. To give soul, to animate, Le. K. 2. To give up the soul, to die, L.** — **leas, 1. Soulless, without a soul, lifeless, dead. 2. Having life without a soul, irrational, brutish.** — **sceat Soul shot or tribute, a fee paid at the open grave for the repose of the deceased's soul.** — **pearf Soul need, An.**

Sáwol, sáwl, v. sáwl.
Sáwon saw, p. of seón.
Scacan, sceacan; p. scóc, sceóc, we scócon; pp. scacon, sceacon. 1. To shake, wane, brandish, tremble. 2. To go, flee, flit, depart, hurry, hasten. — *Der.* A-, ofa-: sceacul, sweor-.

Scacul a shackle, v. sceacul.
Scád reason, v. gescád.
Scádan, sceádan; p. sceod, we sceodon; pp. sceaden To separate, divide, bound, discriminate. — *Der.* Ge-, to-: gescád, gescéad, -nes, -wisnes: scáfil.

Scáde, g. of scádu.
Scádenys, se; f. A division, dispersing, scattering, S.
Scádewian; p. ode; pp. od To shadow.
Scádewung, e; f. A shade, Mo.
Scádlíce wisely, v. gescádl.
Scádu a shadow, v. sceádo.
Scádlwis prudent. — **nys discretion, v. gescéad.**

Scæ She, Ch. 1140.
Sceab a scab, v. sceabb.
Scéadan to divide, v. scádan.
Sceaddig Prudent. — **nys Discretion, v. gescád.**

Sceafere, es; m. A shaver, polisher, S.
Sceaft a shaft, v. sceaft.
Sceafes burh, Sceafes burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Shaftesbury, Dorset.

Sceafð shaves, v. scafan.
Sceafða shavings, v. sceafðe.
Sceafðian Spear-staves, S.
Sceaf-mund, e; f. A measure, from the top of the extended thumb to the utmost part of the palm, which in a tall man is about six inches, or half a foot, S. L.

Scegð A small ship. — **man A pirate, v. scegð.**
Scealfere-mere, es; m. Shelfernere, Huntingdonshire.
Scæmol a bench, v. scamel.
Scéanan, scénan To shake, wound, break, destroy, S. L.
Scænc a cup. — **an to give a cup.** — **full a cup full, v. scenc.**

SCA

Scend-an to shame. — nys shame, v. scendan.
 Scap a sheep, v. scap.
 Scar a plough-share, a shaving, tounre, v. scar.
 Scar sheared, p. of scaran.
 Scare g. of scmr.
 Scarn-wibba, v. scarn.
 Scarpp sharp, v. scarp.
 Sct. 1. Property, substance, goods. 2. A piece of money, v. scat.
 Scæð, scaeth, scæth, e; f. A sheath.
 Scæða a thief, v. scæða.
 Scæðan, scæððan, v. scæðan.
 Scæð-dæd A wicked deed. — -ig, -ðig Hurful, injurious, scathy, guilty. — man an injurious man, a thief, v. scæða, scæðan.
 Scæðpe, scæðpe Injury, loss, guilt, S. Le.
 Scæðpe, scæðpe A nail, C.
 Scæðpend, es; m. A thief, an injurer, v. scæðan.
 Scæwian to see, v. scæwian.
 Scaf a sheaf, v. scæf.
 Scafa a shaver, v. scafa.
 Scafan, he scæf; p. scóf, we scófon; pp. scafen To shave, scrape, to make smooth as joiners do with a plane. — Der. Scaeft, here-, hyge-, wel-.
 Scaf-fot Splay or broad-footed, S.
 Scal shall, v. sceal.
 Scala shales, v. sceala.
 Scale a servant, man, v. scealc.
 Scald The river Schelde, S.
 Scald-hulas Pampinus, S. — -hyflas Sea-weed, S. — -þyflas Shrubbieries, L.
 Scale A shell, husk, Le.
 Scallan Testiculi, L.
 Scalu A scale, balance, S.
 Scálu a school, v. scólu.
 Scams, scame, S. L. v. sceamu.
 Scamel, ol, ul, sceamel, ol, ul, es; m. A stool, footstool, bench, form, desk. — Der. Fót-, ræding-.
 Scam-fæst Shame-faced. — fæstnes Shame-facedness, v. sceamu. — Der.
 Scamol a bench, v. scamel.
 Scamonla Scammony, S.
 Sceamu modesty, v. sceamu.
 Scamol a bench, v. scamel.
 Scán shone, p. of scéan.
 Scanca, sceanca, an; m. The hollow bone of the leg, the shank, leg. — Der. Earm-, sceanca, v. scenc. — Scane-begas Shank encirclers, garters. — bendas Shankbands, garters. — beorh A leg-defence, boots. — forad A broken

SCE

leg. — gegirola Leg clothing or band. — lra A leg, muscle, the calf of the leg.
 Scand disgrace, v. sceond.
 Scapan, sceapan; p. scóp, we scópon; pp. scapen, sceapen To give a shape to, to form, create. — Der. Sceapian, sceapian, sceppan, sceoppian, for-: sceppend; sceapennes: gesceap, frum-, -en, -enes, -lice, -u: sceaft, ed-, deoreð-, fea-, frum-, geó-, metod-, self-, won-: also geceaft, forð-, hand-, lif-, woruld-: scóp, eala-, cræft-, gereoril-, leoð-: also the suffix, -scipe, -scype, es; m. driht-, eorl-, feond-, freond-, geongor-, hláford-, land-, leód-, þegn-, þeod-.
 Scar a sharing, v. sceara.
 Scare the bowels, v. scaru.
 Scarp sharp, v. scarp.
 Scaru A share, the bowels; penis, llium, alvus, S. L.
 Scaru a share, S. v. scearu.
 Scas for sanctas Saints.
 Scateran To scatter, Ch. 1137.
 Scæð a shrath, v. scæð.
 Scæða a thief, v. scæða.
 Scæðian to rob, v. scæðan.
 Scáwian, Ch. 1137, v. scæáwian.
 Sceuba a plane, v. sceafa.
 Sceabb, scæb A scab, S.
 Sceac Figer, B.
 Sceacan, to shake, go, v. sceacan.
 Sceacel A quill, &c. used for playing on a harp or other stringed instrument, S. L.
 Sceacen, v. sceacun, sceacan.
 Sceacere, es; m. A thief, S.
 Sceacga A bush of hair, small branches of trees or herbs, what is rough, shaggy, S.
 Sceacged Full of hair, S.
 Sceac-line A line which fastens the bottom of a sail, L.
 Sceacul, scacul A shackle, L. — Der. sceacan.
 Sceádan, p. sceáð, pp. sceáðen, geceáðen. 1. To separate, divide, bound, distinguish. 2. To shade, shadow, cover, overwhelm, oppress, L. v. scéadan.
 Sceadda A skate. — Sceaddgeng A going to catch the skate fish, S.
 Sceáde, g. of sceádo.
 Sceádeðun, sceáðwian; p. ode; pp. od To shade, shadow. — Der. sceádo.
 Sceáðewung, v. scéado.
 Sceádo; g. sceáðwes, sceáðwes, sceáðwas; pi. sceáðwas, sceáðwas; m: also, Sceádo, sceáðu, scáðu, e; f. A sha-

SCX

adow, shade. — Der. Beám-, heolster-: sceáde-wan-, wian-, -wung: scáða, scáwa, deáð-, hlín-, nht-v. scéadan. — Sceáde-wung, e; f. A shadowing. — Sceádu-geard A wood or grove, S. — genga A shadow walker. — helm A shadow covering. — sealf A salve for sore eyes. — wig Shadowy, shaded, S.
 Sceáðwe d. of, v. sceádo.
 Sceáðwislice wisely, v. geceáðwislice.
 Sceáðwisnes reason, discretion, v. geceáðwisnes.
 Sceaf, scæf, es; m. A sheaf, a bundle of corn. — málum Sheaf-wise, done up in bundles as sheaves, C. — Der. scáfan.
 Sceáf shove, p. of scáfan.
 Sceafa, scafa, sceaba, an; m. A shaving instrument, a plane that joiners use, S. L.
 Sceafen A shaving, L.
 Sceafða Shavings, S.
 Sceaft, geceaft, e; f. What is created: A creature. — Sceaft is more frequently used in Beo and Cd. as a termination of the same import as, -scipe, K. — Sceaft; adj. Created, made, formed: used as a termination, as Self-sceaft self-formed, K. — Der. scapan.
 Sceaft, sceft, es; m. A shaved or scraped stick, A shaft, pole, handle, spear, dart, arrow. — Der. Sceaft-nyt Arrow service, K. v. scáfan.
 Sceafes byrig, v. Sceafes burh.
 Sceafes, an; f. What is shaved or cut off, a shaving, chip, splint, piece, shard. — Der. scáfan.
 Scéal; þú scealt, he sceal; we sceolun, an, sceolon; p. ie sceolde, we sceoldon; sub. sceyle, sceile, we sceylon, an, en. 1. I owe, I am obliged, I must, I ought, should. 2. It sometimes denotes the future tense, when followed by an infinitive verb, but it generally conveys an idea of obligation or command. — Der. Scálu, scólu, ge-scóla: scealc: sceylcen: sceyld, e; f. deað-, -ful-, -gfan-, -lan-, -ig: forscildian, Le.
 Sceais Scales, shells, S. v. sceol.
 Scealc, es; m. One who is bound or obedient A servant, soldier sailor, minister, man. — fæmna A servant-woman, S.
 Sceale, S. v. scalu.
 Scealing-stól A ducking-stool
 Sceallor, sceallr, sceallra A di-
 ver, didapper, S. L.

SCR

Seealga, scylga *A rock-fish, S.*
 Seealu *a scale, v. scalu.*
 Seemel, ol, ul, v. scamel.
 Seem-fest, and other derivatives, v. scamu.
 Seemian, scamian, scamigan; p. ode; pp. od *To shame, to feel ashamed, to blush. It is also used impersonally; it shumeth me, I am ashamed.* —Der. scamu.
 Seamu, scamu, e; f. Shame *disgrace, nakedness.* —Der. Seamian, a-. —Seam-fest *Shamefaced, modest, bashful.* —festnes *Shamefacedness.* —leas *Shameless.* —leaslice *Shamelessly.* —leasnes *Shamelessness.* —least *Shamelessness, impudence.* —lic *Shameful, ashamed of, base, disgraceful.* —lim *The private member.* —ung *Shame, confusion.*
 Seeamul *a bench, v. scamel.*
 Seeamung *Confusion, L.*
 Sceáu *shone; p. of scinan.*
 Sceanca, sceonca, sconca *The shank, leg, v. scanca.*
 Sceand *shame.* —lic *immodest, lewd.* —nys *shame, v. sceond.*
 Sceap, sceap, sceop, scéep, n. *A sheep.* —stere *A sheep's body or carcass, Th. L.* —biest *The bleating of sheep.* —fald *A sheep-fold.* —heord *A flock of sheep.* —heorden *Sheepfolds?* mapalia, L. —hyrde *A shepherd.* —ig, e; f. *The sheep island, Sheppy Island, Kent, S.* —loca *A sheep-fold, S.*
 Sceap, e; f. *Pudendum, L. v. gescapa.*
 Scapan *to form, v. scapan.*
 Sceapennys, se; f. *A creation, forming, S.* —Der. scapan.
 Sceap-beorden *Magalia, L.*
 Sceapian, ic sceapige; p. ode; pp. od *To form, create, v. scapan.*
 Sceap-ig, v. sceap, Der.
 Scear, e; f. *A share of a plough, An.*
 Scear *a division, v. scearu.*
 Scear sheared, p. of scearan.
 Sceard, es; n. *A sheard, division, remnant, fragment.* —e *Shreaded? separated, scattered, Ex.* —Der. scearan.
 Sceare, an; f. *A cutting instrument, shears, scissors.*
 Sceare, v. scearu.
 Scear-ecge *An actress; mimæ, L.*
 Scearf-an *To carve in pieces.* —e *A fragment.* —ung *A gnawing, biting, S.*
 Scéarn, scearn, scéarn, sclern, es; n. *Dung.* —sifel *A beetle.* —wibba *A sharn-bug, beetle.*
 Scearp. 1. *Acute, sharp, point-*

SCR

ed, keen. 2. Sharp, quick, skilful.
 —doce *The herb sour-dock or sorrel.* —gebylod *sharp-billed, L.* —lic *Sharp, acute.* —lice *Sharply.* —nes, se; f. *Sharpness.* —numel, ol *Sharptaking, seizing quickly, quick in apprehending.* —seax *A sharp knife, razor.* —sýn *Sharp sighted.* —panclíce, -pancluflice *Effectually, S.*
 Scearu, e; f. 1. *A shearing, tonsure.* 2. *What is cut off: A share, portion, the division of an army.* 3. *Land separated or apportioned: An estate, landed property. Chiefly used in compounds.* —Der. scearan.
 Scearwað *A tonsure, Th. L.*
 Sceat, sceatt, scætt, es; m. 1. *A portion, part, division, corner, region.* 2. *A portion of metal, a definite quantity or piece of metal in an uncoined state, about the fourth part of a pening, or 2½d, for 240 peningas were equal to 960 sceatas.* In Mercia a sceat was not quite equal to a pening, for 240 peningas were equal to 250 sceatas. *Th. gl.* Perhaps the sceat was the smaller penny, a little less than the value of the present English penny. The sceat and scylling seem to have been the money of the Saxons in Pagan times, before the Roman and French ecclesiastics had taught them the art of coining. 3. *Money, price, gain, tribute, interest, a gift, treasure.* 4. *That which is valuable as a covering: A covering, garment, clothing, sheet.* —Der. Sceat, scætt, grund-, mán-, sundor-, woruld-, wæstm-: *Gif-sceat a present: or sceattinga: sceatas: sceat-line: scyte.*
 Sceat shot; p. of sceotan.
 Soeata, an; m. *A skirt, lap, the lower part of a sail, Le.*
 Sceat-codd *A money-bag.*
 Sceat-line *The lower sail line.*
 Sceað *a sheath, v. scæð.*
 Sceaða, scæða, an; m. 1. *A robber, thief, plunderer, wretch, miscreant.* 2. *An enemy, adversary, a rebel, man, an assassin.* —Der. A'ttor-, dol-, feónd-, gilp-, gúð-, hearm-, hel-, leód-, lyft-, mán-, sá-, sýn-, peód-, uht-, wom-: *scæððig: unscæððig, -nes: scæððe.*
 Sceaðan, sceaðian, *To steal, spoil, hurt, injure, L.*
 Sceaðe, a nail. C. v. scæðpe.

SCR

Sceabel *A weaver's shuttle, S.*
 Sceaðen *Sin, evil, Cd.*
 Sceaðenys, se; f. *An injury.*
 Sceaðian *to spoil, v. sceaðan.*
 Sceaðo *A thief, C.R. Lye says, Hurtful.*
 Sceatt money, v. sceat.
 Sceat-wer *A shooter, Cd.*
 Sceawa *a shrew, v. screawa.*
 Sceawe *A show, L.*
 Sceawend-spræc *Scurrlity.*
 Sceawere, es; m. 1. *A beholder, spectator, spy.* 2. *A railer, scoffer.*
 Sceawian, -wigan, -wigeon; ic sceawige; p. ode; pp. od 1. *To look, see, look at, consider, regard.* 2. *To look out, view, to seek, search.* —Der. Etfóre-, be-, eft-, fóre-. —Sceawatów *A show-place, a theatre.* —ung *A spectacle, sight, beholding, regarding, consideration, contemplation, excuse.*
 Sceab *a scab, v. sceabb.*
 Scecel, v. sceacel.
 Scéad *a shade, v. sceádo.*
 Scedan *To shed, L.*
 Sceode-land *Divided-land, K.*
 Sceft *A shaft.* —nyt *Shaft or arrow service, v. sceaft.*
 Scegð, sceigð, scehð, scægð, e; f. *A light swift ship.* —man *A shipman, sailor, pirate.*
 Scel, scell, scyll, sciel, e; f. *A shell, rind, a cavity.* —flac *Shell-fish.* —Der. Wæl-: scale.
 Scel *A sea urchin, S.*
 Scel distinguishing, v. scylan
 Sceld *a fault, v. scyld.*
 Scéld *a shield, v. scýld.*
 Scel-eg, v. sceol-éage.
 Scell *a shell, v. scel.*
 Scelle Concium, L.
 Scelling *a shilling, v. scill.*
 Sceltiferas, -ueras *Celtiberi, L.*
 Scemigan, v. sceamian.
 Scén Sheen, beautiful, An.
 Scéan *to break, v. scéan.*
 Scenc, scænc, es; m. 1. *Drink, draught.* 2. *What holds the drink, a cup, pot.* —Der. Meodu-, wine-. —Scenc-an, scenc-ean; p. scencete, we scencton *To skink, to pour out, to give drink.* —ful *A cup full, v. scanca.*
 Scencel, scencen *Acrum, rutrum, L.*
 Scendan; p. de *To confound, shame, shend, reproach, revile, spurn, S.L.*
 Scendnys, se; f. *Disgrace, infamy, S.*
 Scéne bright, v. scíne.
 Scennan *To cover the legs with armour, Le.*

SCE

Sceó, scó; *p.* sceós, scós, gescý, scón, sceón; *g.* sceóna; *m.* *A shoe.*—*Der.* Hand: gescý: sceólan, gescéod, ér.—Sceólan; sceó-, -nægél, -þwang, -wyrhta, *v. alph. order.*
Sceó-barh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrg; *f.* *Southshoebury, Essex*
Sceóð shoot, *p.* sceacan.
Sceocca Satan.—gild *Devil tribute or worship*, *v.* sceucca.
Scé ód, scód shéd, *v.* sceólan.
Sceóð divided, *v.* sceóðan.
Sceófan to shove, *v.* sceúfan.
Sceofa a shovel, *v.* sceoff.
Sceog a shoe, *S.* *v.* sceó.
Sceoh *Askew, perverse.*—wóð *Perverse of mind, Ex.*
Sceólan; *ic* sceóge; *p.* óde; *pp.* ód *To shoe, put on shoes.*
Sceolan, -on shall, *v.* sceal.
Sceold a shield, *v.* scýld.
Sceolde, sceole, *v.* sceal.
Sceole, *v.* sceolu.
Sceol-éage, sceol-eged *Squint-eyed, goggle-eyed, S.*
Sceol-truma *A great company.*
Sceolu a school, *v.* scólu.
Sceome of shame, *v.* sceamu.
Sceomian, -igan, *v.* sceamian.
Sceón, sceóna, *v.* sceó.
Sceó-nægél *A shoe or hobnail.*
Sceonc a shank, *L.* *v.* sceanca.
Sceond, sceand, scend, *c;* *f.* *Shame, modesty, blushing, disgrace.*—blewung *Discredit, ignominy, S.*—hús *A brothel.*—lic *Disgraceful, filthy, vile, ugly.*—lice *Disgracefully, vilely.*—licny *Disgrace, nakedness.*
Sceone beautiful, *v.* sceine.
Sceóp made; *p.* of scýppan.
Sceóp poet, *v.* scóp, *Der.*
Sceóp sheep, *v.* sceap, *Der.*
Sceóp-heorden, *v.* sceap, *Der.*
Sceoppa, an; *m.* *A treasury.*
Sceoppa *To form, v.* sceppan, *for* sceóppan.
Sceóppend, scippend, sceppend *Creator, v.* scýppend.
Sceor a shower, *G.* *v.* scúr.
Sceorf, scurf, *es;* *m?* *Scurf, thin dry scabs.*
Sceorfin *To gnaw, bite, S.*
Sceorian *To shave, scrape, L.*
Sceorp, *es;* *n.* 1. *Clothing, habit, apparel.* 2. *A loose garment, a scarf, sash. S.* 3. *A girdle, vest.*—*Der.* Gúð-, hilde-: gescirpla: scirpan.
Sceor-stán, *es;* *m.* *Sherston, Wilts.*
Sceort short.—lan, -lic, -lice, -nes, *v.* scort, *Der.*
Sceort-scip *A short ship, L.*
Sceós, *v.* sceó.
Sceot Prepared, fit, *L.*

SCE

Sceota, an; *m.* *A shooting or darting fish, trout.*
Sceótan, scéotán, scítan, *ic* sceóte, þú scýst, he scýt, we sceóte, sceótað; *p.* *ic*, he sceat, þú scute, we scuton: *sub.* *ic*, þú, he, sceóte, we sceóton; *pp.* scoten. 1. *To shoot, dart, cast, extend.* 2. *To shoot, rush, carry out, transfer, send forth, expend, pay.*—*Der.* A-, be-, of-, on-, óð-, út-: scítan: sceótend: sceóta: scitel: scittels: út-scite: gescéot, gescót, scót, sele-, -spere: scéotian: scótung: scite-finger.—scýtta-
Sceotend, *es;* *m.* *A shooter, an archer.*—Sceotung, scotung, *e;* *f.* *Shooting, a dart.*
Sceófe *A nail, R.* *v.* sceóþe.
Sceóþwang *A shoe thong or tie.*
Sceottas Scots, *v.* Scottas.
Sceó-wyrhta *A shoe-maker.*
Scep a sheep, *v.* sceap.
Scep, scíop *A ship, basket, tub, L.*
Scepen-steall *A sheep-stall.*
Scep-hyrde *A shepherd, L.*
Sceþian to create, *v.* sceþian.
Sceþpan to form, *v.* scýþpan.
Sceþpend *Creator, v.* scýþpend.
Scep-scere Sheep-shearing.
Scer a plough-share, *v.* scear.
Scerán he scýrð; *p.* scár, scear; *pp.* scoren, gescoren. 1. *To shear, shave, gnaw, cut off.* 2. *To share, divide, rive, part, grant.* 3. *To appoint, ordain, order, allot, decree.*—*Der.* Ge-: scýrian: beascýran: scear, scýr, scir, scearu, e; *f.* folc-, gúð-, hearm-, inwit-, leód-: sceare, an; *f.* scissors: scearwað: scear a plough share: Sceard, heaðo-: Sceort, scort, -lan, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scip: scirtan: Screadian, a-, ofa-: scrúd, beado-, ófer-: scýrdan, un-, ymb-: Scearp, un-, -seax: scýrpan, a-
Scer-gcát, *es;* *n.* *Sarrat, Hertfordshire.*
Scerían to divide, *v.* scýrian.
Scer-ige, *v.* scearege.
Scern dung, *v.* scearn.
Scerpan *To spill, pour out.*
Scerped sharpened, *v.* scýrpan.
Scerp-sæx *A razor, S.*
Scer-sæx *A razor, Le.*
Scét shot; *p.* of sceótan.
Scete, a sheet, *v.* scyte.
Scete, a fold, bosom, *v.* sceat.
Scetelas a bolt, *v.* scyttel.
Sceð a sheath; *v.* seað.
Sceð a tight vessel, *v.* scegð.
Sceðan, sceððan 1. *To injure, hurt, harm, rob, destroy, to do scath.* 2. *To suggest, to*

SCI

put in.—Sceð-dæd *A wicked deed.*—enis, -nys *Hurt, injury.*
Sceððan to injure, *v.* sceðan.
Sceððe Loss, *S. L.*
Scett gain, gift, *v.* sceat.
Scettels a bar, *v.* scyttel.
Scewan to look at, *v.* sceawian.
Sceawung *A high hill, S.*
Scheld-wite, *v.* scýld-wite.
Schrewing *A crying out, S.*
Scia, scia, sciu *Legs, C. R.*
Sciecing *A cap, S.*
Scicels, *es;* *m.* *A cloak, Apl.*
Sold *A chariot, S.*
Scid *A billet of wood.*—weall *A wall made with billets of wood.*
Scield a shield, *v.* scýld.
Scieil a scale, shell, *v.* scel.
Sciens, sceone; *adj.* *Shining, clear, neat, fair, beautiful.*
Scienes, *v.* scynes.
Scienu Beauty.
Sciern to shear, *v.* scéran.
Sciern dung, *v.* scearn.
Scier-seax *A pair of shears, S.*
Scife, scýfe. 1. *A precept, precipitation, rashness.* 2. *Provocation, persuasion, excitement.*
Sciftan to order, *v.* scýftan.
Scild a shield, *v.* scýld, *Der.*
Scilde protected, *v.* scýldan.
Scildig guilty, *v.* scýldig.
Scile, -on should, ought, *v.* sceal.
Scillhrung *A weighing, S.*
Scill, scilling, scýlling, *es;* *m.* 1. *A shilling, a piece or quantity of uncoined silver, which, when coined, would make five of the larger pennies, each of which was about 2½ pence, and twelve of the smaller, each of which was about the value of our present penny.* 2. *A shekel.* 3. *A piece of silver money.*—rím *Shilling number, numbering or reckoning shillings.*
Scisma, an; *m.* *A brightness, brilliancy, splendour, glittering.*—an, lan. 1. *To glitter, shine.* 2. *To be dazzled, to be weak-eyed.*
Scin The shin, *L.*
Scin the shin, *Le.* *v.* scina.
Scin, *es;* *n?* *A vision, phantom, appearance, demon, K.*—a, an; *m.* *Shine, appearance, Le.*—cræft *The art of making false appearances or apparitions, magic, delusion.*—cræftig *Skilful in magic.*—cræftiga *A magician.*—gedwola *An appearance deceiver, a magician.*—hew *A shining form, a spirit.*—lác *An ap-*

SCI

partition, ghost, spirit, magic, an idol? *S. L.*—*læca* *A magician, conjurer.*—*liggend* *One influenced by magic?*—*Der. scinan.*
Scina, an; m. The shin, shin bone.—*Scin-bán* *The shin bone.*—*hose Shin-hose, boots, S.*
Scínan, he scínað, scíneð; p. scán, sceán, we scinon; pp. scinen *To shine, glitter, appear.*—*Der. A.*—*geond-, ymb-: scín-, a-, cræft-, cræftig-, cræftiga-, gedwola-, híw-, lác-, læca-, liggend: scíne, scínne, elf-, wílte-: scíma: scóne, sceone.*
Scíne, scínne Splendour, beauty, vision, a phantom, spirit, Le.—*Scíne, scóne, sceone Splendid, beautiful.*—*Der. scinan.*
Scinefrían *To glitter, L.*
Scinendlic Clear, bright, L.
Scínes Light, brightness, C.
Scinna, an; m. Splendour, beauty, v. scín, scínan.
Scíne beauty, v. scíne.
Scínu, v. scíne.
Scío Hence; hinc, Cd.
Scíó a shoe, K. v. scéó.
Scioldon should, v. sceal.
Scíop a vessel, tub, C. v. scep
Scíp, scyp, es; n. pl. scipu *A ship, boat.*—*cræft* *Ship-craft, navigation.*—*ere* *A sailor.*—*fæt* *A boat.*—*farend* *A ship faring, a voyage.*—*flór* *A ship's deck.*—*flót* *A navy, L.*—*forðung* *A going forth, or provision of a ship.*—*fyrð* *A ship or naval force, a fleet.*—*fyrðing* *A ship or naval expedition.*—*fyrðung* *A naval force.*—*gebroc* *A shipwreck.*—*gefer* *A ship journey, a voyage.*—*getawe* *Ship apparatus.*—*hamere* *A ship's helm or director.*—*here* *A ship army, a navy.*—*hlæder* *A ship's ladder.*—*hlæst* *A ship's burden or freight.*—*hláford* *A ship's lord, the captain, pilot?*—*lan; p. ode; pp. od* *1. To ship, to go on board a ship. 2. To fit out, to sail, K.*—*inle* *A little ship, a skiff, boat.*—*lád* *A ship's way.*—*líc* *Naval.*—*lídend, líðend* *A ship sailing, voyage, sail-or?* *L.*—*líð* *A navy.*—*líðend* *A voyage, v. líðend.*—*mærís* *A ship rope, a cable.*—*mann* *A ship man, a sailor.*—*ráp* *A ship rope, cable.*—*róðer* *A ship's oar or rudder.*—*róðere*

SCI

A ship's rower, sailor.—*rówend* *A ship rower, sailor.*—*setel* *A rowing seat.*—*steorra* *The ship or pole star.*—*tearo* *Ship tar, tar.*—*toll* *Ship toll or dues.*—*werod* *A ship army, naval force.*—*wís* *Shipwise, as a ship.*—*wyrhta* *A ship wright.*
Scíp-étare, es; m. A sheep's body or carcase, Th. L. v. sceap.
Scípan to create, v. scyppan.
-scípe, -scýpe, es; m. As the termination of nouns, it is always masculine, and denotes Form, condition, state, office, dignity. *Freónd-scípe* *Friendship.* *Weorð-scípe* *Worship; as:—Driht-scípe* *Lordship, the office or dignity of a lord.* *Baldor-scípe* *Eldership, supremacy, the dignity of an elder.*—*Der. scapan.*
Scípen a stall, shed, v. scyppen.
Scípp a ship, v. scíp, Der.
Scípp-an to create.—end the *Creator, v. scyppend, scyppan, Der.*
Scír; def. se scíra; seó, þæt scíre; adj. Sheer, pure, clear, white, bright, glorious.—*Scírham* *Bright covering, armour, K.*—*metod* *Glorious creator.*—*wérod* *Brightly sweet, K.*—*werod* *A bright or glorious host, K.*
Scír, scýr, e; f. also, scíre, an; f. 1. A share, shire, county, province, district. 2. The superintendence of a share, hence Superintendence, stewardship, care, charge, business.—*Der. sceran.*—*Scír-an* *To shear, cut off, to divide, part, allot, appoint.*—*bis-ceop* *Bishop of the province, see or diocese.*—*gemót* *A shire meeting, a court of the shire which was held twice a year.*—*geréfa* *A governor of a shire, shire-reeve, sheriff; any one superintending; hence, a governor, steward.*—*mæ-lum* *Divided into parts, confusedly.*—*mann* *A man who superintends, shire-man, provincial, an overseer, governor, provost, a bailiff of a hundred.*—*wíta* *A shire counsellor, a member of the county court.*
Scíre burne, an; f. Shirburne, Dorsetshire.
Scírfe-mús *A rat, field mouse.*
Scírían to grant, v. sceran.
Scíringes *heal* *The port of Skir-*

SCO

ing, Sherin, or Skeen, on the coast of Norway, in the Shagger Rack, near the Fiord of Christiania.
Scírpan; p. ede; pp. ed *To gird, clothe.*—*Der. sceorþ.*
Scír-seax *A razor.*
Scírtan; p. ede; pp. ed *To shorten.*—*Der. scort.*
Scítan *Cacare, S.*
Scítan to shoot, Le. v. sceótan.
Scíte *A sheet of a bed, Le.*
Scíte-finger *The shooting or forefinger, v. sceótan.*
Scítel *An arrow, a dart, Le.—finger* *The arrow or forefinger.*
Scíðseas, Scíððie *Scythians.*
Scíððia, Scíððin, Scíððige, Scíððie *Scythia.*
Scítóle *Astringent, S.*
Scítta *A flux, S. L.*
Scíttan *To lock, shut up, S.*
Scíttels *A bar, bolt, Le.*
Scíttisc *Scottish, L.*
Scílawen *for slagen* *Slain.*
Scó *The piles, L.*
Scó, scós, v. sceó.
Scóbl *a shovel, v. scoff.*
Scóce *shook, p. of scacan.*
Scócca *the devil, v. sceucca.*
Scóð *shod, v. sceóðan.*
Scóð, gescóð, scóðon, un, Overwhelmed, ruined, afflicted, injured, Th. Ex.
Scoe *a shoe, v. sceó.*
Scoere, es; m. A shoemaker, S.
Scóf *shaved, p. of scafan.*
Scóf *Dust, shavings, G.*
Scofen *shoved, v. scufan.*
Scofi, sceofi *A shovel, S.*
Scofh *a shoe, v. sceó.*
Scoðe, on *should, v. sceal.*
Scolere, es; m. A scholar, S.
Scolimbo *An artichoke, S.*
Scólmægíste *A schoolmaster, S.*
Scólmán *A scholar, L.*
Scóla, sceolu, scálu, e; f. 1. A band, company, shoal. 2. A school.—*Der. gescóla, v. sceal.*
Scom-leas, scomu, v. sceamu.
Scón, v. sceó.
Sconca *a shank, v. sceanca.*
Sco:d *disgrace, v. sceond.*
Scóne *beautiful, v. scíne.*
Scone *Skaane or Sconey, the most southern part of Sweden.*
Scom-hylt *Shrubs, S.*
Scóþ *formed, v. scapan.*
Scóp, sceop, es; m. 1. A former, maker. 2. A poet, minstrel.—*Der. Eala-: Scóþ-craft* *The art of poetry.*—*gereord* *Poetic language, poetry.*—*leoð* *Poetic verse poetry.*—*Der. scapan.*

SCR

Scop Stirps, L.
Scor A score, L.
Scora A kind of upper garment made of hair, S.
Scordea Water-gemander, S.
Score, an; f? The shore, S.
Scoren shorne, v. sceran.
Scorian To perish, S.
Scorp Garment, v. sceorp.
Scort, sceort Short.—ian To shorten.—ing A shortening, abridgement.—lic Short, momentary.—lice Shortly, compendiously.—nys Shortness.—scip A short or small ship.—Der. sceran.
Scóá shoes, v. scéo.
Soot Shot, payment, S.—freóh Scot or payment free, S.
Scót, gescót, es; n. An arrow, dart.—spere A shooting spear, an arrow.—ung A shooting, v. gescót.—Der. scéotan.
Scoten shot, v. scéotan.
Scótian, p. ode To shoot with an arrow, to cast a dart or javelin, to rush, v. scéotan.
Scot-land Scotland, Ireland; Scotia, Hibernia.
Scettas, Scéottas, a; pl. m. The Scots, Irish.
Scótu pl. of scót.
Scótung, v. scót.
Seradung, e; f. Shredding, S.
Seraeb A pitch-fork, reaping-hook, or scythe, S.
Seráf, g. es; pl. scrafu; g. a: d. um. n. A den, cave, layer.
Seræpe fit, S. v. gescræpe.
Serætte, an; f. A harlot, Le.
Seral A noise, cry, Th. Ec.
Seráf penetrated, v. scrífan.
Sereade, an; f? A shred, leaf.—Sread-ian; p. ode; pp. od To shred, cut, hollow, pierce, prune, lop.—seax A shredding-knife.—ung A shredding, also a shred, fragment.—ung-isen A shredding-iron.
Screaf a den, v. scræf.
Screawa A shrew mouse, S.
Scrédan to clothe, v. scrýdan.
Scréf a den, v. scræf.
Scremman To put a stumbling-block, to hinder, S. g. hremman.
Screnc-an To supplant, to place a stumbling-block before, to hinder.—ednes A supplanting, v. gescrencean.
Screopan To scrape, S.
Screope A currycomb, a scraper, a scraping-knife, a razor, S.
Screowa A shrew mouse, S.
Screpan, To pine away, R.
Serie A thrush, throistle, S.
Serid, es; m. A litter, chariot.

SCR

—wén A chariot of state.—wisa A charioteer.
Seridan to clothe, v. scrýdan.
Seride-sunnas; pl. m. The inhabitants of Bothnia between the Angermann and Tornea. An.
Seridole Wandering about, S.
Serifan To care, care for, regard, L.
Serifan; p. gescráf; pp. gescrifan, gescryfen 1. To shrive, to receive confession. 2. To appoint, enjoin or impose penance. 3. To impose, enjoin, assign, give sentence, to punish.—Der. Ge., fór; scrift.
Scrift, es; m. 1. That which is enjoined, a shrift, confession. 2. A person receiving confession, a confessor.—bóc A shrift-book, a confessional.—scir A shrift shire, share or division, a parish.—spræc A confessional speech, a confession.
Scrift, es; f. A confession, G.
Scriembre A gladiator, S.
Scrimman To dry, wither, L.
Scriu, es; n. 1. A shrive, casket, chest.—2. A purse, bag.
Scrincan, p. scranc, we scrunccon; pp. scrunccon To shrink, wither.
Scripen, scripeude Sharp, C.
Scrit clothed, v. scrýden.
Scrif, es; m. 1. A going, course, revolution. 2. A litter, sedan chair.—Scrífan; p. scráf, we scrídan; pp. scrídan To wander, go, stray, depart, roll, revolve.—Scrifól, -ul Wandering, unsteady, L.
Scritta An hermaphrodite, L.
Scríwan To hear confession, v. scrífan.
Scrob, scrob A shrub, L.
Scrobbes burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Shrewsbury.
Scrobbes burh-scrif, Scrob-scrif, e; f. Shropshire.
Scrob-sæte; g. a: d. um: pl. m. The inhabitants of Shropshire.
Seroepe Fit, convenient.
Serúd, es; n. What is cut up, A garment, clothing, shroud.—land Clothing land, land allotted for buying clothing.—wáru Dress, clothing.
Scrudnian To make scrutiny, to search into, S.
Seruft a den, v. scræf.
Serutnian To inquire into, An.
Scrybe A shrub, S.
Scrydan, scrídan; ic scríde scrýdde, þú scrýdde, he scrýt; p. scrýdde, gescrydde;

SCY

pp. scrýded, gescryd To put on, clothe.—Der. scéran.
Scryt confession, v. scrift.
Scrypan To scrape, Le.
Scryðan to wander, v. scríðan.
Scrytta, an; m. An hermaphrodite, Le.
Scúa, an; m. A shade, shadow.—Der. scéado.
Seucea, sceocca, sceocca, an; m. Satan, the devil.—gild Devil worship.
Scúfan, sceófan; he scyft; p. sceáf, we sceufon; pp. scofen To shove, thrust, cast, cast down, eject, remove, put.—Der. A., æt-, be-, út-: sceaf.
Sculan, v. sculon.
Sculde, v. sceolde.
Sculder, sculdor; g. sculdre; f: es; n? A shoulder.—hrægel A shoulder garment.—weorc Shoulder pain.
Scele ought, v. sceal.
Scúl-eaged Scowl-eyed, S.
Sculon shoul'd, v. sceal.
Scul-beta An enactor of a fine, a criminal judge, S.
Scun for scán, v. scínan.
Scunian; p. ode; pp. od To shun, avoid.—Der. A., on-: æscun-lendlic, -ung.
Scannung, e; f. What is to be shunned, an abomination, L.
Scúr, es; m. 1. A shower of rain, a storm, tempest. 2. A shower of arrows, battle, fight.—Der. Hægl-, isern-, regen.—Scúr-beorg A shower defence, a defence against a shower of arrows, a rampart, battlement.—boga A rainbow.—scéado A shower shade, shelter.
Scúr, v. scúrum.
Scurf scurf, v. sceorft.
Scurfed Scabby, S.
Scúrum With scouring, An.
Scute given, v. scéotan.
Scutel, scuttel 1. A scuticle, platter, charger. 2. A moment, S. L.
Scuton, shot, v. scéotan.
Scúwa a shade, v. scúa.
Seyan To suggest, excite, prompt, persuade.
Sceycels, sceycels, es; m. A cloak, mantle, L.
Seydan To overshadow, L.
Seyde Darted, Th. Cú.
Sceyung A shoe, S.
Scyft A barrel, tun, S.
Scyfan To suggest, L.
Scyfe, v. sceife.
Scyfel, scyfl An inciter, S.
Scyft A division, S.
Scyftan 1. To declare, order, appoint, divide. 2. To verge, decline, drive away.

Scyðð *shoves*, v. scúfan.
 Scyhte *suggested, prompted*, v. scyan.
 Scyl *A shell*, v. scel.
 Scylan, en, on, v. sceal.
 Scylan; p. scell *To distinguish, separate, divide, withdraw, discharge*, S.
 Scylen *A young maid*, Le.
 Scylen *Immodest*, S.
 Scyld, e; f. 1. *A binding obligation, debt*. 2. *Guilt, sin, crime*. — frec *Sinful audacity*, Th. Cd.—full *Full of guilt, sinful*. — gian *To be guilty*. — gung, e; f. *Guilt, fault*, S.—lig *Owing, indebted, guilty, liable, deserving*. — ung, e; f. *A supposed guiltiness, accusation*. — Der. sceal.
 Scýld, scold, gescold, scéld, sceold, es; m. 1. *A shield*, 2. *A refuge*.—Scýldan, gescýldan, p. de; pp. ed *To shield, protect, defend*. — Scýld-burh *A shield, fence, or covering*, An.—end, -ere *A defender*. — freca *A shield, warrior*. — hata *One hated for sin, a foe*.—hreoða *A buckler*. — nes *A protection, defence*. — truna *A troop shield, an instrument to defend besiegers from missiles*, S.—weall *A wall or defence of shields*. — wiga *A shield warrior*. — wyrhta *A maker of shields*.
 Scýldingas; pl. m. *The first race of Danish kings*.
 Scýldre, v. sculder.
 Scýle should, v. sceal.
 Scýle *A difference, variety, distinction*, S.
 Scýle-eged *Squint-eyed*, L.
 Scýlfan *To waver*, L.
 Scýlfe *A shelf*, Th. Cd.
 Scýlflingas *A Scandinavian race*.
 Scýlga *Rocen*, B.
 Scýll *A shell*, v. scel.
 Scýlling *A shilling*, v. scill.
 Scýlon should, v. sceal.
 Scýlp *A rock or cliff*, Le.
 Scýlung *A difference*, v. scýle.
 Scýmrian, v. scima, Der.
 Scýndan; p. scýnde *To excite, to come together*, L.
 Scýnde should *revile*, v. scendan.
 Scýnde *suggested*, v. scyan.
 Scýne clear, v. scine.
 Scýne *A skin*, L. v. scina.
 Scýnes, scýnnes, scýnnes, se; f. *A suggestion, temptation*.
 Scýp *A ship*, v. scip, Der.
 Scýp, es; m. *A joining, patch, shred, part*.
 -scýpe, -ship, v. -scipe.

Scypen, e; f. *A stall, stable*.
 Scýppan, sceppan, p. sceóp; pp. sceapen, gesceapen *To mould, make, form, unfold, develop, ordain, give*.—Der. scapan.
 Scýppend, sceoppend, es; m. *A former, creator*.
 Scýr *a tonsure*, v. scearn.
 Scýr, scýre, v. scir, Der.
 Scýrian, scérian; p. ede, de; pp. ed *To divide, to bring to a division, to arrange, allot; shear, cut off, injure*.—Der. scéran.
 Scýrpan *To sharpen, refresh, excite*.
 Scýrt short, v. scort.
 Scýrtan, v. gescýrtan, scort.
 Scýrð sheareth, v. scéran.
 Scýrting, v. scort, Der.
 Scýt a part, money, v. sceat.
 Scýt shoots, v. sceótan.
 Scýte, scete, an; f. *A sheet*.
 Scýte-finger *A fore-finger used in shooting*, v. sceótan.
 Scýte-heald *Awry, sideways, headlong*, L.
 Scýtel *A moment; momentum, testiculus*, L.
 Scýte-ræse *Skittish, running headlong*, S.
 Scýð, scýð, v. scyan.
 Scýðan *To injure*, G.
 Scýtst shootest, v. sceótan.
 Scýtta, an; m. *A shooter, archer, Bowman*, S.
 Scýttan *To lock up*, S.
 Scýtte *An archer*, Ex.
 Scýttel, tel, tyle, es; m. *A lock, bar, bolt*.
 Scýðia *Scythia*, S.
 Scýttisc *Scottish*, L.
 Se, seð, þæt; *article and pron.*
 These denote not only *The, that*, but also *He, she, it*, and the relative *Who, which*.
 Sé for is *Is, be*, v. wesan.
 Sé, sea *the sea*, v. sé.
 Seac Sick, v. seóc.
 Seac sucked, v. súcán.
 Seacsa *A Saxon*, v. Seaxa.
 Sead *A sack, bag*, C. R.
 Seada *A disease, the consumption*, S. L.
 Searo-gim *A pearl, topaz*, S.
 Seafan *To sigh*, R.
 Seágon seen, v. seón.
 Seah strained, v. seon.
 Seáh saw, p. of seón.
 Seah reconciled, v. saht.
 Seal, a seal, v. seol.
 Seal, a willow, v. sealh.
 Seald a seat, v. seld.
 Sealde, sealdon, v. syllan.
 Sealdnes, se; f. *Liberality*.
 Sealf, e; f. *Salve, ointments*.—Der. Dolh-, eág-, eár-, heáfod-, láce-, núð-, sceádo-,

weax-, wen-.—Sealf-box *A salve box*.—cyn *A kind of herb salve*, Le. *Sweet marjoram*, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To anoint, nourish, cherish*. — lácung *Curing by salve*.—ung *Anointing*.
 Sealh, e; f. *A willow, willow*, S.
 Sealm, es; m. *A psalm*.—bóc *A psalm-book*.—cwíde *A psalm-saying, a psalm*. — gliew *Psalm-music*.—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To play on an instrument, to play*.—lóf *A psalm of praise*.—lófan *To praise in psalms*.—sang *A psalm-song or singing*.—scóp *A psalm-poet, a psalmist*.—singan *To sing psalms*.—wyrhta *A psalm-wright, a psalmist*.—Der. salletan.
 Sealt, es; n. *Salt*.—Sealt; adj. *Salt, salacious*.—an *To salt, season*.—ere, es; m. *A salter, maker of salt*.—ern *A salt-pit*, S.—fæt *A salt-vat*.—hús *A salt-house*.—leaf *Moscia herba*, S.—merc *A salt marsh*.—nes, se; f. *Saltness*.—seleða *Saltness; salsugo*, L.—stán *A salt-stone*.
 Seal-wudu *Selwood, Somerset*.
 Seam, es; m. 1. *A seam, eight bushels or a horse load, a load, burden*. 2. *A supplying of the lord with beasts of burden*.—byrden *A seam burden, horse-load*.—ere, es; m. *A pack-horse, mule*.—hors, es; n. *A pack-horse*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To load*.—sadel *A pack-saddle*.—Der. seamian, sýman.
 Seám, es; m. 1. *A hem, seam, joining, a cleft or chink to be joined*. 2. *What is sewed up, but with one aperture left; hence A purse, bag*? L.—ere, es; m. *A seamer, tailor*.—estre, an; f. *A seamstress*.
 Sean to see, R. v. seón.
 Seara, v. searo.
 Sear-burh, Searo-burh; g. -burge; d. byrig; f. *Old Sarum, Salisbury, Wiltshire*.
 Searian *To sear, to dry up*.
 Sear-mónað *Dry-month, June*.
 Searo; g. searewes, searwes; n. 1. *Equipment, weapon, trapping, contrivance, machine*. 2. *A trap, pitfall, treachery, treason*.—Der. Fácen-, fær-, fyrd-, gúð-, inwit-, -wung: searwian, syrwan, be-, fóre-, un-.—Searo-bend, e; f. *An embroidered band*.—craft *A deceitful art, stratagem, skill, argument*.—geþræc, es; n?

SEC

Solid treasure.—gim, gímm, es; *m.* *An ornament set with gems.*—gímma, an; *m.* *A precious stone.*—grim. **Deceitfully cruel.**—hæbbende *Having or bearing arms.*—lice *Artificially, mechanically.*—-ret, es; *n.* *A crafty or war net.*—nŕs, es; *m.* *Unjust strife or contest.*—pŕl *A war dart.*—pancol, -poncol *Thinking upon stratagem, artful, crafty.*—poncum *Cunningly.*—ung *Device, fraud.*

Searu; *g.* searues, searwes, searwes; *d.* searue, sarwe, searwe; *n.* v. searo.

Searwe to a deceit, v. searu.

Searwian, searwan, searian, searian, syrwian, syrwian; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed 1. *To prepare, endeavour, strive, arm.* 2. *To lay snares, entrap, take.*

Searwung, e; *f.* *An ambush.*

Seater-dæg Saturday, S

Seðð boiled, v. seððan.

Seðð, es; *m.* *What boils or bubbles, a spring, fountain, well, pit, lake, gulph.*—*Der.* seððan.

Seðða a disease, v. senda.

Seaul, v. sáwl.

Seawe Juice, moisture, glue, paste, S.

Seax, sex, es; *n.* *m.* also Seax, e; *f.* 1. *A knife.* 2. *A curved sword, sword, dagger.*—*Der.* Nægel.

Seaxa, Seacsa, an; *m.* *A Saxon.*

Seaxe, Seacse; *g.* -a; *d.* -um; *ac.* -e; *pl. m.* -also, Seaxan; *g.* -ena, -na; *d.* -um, -on, -an; *ac.* -an; *pl. m.* *The Saxons, a confederacy of nations on the Elbe and Eyder: they emigrated from the continent, and settled in the South and West of Britain, from A.D. 491 to 527. The Saxons left on the Elbe and Eyder were denominated Bald-Seaxe, and those located in Britain were called East-, Middel-, Súd-, and West-Seaxe, names still recognised in the modern Essex, Middlesex, and Sussex. These Saxons, with the Angles, being the predominant settlers, subsequently received the name of Anglo-Saxons.*

See sick, v. seoc.

Sec, v. sæc.

Sécan, sécan, gesécan; *p.* sóhte, gesóhte; *pp.* gesóht 1. *To seek, approach, go to, look for.* 2. *To seek, enquire, ask for.*—*Der.* sócn.

SEG

Seccan-dún, e; *f.* *Seckington, Warwickshire.*

Secce in battle, v. sec.

Sécan to seek, v. sécan.

Seco-full Wartike, S. v. sæc.

Segc, es; *m.* 1. *Sedge, a reed, cane.* 2. *A spearman, warrior, soldier.*—*Der.* Homor, breód-. **Segc-leac A sedge leek.**—scere *A sedge shearer, a grasshopper, S.*—tíge *A sedge place.*—weore *Military work.*

Segc, es; *m.* *A speaker, man, messenger, retainer.*—*Der.* sacan, sacu.

Segca of warriors, v. segc.

Seggan, seggan, sægan, særgan; *ic* sege, sæge, þú segat, sægat, sagat, he segð, sægð, we segað; *p.* séde, sógde, we sédon, sægdon; *imp.* sege, saga; *pl.* segðað; *pp.* geséð, sægð, seðð *To say, speak, tell, relate, teach.*—*Der.* sacan, sacu.

Segge Speech, Ex.

Seggean to tell, v. seggan.

Seggen a saying, v. sægen.

Seggend, es; *m.* *A reporter, teller, rehearsal.*

Secræ sick, L. v. sec.

Séd, seed, C.—an *to seed, sow, C.*—ere *A sower.*—læp, v. séd, *Der.*

Seding-line Opiafera, inter navalia, L.

Sedl a seat, R. v. setl.

Sedling An Ethiopian, L.

Seeg The sea, S.

Seel time, C. v. sél.

Sefa, an; *m.* *Thought, mind, intellect.*—*Der.* ln-, móð-. **Séft pure, v. sifer.**

Seft, soft Soft, mild, quiet.—e *Softly, quietly, easily, pleasantly.*—lic *Soft, mild.*—nes *Softness.*

Seftenes, se; *f.* *Avarice, Mo.*

Segan to say, v. seggan.

Seg-bræd Plantain, S.

Sege victory, v. sige.

Segel, sægel; *g.* sægles; *d.* segle; *n. m.* *A sail.*—bósm *The boom of a sail.*—gyrd, e; *f.* *The sail-yard.*—ian, *p.* ode, ede; *pp.* od *To sail, navigate.*—rád *A sail going, sailing, navigation.*—ród *A sail cross.*—ung *A sailing, navigation, Apl.*

Segen, segn; *g.* segnes; *d.* segne; *m.* *A sign, standard, banner, flag.*—*Der.* Heáfod-: gesegnan.—Segen-berend, es; *m.* *A standard bearer.*—berende *Standard bearing.*—bora, an; *m.* *A standard bearer.*—cyn- ing *A banner king.*

SER

Segen a net, L. v. segna.

Segen, e; *f.* *A tradition, saying.*—*Der.* seggan.

Segg sedge, Mo. v. segc.

Seggan to say, v. seggan.

Segl a sail, veil, v. segel.

Seglian to sail, v. segel, Der.

Segling Sailing, S.

Segn a sign, v. segen.

Segne? A net, L.

Segnian; *p.* ode *To sign, bless, v. senian.*

Segnung, e; *f.* *A signing with the cross, a blessing, ministration, L.*—*Der.* segen.

Segor The city Zoar.

Segot sayest, v. segan.

Segun, v. seón.

Seht, saht, saht, e; *f.* *Friendship, peace.*—Seht *Reconciled, made at peace.*—ian; *p.* ode *To compose, settle, reconcile, v. saht.*

Seht, sécð seeks, v. sécan.

Seigl Scalpus, forsan pro scol- mus scilicet navicula ita dicta, L.

Seign a standard, v. segen.

Seim Seam, fat, L.

Seintes Saintes, in France.

Sel, e; *f.* sele, es; *m.* *A seat dwelling, mansion, palace, hall.*—dreám *Hall joy.*—full *A hall cup.*—geweot *A tabernacle, tent.*—gyst *A hall guest.*—ræden *A hall or wise counsel.*—rest *Hall rest.*—scot *A tabernacle, R.*—seeg *A hall retainer.*—pegn *A hall tha e or servant.*—weard *A hall keeper, v. sal. Der.*

Sel a companion, v. gesell.

Sél; *cmp.* sélra; *sp.* sélest; *adj.* *Good, excellent.*

Sél, sél; *sp.* sélost; *adv.* *Well, v. sél.*

Sél time, v. sél.

Selan, þú selest, he seleð, selð to give, assign, v. syllan.

Sélan; *p.* ede *To soil, smear, stain.*

Sel-cúð for seld-cúð, v. seld, Der.

Seld; *cmp.* or; *sp.* ost; *adv.* *Seldom, unusually, rarely.*—an, on *Seldom, rarely.*—cúð *Seldom known, selcouth, rare, wonderful.*—hwonne, -hwonne, -um-hwonne *Seldom when, seldom.*—lic *Seldom.*—nor *Seldom, L.*—syn *Seldom, Le.*

Seld, seald, es; *n.* 1. *A seat, chair.* 2. *A royal seat, throne, palace.*—*Der.* Medu-: geselda, v. selð in sal.

Seldan, seldom, v. seld.

Sele a hall, v. sel.

Sele companion, v. gesell.

Séle *a seal*, v. seol.
 Selen, e; f. *A gift*, B.
 Selen *given*, v. selan, syllan.
 Selenis, geselenis, se; f. *A giving, tradition*, C.
 Seletún *Silton*, Yorkshire.
 Self, *elf*, v. sylf, Der.
 Selian; p. ede; pp. ed *To give, deliver, bestow*, Gm. v. syllan.
 Sélian, to soil, v. sélan.
 Sella, an; m. *A giver*.
 Sélla *Better*, K.
 Sellan, ic selle, þú sellest, we sellað *to give*, v. syllan.
 Selle, an; f. *A gift*.
 Séllíc, síllíc, sýllíc *Worthy, worthiness of observation, wonderful, stupendous, dreadful*. — e *Wonderfully*.
 Selmerige, sælmerige *All manner of salted flesh or fish*, S. L.
 Selnes, se; f. *Tradition*, R.
 Sélost *best*, v. sél.
 Sélra, an; sélre f. n. *Better, more excellent*, v. sél.
 Selt, e; f. *A seat, bench, dwelling*, Le.
 Sélð *felicity*, v. sélð.
 Seltre, an; m. *The bird called a bunting*, S.
 Selu, e; f. *A hall*, v. sel.
 Sélust *best*, v. sél.
 Sem *a seam, bag*, v. seám.
 Sem *Gopher wood*, An.
 Sema, an; m. *One who unites, a reconciler, a judge*, S.
 Séman *to load*, C. v. sýman.
 Seman, p. ode; pp. od *To seem, appear, approve, compose, quiet, appease, arbitrate, mediate, judge*, L.
 Semend, es; m. *A mediator, a peace maker*, S.
 Semian *To seem, appear, place?* v. seaman.
 Semle *always*, v. simle.
 Semnendlice *By chance*.
 Semninga, semnunga; samninga *Immediately, suddenly*.
 Sempigahám *Sempringham*, Lincolnshire.
 Sémra *worse*, v. sémra.
 Sen for synd are, v. wesán.
 Sen sin, Mo. syn.
 Senade *Signed, noted*, S.
 Sénap, Le. v. sénépe.
 Senat, es; m. *Senate*.
 Sencan; p. sencte, pp. ed 1. *To sink, immerse*. 2. *To exhaust, consume, put out, quench*. — Der. sigan.
 Send for synd are.
 Sendan, ic sende, þú sendest, sendat, sentat, he sent, sendeð; p. sende, we sendun; pp. sended. 1. *To send*. 2. *To cast, throw in*. — Der. A-; fór-, ina-, on-.

Senderlic *Separate*, Le.

Sendnes, se; f. *A sending, message, mass*, S. L.
 Sendon for syndon, synd are.
 Sendrian *To separate*, Le.
 Sènepe, es; m. *Mustard seed, sceny seed*, S.
 Senian, segnian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To mark, sign*. 2. *To mark as with a cross*; and, as what was marked with a cross was blessed, hence *to bless*.
 Sennar, Sennaar *Shinar*, L.
 Senne of sin, Mo. v. syn.
 Sensesce *Matrimony*, Mo.
 Sent for synd are.
 Senu *a sinew*, v. sinu.
 Seo (seoa); g. d. ac. seon (seoa); pl. nm. d. ac. seon (seoa); g. seona, seona; f. *The sight of the eye, the pupil*. — Der. Seón, be-, fór-, fóre-, ge-, ófer-, on-, to-: forsewennes: forsáwenlic: gesáwenlic, un-: sýn, sín, an-, wæfer-: gesýne, -lic: gesihð.
 Seo *the sea*, v. seó.
 Seó *The, she, who*, v. se.
 Seó be, v. wesán.
 Seó I see, v. seón.
 Seobgend *Sobbing, complaining*, S.
 Seóc, seác, slóc, síc; def. se seoca; seó, þæt seóce *Sick*. — Der. Deófel-, ellen-, feónd-, feorh-, heaðo-, heort-; sýcan, sýcning: sýht, súht, út. — Seóc-e *Disease*, Le. — nes, se; f. *Sickness*.
 Seod, es; m. *A little sack, bag, scrip*. — cyst *A little coffer*.
 Seofa, seofan, -tig, v. seofon.
 Seofe, seofen, v. seofon.
 Seofian *to mourn*, v. sioflan.
 Seofon, seofan, seofen, siofon, syfan, syfon *Seven*. — ceorla-ealdor *One of the seven magistrates or governors that are in like authority*, S. — feald-, fealdlic *Seven fold*. — fealdlice *In seven-folds*. — hund *Seven-hundred*. — leaf *Set-foil, tormentil*. — niht, -lht *A seven-night, a week*. — sið *Seven times*. — teoða *Seventeenth*. — tig *With the prefix hund Seventy*. — tine, -týne *Seventeen*.
 Seofóða, seofeða; seó, þæt seofóðe *The seventh*.
 Seofung, siofung, e; f. *Sighing, sobbing, lamentation*.
 Seogen *seen*, v. seón.
 Seolhe *Colatorium*, L.
 Seol, siol, seolh, es; m. *A seal, phoca*. — bæð *The seal's bath, the sea*. — wáðu *A seal's way*.
 Seolc, seoloc, solc, es; m. *Silk*.

—en *Silken, silky*. — wyrm *A silkworm*.
 Seolf, -fa, -fe *self*, v. sylf.
 Seolfer, seolfor, sylfor; g. seolfres; d. seolfre; n. *Silver*. — —en *Made of silver, silver*. — —fæt *A silver vessel* — hammen *Covered with silver*. — —hilta *A silver hilt or handle*. — ing *A silvering, silver money*. — smið *A silver smith*.
 Seolfren *silver*, v. seolfer.
 Seolh *a seal*, v. seol.
 Seolm *a psalm*, v. sealm.
 Seolocen *silken*, v. seolic.
 Seolua *self*, Cd. v. sylf.
 Seolure, seolfre, v. seolfer.
 Seom *a sack*, v. seám.
 Seoma *A band*, Gm. — Seomian, p. ode; pp. od *To be in bands or fetters, to bind, stay, hinder, linger, restrain, load, oppress, suspend*, Be. Gm.
 Seon, ic seo; p. seah, we sugon *To strain, sieve*, Gm. v. sifan.
 Seon of sight, v. seo.
 Seon are, v. wesán.
 Seón, ic seó, þú síht, he sýhð, seð, seóð, seëð; p. seáh, þú sáwe, he sáwe, we sáwon, seagon, seágon, seágon; imp. seóh, sýh; pp. gesawen, gesewen, gesegen *To see, behold, look upon*, v. geseón.
 Seonað *a synod*, v. sinoð.
 Seondan, seondon, syndon are, shall be, v. wesán.
 Seondan *to send*, v. sendan.
 Seono, seonow, e; f. *A sinew*, v. sinu.
 Seonód *a synod*, v. sinoð.
 Seonóð *a synod*, v. sinoð.
 Seorred *Searred*, v. searian.
 Seoslig (sual torment) *Tormented, afflicted*.
 Seóðan, he sýð; p. seáð, þú sude we sudon; pp. soden, gesoden *To seeth, boil, agitate, cook*. — Der. A-, ofa-: seáð.
 Seóðsa, -ðan, -ðon *Afterwards, then, when*, v. siððan.
 Seotol *a settle*, v. settl.
 Seottan *to set*, v. settan.
 Seotn *Pasture ground where cattle are bred and fattened*, S.
 Seouantl, v. seofontig.
 Seouen *seven*, v. seofon.
 Seouian *to mourn*, v. sioflan.
 Seoveðende *Seventh*, L.
 Seow sowed; p. of sáwan.
 Seówian; p. ede; pp. ed *To sew, knit, net*, v. síwian.
 Seox *six*, v. six.
 Serce *a shirt*, v. syrce.
 Sér-cláð *A sear cloth*.
 Sere-mónáð *dry month*, v. sear-mónáð.

Serewing device, v. searo.
 Serhs, e; f. *Service, duty*. An
 Sergeant A sergeant, L.
 Serian; p. ede; pp. ed To make
 neat, set in order, to plan,
 deliberate, v. searwan, searu.
 Seruende Sarmatia, the modern
 Livonia, Esthonia, and
 part of Lithuania.
 Serban To commit adultery, S.
 Seruende Serving, L.
 Serwan treacheries, v. searu.
 Serwan to conspire, v. syrwun.
 Ses, e; f? A rock, stone, K.
 Sesse A settle, seat, Gm.
 Sessian To settle, K.
 Sester, sester; g. sestres; m.
 1. A sester, a wine or water
 measure containing fifteen
 pints; used also for grain, a
 skin. 2. A bath, a Hebrew
 measure. 3. A pitcher. 4. A
 measure. 5. A Hebrew measure
 about 18 quarts. S.L.
 Set On that account, R.
 Set A setting, R.
 Séta an inhabitant, v. séta.
 Sete Plainly, R.
 Sete set; imp. of settan.
 Setel a seat, v. setl.
 Seten, e; f. A stock, seal, Th. L.
 Seten set; pp. of sittan.
 Seten a plant, v. setin.
 Setere, es; m. A setter, a trea-
 cherous person, C.
 Se-pa for sepe.
 Séðan, séðian, geséðan; p. de;
 pp. ed 1. To affirm, confirm,
 testify, prove, shov. 2. To
 show by speaking, to utter,
 say, speak.
 Sepe, se pe he who.
 Séðe will require, v. séðan.
 Seðel, seðl a seat, R. v. setl.
 Seð-rægel, v. set-rægl.
 Seððan since, v. siððan.
 Seðung, e; f. Attestation, con-
 firming.
 Setin A shoot of a vine, S.
 Setl, setel, gesetl, es; n. 1. A
 settle, seat, bench, stool. 2. A
 setting. 3. The part on which
 the body rests in sitting, po-
 dex, L. — Setl-an To take
 seat, to settle.—gang A going
 to a seat, a setting.—gangan
 To go to setting.—rád A set-
 ting, course, road.—ung, e;
 f. Setting, settling, placing.
 Setmung A mutiny, B.
 Setnere, es; m. A seditious
 person, revolter, C.
 Setnis, settnes, se; f. A tradi-
 tion, C.
 Setnunge, setnung, e; f. Sedi-
 tion, mutiny, R.
 Setol a seat, v. setl.
 Set-rægl Tapestry, carpet, L.

Settan; le sette, þá setst, set-
 test, he sette; p. sette; imp.
 sets; pp. geset. 1. To cause
 to sit, to set, place, appoint,
 plant, settle, populate. 2. To
 settle, appease. 3. To set, set
 in order, to arrange, com-
 pose. 4. To possess, own. Of-
 ten used with prepositions,
 as, Settan beforan To set be-
 fore: settan ofer, on, uppan
 set over, on, upon, &c.—Der.
 sittan.
 Settend, es; m. A setter, dis-
 poser.
 Settere a thief, C. v. setere.
 Settl a seat, v. setel, setl.
 Settl-reogl, v. set-rægl.
 Settnes tradition, R. v. setnis.
 Setung, e; f. treachery, S.
 Setynes, se; f. A sitting down,
 S.
 Sew sowed; p. of. sáwan.
 Séw the sea, v. séw.
 Sewære, sewere, es; m. A seer,
 a wise man.
 Sewon to understand, v. seón.
 Sewte, sewde Shewed, taught,
 Gm. K.
 Sex six, R., Der. v. six, Der.
 Sex a knife, v. seax.
 Sex-land Saxony, Ch. 1106.
 Sexna of the Saxons, v. seaxe.
 Sí be, may be, v. sy.
 Siaro deceit, v. searo.
 Sib; g. d. ac. sibbe; f. 1. Peace.
 2. Concord, agreement, adop-
 tion. 3. Alliance, companion-
 ship, relation. — Der. Gesib,
 -lic, -sum, -sumian. Sib-
 æpeling A related thane.—
 -bian; p. ede; pp. ed To make
 peace, pacify, compose. — bu
 Relations, C. — fæc Degree
 of relationship, consanguini-
 ty.—gebyrd Kindred, birth.
 —gedryht A kindred band.
 —gemæg Family relation,
 kinsman — gemæne Bound
 by relationship or peace.—
 -lác A peace offering, sacra-
 ment. — leger [leger a bed]
 Incest.—ling A relation, a
 kinsman or woman.—luf The
 love or affection of kindred,
 love.—ræden Consanguinity.
 —scipe Relationship.—sum
 Peaceable, peace-loving—
 -sumlice Peaceably, quietly—
 -sumnes Peacefulness, tran-
 quillity, concord.
 Sibi A sieve, S.
 Sibun seven, v. seofon.
 Sic a furrow, v. sich.
 Sic sick, v. seóc.
 Sican To sigh, and in Derby-
 shire to sike, v. sýcan.
 Siccet A sigh, groan.—tan To

sigh, sob, groan.—ung A
 sigh, sob, groan.
 Sichel, sicol, e; f. A sickle.—
 -wyr The herb Sickle wort, S.
 Sicerian To soak, sink in.
 Sich A furrow, gutter, water-
 course, S.
 Sich Behold, look, L.
 Siclian To be sick, L.
 Sicol a sickle, v. sicol.
 Sicomor A sycamore.
 Sid; def. se sida; seó, þæt
 side; sp. sidedst 1. Ample,
 spacious, broad, great, vast.
 2. Various, diverse.—Sid-e
 Widely, far.—fæðmed Wide
 fathomed or boomed.—feax
 Dishevelled hair.—feaxed
 Long haired.
 Side Modesty.—full Modest,
 bashful — fulnes Modesty,
 bashfulness.—Der. sidu.
 Side, an; f. Silk.—en Silken,
 made of silk.—wyrn A silk-
 worm.
 Sile widely, v. síd.
 Side, an; f. A side.—ádl A
 side disease, pain in the
 side.—an of a side.—reáf
 Side clothing, a cloak.—sár
 A side sore or disease.—wáh
 A side wall.—weore A side
 pain.
 Sidelice Aptly, according to
 custom.
 Siden silken, v. side.
 Sídasta the widest, v. síd.
 Sido a custom, v. sidu.
 Sidu, sido; g. d. a; ac. u; pl.
 nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um;
 m. A custom, manner, part,
 duty.
 Sie victory, v. sigē.
 Sie be, shall be, v. sy.
 Sie the sea, v. sé.
 Sielf salve, v. sealf.
 Siel-hearwa, v. sigel, Der.
 Siemele always, v. simle.
 Sien, e; f. Vision, sight, ap-
 pearance.—Der. Heáfod-
 sien are, be, v. synd.
 Siende for sí be.
 Sienderlice, v. synderlice.
 Siendon, syndon, synd are.
 Sient are, v. synd.
 Sieran; p. ede. To lie in wait
 for, to lay snares for, to
 plot, to conspire, L.
 Slew the sea, v. sé.
 Siex six, v. six.
 Siex a sword, v. seax.
 Sife, syfe, A sieve, L.
 Sífer pure, v. syfer, Der.
 Sifeða bran, v. siofoða.
 Sifian To rejoice, L.
 Sifia food, v. syflia.
 Sífir sober, v. sifer.
 Sifian To sift, S.
 Sifðe Tares, C.

SIG

Sig *be, am, v. wesan.*
 Sigan; ic sige, he siðð; *p. sáh, we sigon; pp. sigen.* 1. *To fall, incline, sink down, to set.* 2. *To fail, be deficient as in moisture—hence to be thirsty, dry.—Der. Ge-: beségan: sencan, be-, v. sihan, G.*
 Sig-beág *a crown of victory, v. sige, Der.*
 Sige, sege, es; *m. also, sigor, es; m. Victory, triumph, crown.—Der. Wig-: gesige-feast, -an.—Sige-beácan A sign of victory, trophy.—beáh A crown of victory.—beorht Triumphantly or gloriously bright.—byme Trumpet of victory.—drilhten Lord of victory.—eádig Victory blessed, fortunate in victory.—feast Fast victory, victorious.—folc Victorious people.—gefeoht A fought victory, victorious contest.—bréð Victory cruelty, exaltation of victory.—hréðig Exulting in victory.—léan Reward of victory, a chaplet, crown.—leas Without victory, triumphless.—lic Like a victory.—mece Sword of victory.—ra A conqueror.—reáf A triumphal robe.—rian To triumph, conquer.—ric Victorious.—rice A conquered realm.—róf Triumphant.—sceorp A martial vest.—þeðd A conquering nation.—þreat A victorious host.—tiber, tifer A triumphant sacrifice.—torht Famous in victory.—wæpen Weapon of victory.—wang Field of victory.—weorca A victory winner.*
 Sige *be, am, v. wesan.*
 Sige *A fall, setting, L.*
 Sigel, sygel; *g. sigles: n. 1. The sun. 2. What glitters, A jewel, gem, seal, button, brooch, necklace, ornament.—Der. Máðum-: swégel.—Sigel-beorht Sun bright.—hearwa A Moor, an Ethiopian.—hweorfa, -hwerfa The heliotrope or sunflower.—ware; g. a: d. um Sun men, Ethiopians.*
 Sigel, sigl *Rye, L.*
 Sigelan *To seal, S.*
 Sigelian; *p. ode; pp. od To sail.*
 Sigen *The river Seine.*
 Sigende *Thirsty, soaking up.*
 Sigerian, *v. sige, Der.*
 Sigl *a necklace, v. sigel.*
 Siglian, *v. sigelian.*
 Signe *to the Seine, v. sigen.*

SIN

Signys, se; *f. Descent, C.*
 Sigor, Segor *The city Zoar.*
 Sigor, ea; *m. Victory, v. sige, Der.*
 Sigor, Victorious, *K.*
 Sigora, an; *m. A conqueror, v. sige, Der.*
 Sigrian, *v. sige, Der.*
 Sigsonthe Sesama, *L.*
 Sigyl, *v. sigel.*
 Sihan, ic sihe; *p. sáh, we sihon, sigon, seowon; pp. sihen, sigen, seowen.* 1. *To strain, filter, sieve.* 2. *To flow down, to descend.—Der. Sig-: gan, be-, ge-, on-: sige, niðer-: sagan. v. sigan. Le.*
 Sihgen, *v. sigen.*
 Siðð fails, *v. sigan.*
 Siððfæt *a path, v. siððfæt.*
 Sil-ceaster, Sel-ceaster, [sel best, ceaster city] *Silchester, Hants, L.*
 Silde-deor *The goddess of war, Bellona, S.*
 Silende Feasting, *L.*
 Silf self, *v. sylf.*
 Silfer silver, *v. seolfer.*
 Sil-hearwa, *v. sigel, Der.*
 Sillan *to give, v. syllan.*
 Sillende Zealand, *L.*
 Sillic Seldom, *v. seld.*
 Sillic wonderful, *v. séllic.*
 Silomon Sulmo, *An.*
 Silue, *v. sylf.*
 Siluer silver, *v. seolfer.*
 Sima *a bond, G. v. sema.*
 Simbel *a feast, v. symbel.*
 Simble, an; *f. A fable, G.*
 Simble *to a feast, v. symbel.*
 Simble, simle *always, v. symle.*
 Simel; *g. m. n. simles; f. re: adj. Feasting, festive.*
 Simering, *v. symering.*
 Simle, nm. *acc. pl. v. simel.*
 Sin sin, *v. syn.*
 Sin, Generally used in composition, denoting, 1. *Continuance, as Ever, always.* 2. *A heightening of the idea expressed in the other part of the compound, as, Sin-ceald Very cold.—dolh A great wound.—dream Constant music, a jubilee.—fréa The constant or wedded lord.—gal Hang- ing together, constant, continual, perpetual, lasting.—gala, -gales Constantly.—galflowende Constant flow- ing.—gallic Perpetual.—gallice Continually, always.—galnes The power of continuing, duration.—gréne Evergreen.—here, -herge A mighty army.—higscepe Wedlock.—hiwan Partners, married persons.—hweor-*

SIN

fende *Always turning, cir- cular, round.—igian, -ni- gian To marry, C.—niht All night, always.—ræden Wed- lock.—scipe 1. A continued state, wedlock. 2. Carnal con- nexion, lust.—sciplic Belong- ing to wedlock.—snæd A continued tearing.—þyr- stende Always thirsting.—tredende Round, H.—tren- del Ever a circle, a sort of shield, L.—wrænnes Con- tinued luxury, impurity.*
 Sin *be, are, v. syn.*
 Sín sight, *v. syn.*
 Sín, sinn; *g. m. n. es; f. re. His, his own, her, it; suus, sua, suum.*
 Sina sinews, *v. sinu.*
 Sina, Sinaí, Synai Sinaí.
 Sinað *a synod, v. sinoð.*
 Sine, es; *n. 1. A collection, heap, gain, treasure, riches. 2. What constitutes riches, the metal itself, Silver.—Der, Gléd.—Sinca baldor Prince of treasures.—Sinc- fæt A precious vessel.—fah, -fag Resplendent.—geof A money gift, a gift.—gestreón Heaped treasure.—gifa A treasure giver.—gim A pre- cious or splendid gem.—máðm A rich treasure.—þego Treasure service.*
 Sinean; *p. sanc, we suncon, To sink, pass away.*
 Sind, synd *are, v. wesan.*
 Sinder *A cinder, dross, scum, putrefaction, rust.*
 Sindon *are, v. wesan.*
 Sindor *A cinder, v. sinder.*
 Sinehte Sinewoy, *S.*
 Sinewe, an; *f. A sinew, G.*
 Sinewald Round, *Mo.*
 Sinewalt. 1. *What is long and round, round. 2. Cir- cular, globular. 3. Voluble, changeable.—ian To waver, reel, stagger.—nes, se; f. Roundness.*
 Sin-fulle House-leek, cinque- foil, five-leaved grass, *S.*
 Sin-gal, *Der. v. sin, Der.*
 Sigan; *p. sang, we sungon; pp. sungen.* 1. *To sing, to play upon an instrument.* 2. *To say, pronounce.—Der. A-, fóre-: sang, song, cyric, uht-, ere, -estre.*
 Siganlice continually, *v. sin.*
 Singend-lic Pleasant, *what may be sung.—lce Plea- santly, merrily, S.*
 Singian *to sin, v. syn, Der.*
 Sinigian, sinnigian *To marry, v. sin, Der.*

Stalle sinful, v. syn. *Der.*
Sinnan; p. san, sann, we sunnon *To think of, to be mindful of, G.*
Sino a *sineu*, v. sinu.
Sinód a *synod*, v. synóð.
Sinóð, synóð, seonáð, seonód, es; m. *A synod*.—bóc *A synod book, collection of canons*.—es-dóm *The decree of a synod*.—lic *Relating to a synod, synodal*.—stow *A place of a synod*.
Sinowalt, v. sinewalt.
Sint are, v. wean.
Sin-tryndel, v. sin, *Der.*
Sinu; g. d. ac. sine, sinue, sinwe; pl. n. ac. sina; f: also sinewe, an; f. *A sinew*.—Sinu-ben *A sinew wound*.—bend *A sinew band*.
Sinwealt, v. sinewalt.
Sio sight of the eye, v. seo.
Sió the, she, who, v. seó.
Sióc sick, v. seóc.
Siodo conduct, v. sidu.
Sioðan, seofan; p. ode; pp. od *To bewail, mourn, lament, complain*.
Siofon seven, v. seofon.
Siofoða, sifeða *Bran, L.*
Siofun seven, v. seofon.
Siofung, v. seofung.
Siol a seal, v. seol.
Siole silk, *Der.* v. seole.
Sioleð, es; m? *A seal? K.*
Siof self, v. sylf.
Sioffor silver, v. seolfex.
Siolec, sioluc, v. seole.
Sionde Effervescent, from seon to strain.
Sionóð a *synod*, v. sinóð.
Sionu a *sineu*, v. sinu.
Sion-walt, v. sinewalt.
Siota *Stabula, L.*
Sioððan, v. siððan.
Siowian to sew, v. siwian.
Sipan, 1. *To sip*. 2. *To soften by soaking, to sap, S.*
Sipen-ige Bleer-eyed, *L.*
Sirce a shirt, v. syrece.
Siringle Butter-milk, *S.*
Slaed-mús *A dormouse, S.*
Sit, site, siteð, v. sittan to sit.
Sið, es; m. 1. *A path, way*. 2. *A journey, expedition*. 3. *A moving, coming or departing*. 4. *Time, turn, occasion*. 5. *A part, lot, fortune, adversity*.—*Der.* Bealo, ealdge, eft-ellor, forð, fram, ge-, gryre-, hin-, sæ-, un-, út-, wræc-: geisðcund: weggeisða: siðian, eft-, for-—Sið-an, -on *Times, courses*.—bóc *A travelling book*.—boda *A journey messenger*.—e *Added to ordinā's, as the*,

Englishtime; thus, briddan siðe *The third time*. ema *The latest, last*.—es-ðen *The soks or soen of a geisð, Th. gl.—lar A journey, L.—fæt, g. fætes; pl. fatas; m. n. A way, journey, expedition, course, time!—from Good for a journey, journey bent*.—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To journey, travel, go, proceed*.—on, um *Times, in courses*.—step *A step*.—werod *A marching army*.
Sið; cmp. siðre; sp. siðest, siðmest, *adj. Late*.
Sið; cmp. siðor; sp. siðost; *adv. Late, lately, afterwards*.—Sið-lic *Subsequent*.—lice *Subsequently, afterwards*.—ða, -ðan *Afterwards, after, after that, then, thenceforth, since, further, moreover, in order*.—ðan *prep. ac. After*.
Siðe *A scythe, sickle, bill, S.*
Siðmæst last, v. sið, *Der.*
Siððan since, v. sið.
Sitl a seat, v. seol.
Sittan; ic, he sitt, sit; þú sitst; we sittað; p. sæt, we sæton; imp. site; pp. seten 1. *To sit*. 2. *To remain, dwell, to be stationed*.—*Der.* Be-, fore-, ge-, of-, ofer-, on-, onge-, upa-, ymb-: sittend, flet-, heal-, ymb-: settan to set, a-, be-, fore-, ge-, on-: setnes, a-, fore-, ge-: setel, setl, ancer-, dóm-, heah-, hilde-, meodo-, scip-, steór-, út-, ymbe-: sunnansetlgang: sædol, sædelian: sæta, sæta, ende-, land-.
Sittend, es; m. *A sitter, K.*
Siun-hwurful, v. sinewalt.
Siwian, siwan, siwigan; p. ode; pp. gesiweod *To sew, patch*.
Six, syx, sex, seox *Six*.—eage *A figure of six edges or sides*.—feald *Sixfold*.—hersed *A figure of six corners*.—hund, hundred, hundredu *Six hundred*.—hund mann, -hynde mann *One whose wér, or fine for life was 600s, and whose rank was between a twelf-hynde mann, and the ceorl or twy-hynde mann*.—ta m.; -te f. n. *Sixth*.—teg, -tig *Sixty*.—têne, -týne *Sixteen*.—teogoða *The sixtieth*.—teoða m.; -teoðe, f. n. *The sixteenth*.—tig sixty, v. six, teg. —tígeða m.; -tígeðe f. n. *The sixtieth*.—tig-feald *Sixtyfold, belonging to sixty*.—týnæ *sixteen*, v. six-têne.

Slá, slág, sláh, pl. sláu *A sloop*, S. v. sláge.
Slá to slay, R. v. slán.
Slacfull *Drowsy, slow*.
Slacian; p. ode; pp. o:l, ed. *To slacken, relax, give way*.
Slac *A slay of a weaver, S.*
Slác slack, gentle, v. sleac.
Slécán; p. ode; pp. ed *To slacken, put off, procrastinate, Le*.
Sléd, es; n. *A slide, plain, open tract of country*.—*Der.* slíðan.
Slæge, slege, es; m. 1. *Slaying, slaughter, public slaying, in opposition to morð private murder*. 2. *A striking, beating, dashing together, a knock, clap*.—Slægebytel *A sledge hammer*.—fæge *Doomed to slaughter*.—*Der.* sléan.
Sleagu? Close-biter, a dog's name, S.
Slæp, es; m. *Sleep*.—Slæp-an, ic slápe, he slæpð; p. slep, we slepon; pp. slæpen, slápen *To sleep, Der.* ofer-, on-.—Slæp-bær *Sleep bearing, L.*—ere, es; m. *A sleeper*.—ern *A sleeping place, chamber*.—fulnes *Sleepiness*.—georn *Desirous of sleep, drowsiness*.—ol *Sleepy*.—olnes *Sleepiness*.—wyrft *Sleep-wort, a poppy*.
Slætting, es; m. *Slotting, liberty or power of hunting, L.*
Slæw slow, v. sláw.
Slæwð, slæwð *Slough, S.*
Slág a sloop, v. slá.
Slaga, an; m. *A slayer, killer, murderer*.
Slagan to slay, v. sléan.
Sláge, an; f. *A sloop, G.*
Sláð-þorn, sláh-þorn *A sloethorn, a black-thorn, S.*
Slán slows, v. slá.
Slán *To strike, R. v. sléan*.
Sláp, -að, v. slápan.
Slápan to sleep, v. slápan.
Slarege, slarie *A cabbage, L.*
Slát slit; p. of slitan.
Sláð moved, p. of slíðan.
Slaulice *Slowly, S.*
Sláw; def. se sláwa; seó, þæt sláwe *Slow, idle, lazy*.—Slaw-lan; p. ode *To be slow, idle*.—wyrft *A slow-worm*.
Sléá, sléah, v. sléan.
Sléahan, v. sléan.
Sleac, slác *Slack, slow, remiss, idle, sleepy*.—*Der.* Sláw, sláwian, a- *To become slow or lazy*.—Sleac-lan, -gian *To slacken, to become dull, S.*—lice *Slackly, slowly*.—mód

Slow in mind, dull.—móðnes, se; *f. Slowmindedness, slowness.*—nes, se; *f. Slackness, S.*

Sleán; ic sleá, sleáth, he slýthð, slíthð; *p. slóth, we slógon; imp. sléh, slýh þú; pp. slegen, slagen, slægen* 1. *To strike, smite, beat, fight, to gain by fighting.* 2. *To slay, kill.* 3. *To cast, throw, fix.*—*Der.* A-, be-, of-, to-: slýht, eorð-, ge-, hand-, man-: slæge, slege, man-, -fæge: siecg: slegel.

Sleaw slow, v. sláw.

Slebe-scó, alype-scó *A kind of woollen sock, a slip shoe, slipper, S.*

Slegce, slege, es; m. A sledge, a smith's large hammer.—*Der. sleán.*

Sled a plain, v. slæd.

Sléf A sleeve.—an; *p. de To put on, to clothe.*—leas *Sleeveless, S. v. slýf.*

Slege, -bytel, -fæge, v. slæge.

Slege a hammer, v. slegece.

Slegel, es; m. A quill or some such thing used in playing on a stringed instrument.—*Der. sleán.*

Slegen slain, v. sleán.

Sléh beat, imp. of sleán.

Sleht slaughter, v. slíht.

Sleowe A mullet, S.

Slep slept, v. slépan, in slép.

Slép sleep, C. v. slép.

Slepan on To slip on, L.

Slepon slept, v. slép.

Slewð stoth, v. slæwð.

Slican To smite, strike, L.

Slicc A mallet, hammer, B.

Slídan To slide, S. v. slíð.

Sliddor What glides down, slipperiness, B.

Slide, A sliding, slip, gliding, mistake.

Slidderian, slidrian To slider, slide, B.

Slidor A slider, B.

Slief a sleeve, v. slýf.

Slifan; ic slífse, he slíft; p. sláf, we slifon; pp. slifen To cleave, split, S.

Slifer Slippy, v. allpor.

Slíht, slýht, e; f. 1. Stroke, blow. 2. Slaughter, G.—*Der. sleán.*

Slíht Rain, sleet, S.

Slíht, es; m. A murderer, Th. gl.

Slíhte-cláð Commisura, L.

Slíthð strikes, v. sleán.

Slím Slime, mud, mire.—ig Slimy, muddy, S.

Slinc-an To sink, crawl, creep, S.—end, es; m. A creeping thing, reptile.

Slingan To sting; circumagere, conjicere, L.

Sliowa-ford Sleasford, L.

Slipan 1. To slip, glide away, relax. 2. To give the slip, to creep, steal upon, S.

Slípe A slip, L.—Slípep Slippy, S.—Slípor Slippery, L.

Slíppan to slip, v. slípan.

Slipper A slipper, S.

Slípur Slippy, L.

Slítan; p. slát, we slíton; pp. slíten To slit, tear, bite, break through.—*Der. To-: bæc-slítol.—Slít-e, es; m. A slit, rent.*—ere, es; *m. A glutton.*—ing, e; *f. A bite, tearing.*—nes, se; *f. A slitting, rending.*—ta, an; *m. Contention, strife, S.*—ung, e; *f. An adze, S.*

Slíte The herb sow-bread, S.

Slíð 1. Slippery, fragile, unfortunate, evil. 2. Baleful, dire, cruel, fierce, ferocious.—*Der. Slíðan, a-, et-, ona-: slíðan: sléd.—Slíðan; p. sláð, we slídon; pp. slíden To slide, move, go, come.—Slíð-e, slíð-elice A graven image, S. L.—en Passing, fragile, fading, hapless, dire, savage.—erian To slide or glide away or out.—heard Hard rubbed, severe.—or Slippy.*

Slíu, e; f. A tench, L.

Slóca A morsel, L.

Slóg A slough, hollow place, S.

Slóg, slóh slew, v. sleán.

Slóp A frock or over garment.—*Der. Fóre-, öfer-: sléf, -leas.*

Slópen dissolved, v. slúpan.

Sluma, an; m. Slumber.—Slum-ere, es; m. A slumberer.—erian; p. ode; pp. od To slumber.

Slúpan; p. sleap, we slupon; pp. slopen To dissolve, Ez.—*Der. To-.*

Slýf, slýfa A sleeve, an ornament for the arm, a bracelet, S. v. sléf.

Slýh slay; slýthð, v. sleán.

Slýhan to beat, v. sleán.

Slýht a stroke, v. slíht.

Slype-scó A slip-shoe, S.

Slýðe-mód A lie, falsehood, deceit, L. v. slíð.

Slýðnes, se; f. An image, S.

Smæcigan To taste, savour, please, H.

Smæc, es; m. Smack, taste, savour.—Smæccan, gesmæccan To smack, taste.

Smægan, L. v. smea-gan.

Smæl, g. m. n. smailes: f.

smælre; def. se smala; scó, þæt smale; adj. Small, slender, thin, narrow.—Smæl æl The small eel.—þeasmas The small intestines.—þistel The small thistle.

Smæll, es; m. A slap, cuff.

Smærc Smirk; ríus, L.

Smæte Beaten, L.

Smæðe smooth, v. sméðe.

Smala, smale, v. smæl.

Smale Slenderly, thinly.

Smallung, e; f. A making small, diminishing, S.

Smea Little, fine, narrow, acute, subtle: chiefly used in compounds.—Der. smeán, smeagan, a-: smeagendlic, una-.

—Smeagan To inquire, v. smeán.—Smea-gendlic Looking closely into, contemplative.—gung Inquiry, search

study, consideration, machination, v. -ung.—Smea-lic Small, slender, thin, subtle, deep, profound.—lice Slenderly, finely, acutely, deeply.—licnyss, se; f. Slenderness, subtilty, acuteness.—mettas Delicate meats, dainties.—Smeán, smeagan, smeagan; ic smeage, he smeað, we smeán, smeað, smeageað; p. smeade, gesmeade; pp. smead To look narrowly or closely, to inquire, meditate, consider, design, weigh, examine, search, dispute, argue, reason.—Smeað Meditation, consideration.—

Smea-pancfull Contemplative.—pancfullnys Consideration, musing.—pancol Noble minded, contemplative, sharp-witted, subtle.—pancollice With consideration, subtilly.—pancolnys, se; f. Fine thinking, subtilty, An.—tunga Inconsiderably.—ung, -gung, -wung, e; f. also, es; m. Meditation, thought, reasoning, dispute, argument.—wyrn The shingle, ring worm, running worm.

Smeac smoked, v. smeócan.

Smeawung, v. smeau-ung.

Smearcian To smirk, smile, laugh, v. smercian.

Smeat Beaten, L.

Sméc, sméoc, sméac, es; m. Smoke, vapour.

Smécian To smoke, v. smeócan.

Smecc smack, taste, v. smæc.

Smeccan To taste, v. smæccan.

Smedema, smidema, smedma, an; m: also in Th. An.

Smedeme, an; f. Meal, flour.

Smedmen Fine flour, L.

Smega-wyrn Ring-worm, L.

SMI

Smel *small*, v. smæl.
 Smelt *A smelt, sprat*, *S.*
 Smelt *mild*, v. smylt.
 Smelting, smylting *Amber*.
 Smeoç smoke, v. sméc.
 Smeoçan, sméçan, smóçian; *ic* sméçce, *he* smýçð; *p.* sméçce, *we* smuoçon; *pp.* smóçen *To smoke*.—*Der.* sméc.
 Smeodoma flour, v. smedema.
 Smeoçan, v. sméoçan.
 Smeoçan to search, v. smean.
 Smeoçt smooth, v. smylt.
 Smeortan *To smart, ache*, *S.*
 Smeort-wyrt, smeortu-wyrt
Fern, the plant called heartwort, birthwort, S.
 Smeoru fat, v. smérn.
 Smercian, smercian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To smirk, smile*.
 Smére, -ls, -nys, -wig, v. sméru, *Der.*
 Smér-ian, -ing, -o, v. sméru, *Der.*
 Smert-wyrt *Fern, heartwort*.
 Sméru, smeoru; *g.* sméruwes, smeorawes; *d.* sméruwe, smeorawe; *n.* *Fat, grease, butter*.—*Der.* smér-ian, smír-ian, bismér, bismór, -ful, -ian, -lend, -leoð, -líf, -lice, -nes, -ung: smórian, a-, for.—*Smére Fat*.—Smér-ian, smír-ian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *To smear with fat, to anoint, daub*.—*ing-wyrt Fern, heartwort, birthwort, S.*—o *Fat*, v. sméru.—Smér-ung *An anointing, ointment, salve, S.*
 Smér-ian, v. smýrian.
 Sméçce, smeoç Smooth.—Sméç-ian *To make smooth, to sooth, soften*.—*nys, se; f.* *Plainness, even ground*.
 Smíc smoke, v. sméc.
 Smican *To smoke, v.* sméoçan.
 Smicere *Elegant, polished, trim, neat, snug*.—Smicere; *cmp.* smicor; *adv.* Cunningly, neatly, elegantly.—Smicernes, *se; f.* *Neatness, spruceness*.
 Smidema, an; *m.* *Fine flour, meal*.
 Smilt serene, v. smylt, -nes.
 Smilting *Amber, B.*
 Smír-ian *To smear, v.* sméru.
 Smír-ille *Unctuous, greasy, S.*
 —ing *Smearing, ointment*.—*ing-ele Smearing or anointing oil*.

SNÆ

Smítan; *p.* smát, *we* smiton; *pp.* smiten *To smile, strike, dash*.—*Der.* Be-; besmít-nys; smíð.
 Smíð, es; *m.* *Any one who strikes or smites with a hammer, an artificer, a carpenter, smith, workman. One who worked in iron was in A-S.* called íren-smíð *an iron-smith*.—*Der.* A'r-, gold-, helle-, íren-, lar-, seolfor-, teón-, wig-, wundor-: smíð-ian, be-, v. smítan.—Smíð-craeft *The craft or art of a smith or carpenter*.—craeft-ega *A smith-craftsman, a handicraftsman*.—ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed *To forge, make, to work as a smith*.—lice *In the manner of a smith or workman*.—tang *A smith's tongs*.—pe, an; *f.* *A smithy, workshop*.
 Smíting *Contagion, L.*
 Smíttá, an; *m.* *Smut, L.*
 Smoc, es; *m.* *A smock*.
 Smóca smoke, *S.* v. smíc.
 Smóçian *To smoke, v.* sméoçan.
 Smoega-wyrm, v. smea-wyrm.
 Smoeç smooth, *C.* v. sméçce.
 Smolt serene, v. smylt.
 Smolt Fat, fatness, *L.*
 Smoltnys, v. smylt-nes.
 Smorian *To suffocate, R.*
 Smuan, smugan *To creep, to flow or spread gradually*.
 Smuendlic *Creeping*.
 Smygel, es; *m.* *A cloak, G.*
 Smygelas *Conies, holes under ground, S.*
 Smylt, smilt, smelt, smolt; *df.* se smylta; seó, þæt smylte *Serene, gentle, placid, mild, quiet, smooth, calm, fair*.—*nys, se; f.* 1. *Serenity, calmness, stillness*. 2. *Silence*. 3. *Stillness of the evening, late in the day*. 4. *What quietness tends to produce, Fatness*.
 Smylt *A smelt, Mo.*
 Smylting, v. smelting.
 Smýrels *salve, v.* sméru.
 Smýrian, smýrigan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *to smear, anoint, v.* smérian in sméru.
 Smýring, smýrung, e; *f.* *Smearing ointment*.
 Sná snow, v. snáw.
 Snáçr, v. snáçu.
 Snacc, e; *f?* *A small vessel, smack*.
 Snáçu; *g.* snáce; *f?* *A snake, serpent, scorpion*.
 Snæce; *g.* snacan; *f.* *A snake, Le.* v. snáçu.
 Snæd *A pole, shaft, the handle*

SNO

of a scythe, *S.* *Snæd and sneath are still used in Derbyshire*.
 Snæd, es; *m.* *A bit, morsel, fragment, piece, slice*.—an *To feed, take food*.—el *The bowels*.—ing *A mixture, taking food, a repast, L.*—ing *his A victualling-house, house for refreshment*.—mælum *In morsels, in pieces, S.*—*Der.* sníðan.
 Snægel, snægl, snæl, snegel, es; *m.* *A snail*.
 Snæs a spear, v. snás.
 Snæsan *To throw a spear, knock against, B.*
 Snás, snás. 1. *A spear, dart, spit*. 2. *What is killed with a spear, &c.*: *A definite number of birds or fish, a brace, Le.*—*Der.* asnásan, asnéšan, on-.
 Snáw, es; *m.* *Snow*.—an *To snow*.—ceald *Snow-cold*.—dún *Snowdon, Carnarvonshire*.—hwít *Snow-white*.—lic *snow-like, as snow*.
 Snear *Active, quick, nimble*.—lice *Quickly*.—*Der.* snyrian.
 Snære, an; *f.* *A snare, loop, noose, Le.*
 Sneddun cut, *R.* v. sníðan.
 Snegel a snail, v. snægel.
 Snel, snell *Quick, active, cheerful, bold, brave*.—e *Quickly*.—ian *To hasten, make haste*.—ic *Quick*.—nes, se; *f.* *Haste, speed, swiftness, S.*
 Sneome; *cmp.* *Suddenly quickly, immediately, readily*.
 Sneowan *To go, come, hasten, G.*
 Snér rapid, v. snear.
 Snícan *To sneak, creep*.
 Snid, es; *m?* 1. *A saw, little saw*. 2. *A cut, gash, an incision*. 3. *A morsel, bit, piece, L.*—an *To cut, lop, cut off, amputate, v.* sníðan.—ere *A cutter, hewer, pruner, S.*—isen *A cutting-iron, a surgeon's lancet or knife*.—ung, e; *f.* *A cutting, slaying, L.*
 Sníome *readily, v.* sneome.
 Snite, an; *f?* *A snite, snipe, S.*
 Sníðan; *p.* snáð, *we* snidon; *pp.* sniden *To cut, to cut even, to cut off, to amputate, slay*.—*Der.* Be-, fram-, of-, ymb-; snáð, sin-: sníð, -an, -ere, -isern, -ung.—Sníðung *A cutting, killing*.
 Snitro *prudence, v.* snytro.
 Sníwan *To snow, v.* snáw-an.
 Snod, es; *n.* *A fillet, cap, hood, S.*

Snofel *Secretions from the nose, snot, S.*
 Snoffa *A loathing, B.*
 Snoff snot, v. snofel.
 Snoffig *Phlegmatic, S.*
 Snora *Snoring, B.*
 Snóru, e; f. *A daughter-in-law.*
 Snote, gesnote *Snot, S.*
 Snotenga-hám, Snotinga-hám *Nottingham. — Snotenga-hám-scír, snotingahám-scýr Nottinghamshire.*
 Snoter, snotor, snottor, *df. se anottra, seð, þæt snottre Wise, prudent, knowing.—lic Wise.—lice Prudently, wisely, nys, se; f. Prudence, wisdom.—scipe, es; m. Ratiocination, reasoning.—Der. snytro.*
 Snottra, v. snoter.
 Snówan *To come, v. sneðwan.*
 Snúd *Agility, speed.—Snúd Sudden, unexpected, agile.—e 1. With speed, quickly, forthwith, immediately. 2. Again, a second time, R.*
 Snyfling *Sniffing, L.*
 Snyrian; p. *ede; pp. ed To run quickly, hasten, speed.—Der. Snear, -lice.*
 Snyringas *Ragged rocks, S.*
 Snyt-an *To snite, clean, L.—ing A sneezing, clearing of the nose, L.*
 Snyðian, *Ex. v. snyrian.*
 Snytro, snyttro; f. *incl. also, snyttra; g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um; m. Prudence, wisdom, ingenuity, wit.—Der. Snoter, snotor, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scipe.—Snytro, snyttro Wise, prudent.—Snytro Wisely, L.—Snytrum With prudence, prudently.*
 Soað *for swá oð or.*
 Soc, gesoc *Suck.*
 Sóc, e; f. 1. *A soke, liberty, immunity, franchise, privilege granted by the king to a subject to minister justice or execute laws, jurisdiction. 2. The territory, precinct, circuit, shire wherein such jurisdiction and such privilege were to be exercised, or sac, tól, teám, &c. were possessed. Whence our Law-Latin word soca, for a lordship enfranchised by the king, with the liberty of holding or keeping a court of his socmen or socagers, that is, of his tenants, whose tenure is hence called socagium, in Eng. socage.*
 Sôca, v. sócn.

Socan *to seek, L. v. sécan.*
 Socc, es; m. *A sock, woollen wrapper for the feet.*
 Socca-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Sockburn, Durham.*
 Socen *sucked, v. súcan.*
 Sócen, v. sócn.
 Socian *To soke, steep, S.*
 Sôcn, sócen, e; f. *sôca, sócna, an; m. 1. The searching of a matter, an inquiry, inquisition, examination. 2. The liberty of holding a soke or court. 3. A refuge, sanctuary, protection, exemption, privilege, right of sanctuary.—Der. Cyrice: sécan, ge-, on-.*
 Soden *boiled, v. seóðan.*
 Soden Sudden, S.—*lice Suddenly, S.*
 Sodoma, Sodome, Sodoma-burh, Sodoma-ceaster *Sodom, the city of Sodom.—Sodoma-land The land of Sodom.—rice The kingdom of Sodom.—waru Men of Sodom.—Sodomisc, Sodomitisc Sodomitish.*
 Soecan *to seek, C. v. sécan.*
 Soel *better, C. v. sél.*
 Soft *soft, mild, v. seft, Der.*
 Sogeta, sogota, an; m. 1. *Juice, moisture. 2. Beating of the heart, fainting, swooning, S. L.*
 Sohetha *An iota, a jot, S.*
 Sôhte *sought, v. sécan.*
 Sol, e; f. *Soil, filth, mire, dirt, a place to roll in.*
 Sól *a sole or wooden hoop to tie cows in the stall, v. sál.*
 Sól *A sole or sandal, L.*
 Sola-sece, v. sol-sæce.
 Solate, v. sol-sæce.
 Solc *as, v. swylc.*
 Solc silk, v. seolc.
 Solcen *Slow, sulky.—Solcenes, se; f. Sulkiness, L.*
 Sôlen *Soles, sandals, slippers, L. v. sól.*
 Solere *A summer chamber, a high chamber, Ex.*
 Sol-mónað *The sun month, February, S.*
 Sol-sæce, sol-sece *The sun-seeker, sun-flower, turnsole, S.*
 Som *some, v. sum.*
 Som *or, v. sam.*
 Som, e; f. *Agreement, judgment, concord, peace.*
 Some, *also, as, v. same.*
 Somed *likewise, v. samod.*
 Somen *Together, R.*
 Som-híwan, v. sam-híwan.
 Som-hwylc *Some one.—hwile Some while.*

Somnian, samnian, somnigean *gesamnian, gesomnian; p. ode; pp. od To assemble, collect, gather, unite.—Der samod.*
 Somnung *An assembly, S.*
 Somod *Together.—siðian To go together, to accompany.—þwyrlic Of one mind, harmonious.—wellung A gathering together, L. v. samod.*
 Somud *together, v. samod.*
 Som-wist, v. sam, Der.
 Son, es; m. *A sound, tune, song.*
 Sóna *Soon, immediately, forthwith.*
 Sond *sand, gravel, v. sand.*
 Sond *a mission, v. sand.*
 Sond-wic, v. Sand-wic.
 Sones *soon, Ch. 1140, v. sona.*
 Song *a song, v. sang.*
 Song *for sang, p. of singan.*
 Song *A table, couch, C.*
 Sont *a saint, v. sanct.*
 Son-uald *Manna, C.*
 Soot, soot, sôt *Soot, S.*
 Sóp-cuppa *A soup-cup, dish.*
 Sor *sorrow, v. sorh.*
 Sorh; g. *sorge; f. also, es; n? Care, anxiety, sorrow.—Der. Cear-, hyge-, inwit-, or: sorgian, be.—Sorgh-cearig, sorg-cearig Sorrow anxious, all-sorrowful.—-cearu, e; f. Grief.—full Careful, sorrowful.—fulnes Sorrowfulness, anxiety.—-lan; p. ode; pp. od To care for, to be anxious, solicitous, to sorrow, grieve.—leas Sorrowless, without care, fearless, secure.—leasnes Carelessness, security.—least Security.—leoð A song of sorrow, an elegy.—lic Anxious sorrowful.—lice Sorrowfully, miserably.—lafu Sorrowful or hapless love.—stæf Sorrow.—ung, e; f. Sorrowing.—word A word of care.—wylm A sorrow wace, affliction.*
 Sorhg *sorrow.—sorghian to sorrow, v. sorh.*
 Sôt *Soot.—Sôtig Sooty, S.*
 Sot, *A sot; hebes, stultus.—lic Sottish.—lice Sottishly, foolishly.—scipe Sottishness, folly.*
 Sôð, es; n? *Sooth, truth; veritas.—Der. Un-: sôðe, to-: geséðan.—Sôð, df. se sôða; seð, þæt sôðe; cmp. ra, re; pp. est; adj. True; verus.—Sôð, sôðe; adv. Truly, verily, of a truth;*

SPA

vere, revera, certe, amen, ealm, autem.—Sôð-bora *A truth-bearer, rhetorician, poet, sooth-sayer, an astrologer*.—cued, -cueden *Veracious, C.*—cwíde *A true saying, proverb, sooth-saying, oracle*.—cwœð *True, verax, C.*—e gebunden *Bound or composed in poetic measure*.—es *Of a truth, truly, certainly, verily, for*.—fæst *Truth holding, true, just*.—fæstnes, se; *f. 1. Veracity, integrity, fidelity, sincerity; veritas in animo. 2. Truth; veritas in re, dicto*.—gere *Truly well, very well*.—godu *Heathen gods*.—hwæðere *Nevertheless, but yet, howbeit, S.*—lic *True, conscientious*.—lice; *adv. Truly, certainly, verily*.—lice; *conj. But, wherefore, therefore*.—laftu *True love, charity*.—saga *Sooth-saying, true saying, history, S.*—sagol *Truth speaking, true, veracious*.—spæc *A true saying or speech*.—spæcende *Speaking truth*.

Sôðern-wudu *Southernwood.*

Soðða *Since, then, R.*

Sotol *A seat, v. settl.*

Sott *A sot, v. sot.*

Spáca, an; *m. A spoke of a wheel.*

Spád, spádu, e; *f. A spade.*

Spadl *spittle, C. v. spæðl.*

Spæc *Framen, ubi de lignis. Termes, vimen, sarmentum, L.*

Spæc *Speech*.—an *To speak*.—e-beow *Folly, rage*.—e-hreow *Rough speech, rage, v. spræc.*

Spédan *to speed, v. spédan.*

Spædu *a spade, v. spæda.*

Spænst, spænð, v. spanan.

Spær, g. m. n. spares; d. m. n. sparum; ac. m. spærne *Spare, frugal, moderate, small*.—Der. spárian.—Spær-hende, -hynde *Sparing, thrifty*.—lice *Sparingly*.—nes *Abstinence, parsimony, Mo.*

Spærca *a spark, v. spæarca.*

Spæren *Lime, plaster, S.*

Spær-habuc, v. spær-hafoc.

Spær-lira *Calf of the leg, v. spær-lira*.—Spær-lired *Relating to the leg, crural.*

Spær-stán *Chalk-stone, S.*

Spátan; p. spátte, we spátton;

pp. spát *To spit*.—Der. spíwan.

Spætlían *To gather froth, S.*

Span *spun; p. of spinnan.*

Spar, e; *f. A span, S.*

SPE

Spana *Teats or speanes of females, especially of a cow, S. L.*

Spanan; ic spane, þú spænst, he spænð, we spanað; p. spón, speón; we spónon, speónon; pp. spanen, aspennen, gespennen *To allure, entice, urge, persuade, induce, seduce, provoke*.—Der. A-, be-, for-, on-, úa-.—Spanend *One enticing, a harlot, L.*

Spange *A little lock, a clasp, L.*

Spannan, gespannan; p. spén, we spénon; pp. spannen *To span, measure, clasp, join.*

Spárian; p. ode; pp. od *To spare.*

Sparran *To spar, shut, stop, S.*

Spátan *to spit, R. v. spátan.*

Spæðl, R. v. spatl.

Spall *Spittle*.—lan *To froth, fume*.—ung, e; *f. Spitting, frothing.*

Spau, spaw, v. spíwan.

Speac *speak, R. v. spécan.*

Speara, v. spearwa.

Spearca, an; *m. A spark.*

Speare *a spear, v. spére.*

Spearwa, v. spearwa.

Spær-hafoc *A spar-hawk, spar-row-hawk.*

Spær-lira, spær-lira *The calf of the leg, the leg, L.*

Spearnes, v. spær.

Spærnilan; p. ode; pp. od *To rush upon, to fall.*

Spearwa, spearwa, spears, an; *m. A sparrow.*

Spécan *to speak, v. sprécan.*

Specca, an, m? *A speck, blot, spot, blemish.*

Spec-faag *Full of spots, S.*

Spécolnyr, se; *f. Talkativeness.*

Sped, *Phlegm, L.*

Spéd, e; *f. 1. Speed, haste.*

2. *An event, fruit, purpose, effect. 3. A good event, prosperity, wealth. 4. Power assistance, strength, dint, force, abundance, means, skill. 5. Substance, portion, property, goods, living. 6. Fountain, source, example. 7. Diligence, zeal*.—Der. Here-, land-: spédig, land-, þurh-, wig-.—Spéd-an, p. de; pp. ed *To speed, prosper, succeed, effect*.—dropa, an; *m. A bounteous drop*.—ig *Rich, happy, prosperous*.—iglic *Having substance, rich*.—ignes, se; *f. Substance, riches*.—um *With speed, quickly, successfully.*

Spel *a history, v. spell.*

SPI

Spelad *Excused, B. L.*

Spelc *A little rod by which any thing is kept straight, a swathe band, a splint used for binding up broken bones, S.*—can *To support, prep. to fasten with splints, S.*

Speld *A torch, spill to light a candle with, L.*

Spel-lan; p. ode; pp. od *To supply another's room, to act or to be proxy for*.—legend, es; *m. One who supplies the place of another, a vicar, vicegerent*.—ing, -ung *A turn, change.*

Spell, es; *n. 1. History, relation, narration, story, tale. 2. Speech, saying, opinion, doctrine, argument. 3. Speech, language, tongue.*

4. *A fable, parable, rumour, report.*

5. *An order, message, tidings.*

6. *A spell, charm*.—Der. Bi-, or big-, cald-, inwit-.

—Spell-bóc, spel-bóc *A book of history, a book of homilies*.—boda *A messenger, preacher, prophet*.—cwide *An historical discourse*.—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To declare, relate, tell, speak, discourse, publish, teach, instruct*.—ung, e; *f. A discourse, speech, converse, narration, dialogue, oration.*

Spelt *Grain, corn, wheat, S.*

Spelung *a turn, v. spelian.*

Spenan *to allure, v. spanan.*

Spenas *Fibra, B. L.*

Spend-an *To consume, spend, S.*—ung, e; *f. A consuming, spending, S.*

Spene; *pl. g. a; d. um; m. Spaniards.*

Spenend *a harlot, L. v. spanan.*

Spenn *joined, v. spannan.*

Spenst *for spænst, v. spanan.*

Speón *p. of spanan.*

Speore *a spear, v. spére.*

Speornan *to spurn, v. spurnan.*

Speat *A basket, Le.*

Speow *sped, v. spówan.*

Spére, es; *n. A spear, lance, dart*.—Der. Scót-.—Spére-bróga; an, m. *Spear dread*.—leas *Without a point pointless*.—wyrð *Spear-wort.*

Spær-habuc, spær-hafoc *Sparhawk or sparrowhawk, S.*

Sperliend, es; *m. An inquirer, S.*

Sper-lira *Calf of the leg.*

Sperta, an; *m. A basket, R.*

Spic, es; *n? Bacon*.—hús *A larder, meat-house*.—mæse, an; *f. A titmouse, tom-tit*

Spicyng *A nail, B. L.*

SPO

Spigettan *To spit, L.*
Spile *A little rod.—can To bind up, v. spile.*
Spill, es; *m. 1. A precipice, abyss, precipitancy, rashness. 2. A spoiling, corruption, perdition, destruction.—e adj. 1. Speedy, instant, effectual, forcible. 2. Precipitate, dangerous, perilous.—aß A dangerous path.—Der. spillan.*
Spillian *Scurrilous jocis vacare, B.*
Spill-an; *p. de; pp. ed To spill, spoil, deprive of, destroy, kill.—Der. For-: spild, -e.*
Spill-ing *A wasting, consuming, spoiling, destruction.*
Spillian *to declare, v. spill.*
Spilt *corrupted, v. spillan.*
Spilcan *To emit sparks, L.*
Spind, es; *m. Fatness, fat.—Der. Hago-.*
Spindel *A spindle, pin, needle, S. Le.*
Spinge, sponge, an; *f. Sponge.*
Spini, v. spindel.
Spinnan; *p. span, we spun—n; pp. spunnen To spin.*
Spior *a spear, v. spére.*
Spiovan; *p. de, v. spiwan.*
Spirian, spyrian, ic spirige; *p. ede; pp. ed To tread on the heels, to track, trace, or seek some one, inquire, investigate, endeavour, argue, dispute.—Der. Spór: spyri-ne, spyri-ges.*
Spirta *A basket, chest, S.*
Spittan *To spit, R.*
Spitu, es; *n? A spit.*
Spíw-an; *p. spaw, we spiwon, speowon, spigou; pp. spiwen, speowen, spigen To spit, vomit, spew, foam.—Der. A-: spigettan: spétan.—Spiwe-drenc A spew drink, an emetic.—Spiw-el A vomiting.—ere A spewer.—eða What is vomited, also a vomiting.—ing A spewing.—old-drenc An emetic.—-ða, v. -eða.*
Spiln *A spindle? Le.*
Spot, 1. *A spot, blot. 2. A spot, plot, place.*
Spon, es; *m. A chip, a splinter of wood, S.*
Spon allured, v. spanan.
Sponer, es; *m. An enticer, seducer, S.*
Sponge *a sponge, v. spinge.*
Sponn *a span, v. span.*
Sponung, es; *f. A seducing, S.*
Spoon *Chips, or spoon things easily set on fire, tinder, touch-wood, S. v. spón.*

SPR

Spor, es; *n: spora, spura, an; m: also sporu, e; f. A heel, spur.—Der. Hand-, spurnan, æt-: spornetan.—Spore-leßer Spurleather.*
Spór, es; *n. A track, spoor, footstep, vestige, tracing, investigation, pursuit.*
Spora *a spur, v. spor.*
Sporeteng *The heel, S.*
Spornen *spurned, v. spurnan.*
Spornere *A fuller of cloth.*
Spornetan *To kick, spurn.*
Sporning *A stumbling-block, an offence, a scandal, S.*
Sporta *a basket, v. spurta.*
Sporu *a spur, v. spor.*
Spowan; *p. speow, gespeow, we speowon; pp. spowen To have good success, to speed, succeed, prosper, thrive.*
Spracen *Herba quædam ad tussim, S.*
Spræc, spræcon, v. sprécan.
Spræc, gespræc, spæc, e; *f. 1. A speech, word, speaking, tale, story. 2. Speech, language, tongue. 3. Talk, conference, deliberation, counsel. 4. Discussion, question, dispute, controversy, strife, suit, action. 5. Fame, report.—Spræca, an; m. A speaker.—Spræc-cræft Speech-craft, the art of speaking, rhetoric.—cyn A mode of speaking, figure of speech.—ern A place for speaking, court of justice.—ful Talkative.—his A speaking-house, court of justice.—ol, -ul Talkative.*
Spræc *of speech, v. spræc.*
Sprædan *To spread, L.*
Spræncan, sprængan *To sprinkle, v. sprengan.*
Spranca, an; *m. A sprig, scion, young shoot, B.*
Sprang, p. of springan.
Spraugettan *To pant, S.*
Spraute *a sprout, v. sprote.*
Spreac *Speaking, L.*
Sprec *A twig, branch, S.*
Spréc *speech.—a, an; m. A counsellor, v. spréc.*
Sprécan; *ic spréce, þú sprycst, hesprycð, spréceð, we sprécað; p. spræc, we spræcon; pp sprocen, spreten To speak.—Der. Fóre-ge-, mid-, ófer-, yfel-; sprécan: spræc, spæc, æfen, fóre-, gilp-, ófer-, yfel-, -a, -ol: spréca, fóre-, mid-.—Spréc-ern A speaking place.—wis A form or mode of speech.—ol Talkative.*
Sprengan; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To spring, burst, snap, break. 2. To sprinkle, strew, spread.*

STA

Spreocan, R. v. sprécan.
Spreot, sprit, es; *m. 1. A spear, pike. 2. A germ, sprit, sprout, sprig.—Der. Eofor-, -ling: spreotan, a-: sprit-an, spryt-an, a-, upa-, -ing-, -ting-, -le: sprote.*
Spreotan, v. sprytan.
Spritan *To lay before, show.*
Spricst, spricð, v. sprécan.
Sprincan; *p. spranc To spring, to go out, v. spring-an.*
Sprincl *A twig basket, S.*
Sprindlic, v. spring.
Spring, es; *m. 1. A spring, fountain head, ulcer. 2. A spring, leap.—Der. Æ-, ge-, up-, wel-, -an: sprengan, æt-, be-, on-: sprindlic.—Spring-an, spryng-an; he springeð, spryngð; p. sprang, we sprungon; pp. sprungren. 1. To spring, to go out, to spread. 2. To leap, spring, crack, break, Le.—Springlic Fit for springing, lively.—lice Readily, lively, Le.—wyl A springing well, a fountain.—wyr Spring wort, S.*
Sprit, a sprout, v. spreot.
Spritan, sprittan, v. sprytan.
Sprittling, es; *m. A sprouting, a spirit, shoot, germ, plant, Le.*
Sprota *A nail, pin, S.*
Sprote, an; *f. A sprig, sprout.*
Sprycst, sprycð, v. sprécan.
Sprync *a spring, v. spring.*
Spryt-an, spryt-tan; *p. sprit To spirit, sprout, bud.—Spryt-ing, spryt-ting, es; m. A sprouting, a germ, shoot, sprout.—le A splint, chip.*
Spunnen *spun, v. spinnan.*
Spura *a spur, v. spor.*
Spurian *to trace, v. spirian.*
Spurnan, speornan; *p. spearn, we spurnon; pp. spornen To strike with the heel, to spurn.—Der. spor.*
Spurnere, es; *m. A fuller of cloth, S.*
Spurnettan, v. spurnan.
Spycan *to speak, v. sprécan.*
Spyrast, spyrað, v. spirian.
Spyrd *A fisher's basket, L.*
Spyrd Stadium, C.R.
Spyrian *to track, v. spirian.*
Spyrige, v. spirian.
Spyrignes, spyri-ges, se; *f. A searching out, an inquiry, S.*
Spyruð *spurs, v. spurnan.*
Spyrta, an; *m. A basket.*
Stác-a, an; *m. 1. A stake, pole. 2. A pin, needle.—ung, e; f. 1. A staking. 2. Sticking with pins.*
Stacte *A sort of myrrh, L.*
Stadað *stand, v. standan.*

STÆ

Stæde a place, v. stede.

Stéðlig, stéðlig Barren, unfruitful.—nes, se; f. Barrenness.

Stæf; g. stæfes; d. stæfe; pl. nm. ac. stafas; g. stafa; d. stafum; m. 1. A staff, stick, pole, support. 2. A letter, writing. 3. In the plural, Letters, an epistle, writings, charters.—Der. Bóc.—In pl. especially, stafas forms many abstract nouns: 4r-, ende-, fæcen-, gleó-, hearm-, rán-, sár-, sorg-, wroht.—Stæf-craeft, es; m. Letter craft, the science of letters, grammar.—craeftig Bookish, literary.—craeftiga One who is literary, a grammarian, philologist.—en-rawa A letter row, the alphabet.—ford Stafford.—ford-scýr Stafford-shire.—gefége. 1. A joining of letters, syllable. 2. Learning.—gewrit A written letter, a character.—lic Belonging to letters, literary.—libere A sling, staff, an engine to throw stones or darts, a crossbow, S. Le.—nian To teach letters, instruct, institute.—plega A game at letters, schooling.—rawa A row of letters, alphabet.—rót An element, famous in letters, S.—sweord A staff-sword, a staff with a spear in it, S.—wis Wise in letters, learned.—writ, es; m. Writing about letters, grammar.—writere, es; m. One who writes about letters, a grammarian.

Stæfn, v. stefen, stefn.

Stæg A rope in the fore part of a ship, Mo.

Stæger, es; m. A stair, step, degree.

Stæl a place, stall, v. steal.

Stæl stole, v. stélan.

Stælan, p. de; pp. ed To set, put, range, place, found, establish, v. stæl, steal, Der. stille.

Stélan to steal, v. stélan.

Stælc-an To stalk, to go softly or warily, S.—ung, e; f. A stalking, going warily or stealthily, S.

Stælg; adj. Steep, Th. Ex.

Stæl-giest A stealing guest, Ex.—herge, -here A predatory army.—hræn, -hran A decoy rein-deer.—þing Theft, robbery, stealing.—tithle, an; f. Accusation of theft.—ung, e; f. A stealing.—weorð,

STA

-wyrð Worth taking or stealing.—wierde Help, aid, succour, S.—wyrð, e; f. Clary? Mo.—wyrð Worth taking, v.—weorð.

Stæll a stall, v. stéal.

Stæmn a stem, v. sternn, m.

Stén A stone.—a An earthen drinking pot, S.—æx A stone ax.—an; p. de; pp. ed To stone.—en, -nen Stony.—ig, -iht Stony.—ing, es; m. A stoning, v. stán, Der.

Stæpp a club, v. steng.

Stængfordes brycg, e; f. Stamford bridge or Battle bridge, Yorkshire.

Stæp; g. stæpes; d. stæpe; pl. nm. ac. stapas; g. stapa; d. stapum; m. A step, going.—Stæp-an To step, v. steppan.—Stæp-mælum Step by step.—nes, se; f. A going in the way, S.—scó A kind of shoe, a sock.—ung, e; f. A stepping, a step.—Der. steppan.

Stæpas for stapas, v. stæp.

Stæpð steps, v. stæp-an.

Stær, ster, es; n. History.—

writere, es; m. An historical writer, an historian.

Stær; g. stæres; d. stære; pl. nm. ac. staras; g. stara; d. starum; m. A stare, starting.

Stær A wall eye, cataract.

Stær-blind Blind with a cataract, stark blind, Le.

Stærfl, v. steorfan.

Stærn a starling, v. stearn.

Stern, stern Fidus, L.

Stært Rump, spine, tail, B.

Stærð; g. stærðes; d. stærðe; pl. nm. ac. staða; g. staða; d. staðum; n. 1. A shore, bank; a landing place is called stæde at Hithe in Kent. 2. A station, place, gate? L.—ig Heavy, firm, steady, serious, S.—ines, -ðines, -ðignes, se; f. Firmness, steadiness, gravity.—lippe, an; f. The lip or extremity of the shore, S.—swalewe A bank swallow, a swallow breeding in the sand banks.—weall Shore wall, the shore.—wyrð A shore plant, colewort, starwort.

Stafas, v. stæf.

Stafes-acre Louisewort, S.

Stafford Stafford, v. Stæfford.

Staflan; p. ode; pp. od To order, direct.

Stáh rose, p. of stigan.

Stal a stall, place, v. steal.

Stál steel, v. stýl.

Stál theft, v. stálu.

Stála nm. ac. pl. of stálu.

STA

Stállan; p. ode; pp. od To steal; with the prep. on, úi to steal or come upon secretly, to steal away.

Stalla A crab, B.

Stallere, v. steallere, sub. steal.

Stálu, stál, e; f. Theft.—Stáltyhle, an; f. Accusation of theft.—ung, e; f. A stealing, v. stæl.

Stamor, adj. Stammering, Le.

Stán, es; m. 1. A stone. 2.

A rock. 3. Stone as of fruit, stones, testicle.—Der. Ceosel-, eorcan-, grund-: stæn-en, -iht: sténan, of.—Stán, es; m. [stán a stone— from a boundary stone which was placed here to denote the extent of the jurisdiction claimed by the city of London on the river Thames; Camden] Staines, Middlesex, on the banks of the Thames.—æx A stone-axe, pole-axe.—beorh A stone hill, a heap of stones.—berend Fruit-bearing.—bill A stone-bill, pole-axe, mattock, hoe.—boga, an; m. A stone curve, an arch.—bricg A stone bridge, a paved way, S.—bucca A rock or wild goat, the sign Capricorn.—burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig, f. A stone city.—ceosel Coarse sand, gravel.—cislas Gravel, L.—cleof, es; n. A stone cliff, a rock.—clúd A rock cliff.—crop Stone-crop, S.—fáh Stone, shining or coloured, applied to a street or way.—ford Stone-ford, Stanford, Lincolnshire.—gaderung Stone-gathering, a heap of stones.—gella, gilla, an; m. A pelican.—getimbru Stone buildings, walls.—geweorc Stone-work.—gilla, v.—gella.—hege, es; m. Stone-hedge, a wall.—Stán-henge [stán a stone, heng hung; p. of hón to hang, suspended stone] Stonehenge.—hlitð, es; n. A stony cliff, covering, defence.—hrocca A stone-rock, a rock, S.—hywet A stone quarry, B. L.—ig, -iht; adj. Stony, rocky.—lesung Stone-leasing or gathering, L.—lim Stone-lime, mortar.—merce Parsley, S.—rocc A stone-rock, a rock, an obelisk, S.—scylfe A stony shelf, a rock, an obelisk.—scyllic, -scyllig Stone-shelly, stony.—stioce Fragments of

STA

stone, S. says, pargetting stuff to plaster walls, S. L.
 —*torr A stonetower.*—*weall A stone wall.*—*weorðung, e; f. Stone worship.*—*wig-, -weg, es; m. [stone way] Stanwick, Northamptonshire.*—*wyrhta A stone-worker, stone-mason.*
Stanc stank, v. stincan.
Stane Pluvicinatio, L.
Stancrigan Pluvicinare, L.
Stand A stand, S.
Standan, gestandan; ic stande, þú stent, standest, he stent, styt; p. stód, we stódon; pp. gestanden 1. To stand, to be, continue. 2. Used actively with prepositions To stand before, stand to, to drive, urge, attack, vez.—*Der. A-, st-, be-, big-, for-, fór-, or fóre-, ge-, on-, oð-, under-, wið-, ymb-: stede, æsc-, bæd-, bæl-, burh-, ealh-, folc-, heah-, meðel-, wic-, wong-: stæð: stæðol: stæbelian, ge-: stæðelfæst, un-, -nes: eðstæbelig: stæðbig-, -nes: styð, sið, -lic, -nes: studu.*
Standard A standard, Ch. 1138.
Standon stand, v. standan.
Stâne to Staines, v. Stán.
Stáne-wig [stone-way] Stanwick, Northamptonshire, Ch. 1137, v. Stán-wig sub. stán.
Stapa, an; m [step a step, v. steppan] A stepper, creeper.
Stapan to step, v. steppan.
Stapas steps, pl. of stæp.
Stapela, an; m. A stake, pile.
Stapol, el, ul, es; m. 1. A step, an elevated place, Le. R. 2. What holds up, A prop, support, post, leg. 3. What is held up, A trestle, table.
Staras starlings, in R. sparrows, v. stær.
Starc stark, hard, v. stearc.
Stare-blind Stark-blind, giddy, B. L.
Stárian; p. ode; pp. od To stare, look, gaze.
Staða, g. pl. of stæð.
Staðol, el, ul, es; m. 1. A foundation, basis, firm seat. 2. The firmament. 3. A place, site, situation, station, position, state.—Staðol-fæst Of a firm foundation, stable, firm.—fæstan To establish, settle.—fæstlic Foundation firm, fast.—fæstlice Firmly.—fæstnes, ee; f. Stability, firmness, firmament.—fæstnung, e; f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy.—ferhð Firm in mind, mag-

STE

nanimous, L.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To lay a foundation, to set fast, found, settle, establish, erect.—*lend, es; m. A founder.*—*nes, se; f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy, S.—ung, e; f. Ground, foundation.—wong, es; m. A station, field, a plain to dwell in, an abiding place, station.*
Staðul basis, v. staðol.
Staub Vas futile, quod non potest stare, L.
Steaf a staff, v. stæf.
Steal, steal, stæl, es; m. 1. A stall, place, stead, seat, room. 2. State, condition.—*Der. Ge-, wig-, wið-, v. stille.*
Steale (stealfic) Steep, Ex.
Steald, es; n. A station, an abode.—*Der. Hæg-, luge-, þryð-, v. gesteald.*
Stealde leaped, v. stellan.
Steallan, steallian To have a place, come on, v. stélan.
Stealla, an; m. A companion.
Steallere, es; m. A governor of a place, a steward.
Steam steam, S. v. stém.
Steap, es; m. A stoup, cup, pot.
Steap a step, v. stæp.
Steap; adj. Steep, high, lofty.—*Der. Heaðo-: stépan, ge-: stépel.—Steapes; adv. [g. of steap steep] On high, up.*
Stearas Spies, R.
Stearc, sterc; def. se stearca; seó, het stearce; adj. Stark, strong, severe, hard, rough, austere, sharp.—*Der. Sterc, sterced, -ferhð: styrc.—Stearc-ferhð, es; m. Stern-minded, rugged.—heort Brave or bold of heart.—lice Violently, rigorously, hardly.*
Stearðan starve, v. steorðan.
Stearm a storm, C. v. storm.
Stearn, stearn A starling, L. v. stær.
Stearn The stern, S.
Stear-seil The stern of a ship, S.
Stearu Balista, J.
Steb A boll, trunk, B.
Stéda, an; m. A steed, stallion.
Stede, stæde, styde, es; m. A place, station, stead.—Stede, adj. Placed, steady, stable, firm, stiff.—Sted-fæst Steadfast.—ig Steady, firm.—ignes, ee; f. Steadiness, firmness.—wong, es; m. A station, field.
Stede Stranguria, L.

STE

Stede-wist Impostor, Mo.
Stédig Barran,—nys Barrenness, v. stædig.
Stef a staff, S. v. stæf.
Stefen, stefn, stæfen, stæfn; g. stefne; f. 1. A voice, message, sound, tone, noise. 2. A union in sound, concert, agreement.—Stefn-byrd A command, behest, Ex.—Stefn-lan; p. ode; pp. od To call, cite, proclaim, publish, institute, begin, v. stemn, f.
Stefen, stefn, es; m. The proof of a ship.—Stefna, an; m. What has a prov, a ship.—Der. Hringed,—v. stemn, m.
Stefn the voice, v. stefen.
Stefn The prov, v. stefen.
Stefne in concert, agreement, v. stefen, S.
Stefning, limb-stefning Tapestry, L.
Stegher a step, v. stæger.
Stel, stela A column, pillar, S.
Stela, an; m? A stalk, stock, stall, handle, Junii Etymolog.
Stélan; ic stéle, he styð; p. stæl, we stælon; shj. stæl; pp. stolen, gestolen 1. To be still, free from noise, To steal. 2. With the preposition on; To steal on, to come unawares; with út, or s-, be-, prefixed, to steal out, or away, go away secretly.—*Der. Stélan, stéllan: stælcen: stál, stálu: gestála: stolor.*
Stell a place, v. steal.
Stellan; p. stealde; pp. gesteald To spring, leap, dance.
Stém, es; m. Steam, vapour, smoke, smell.—an, p. de; pp. ed To steam, smoke, fume, smell.
Stemn, es; m. A basis, stem, trunk.—wis What is like a stem or trunk, round.
Stemn, e; f. 1. A voice, a sound emitted by the mouth. 2. A command or a fixed appointment, a set time.—ing, es; m. 1. A fixed time. 2. Tapestry, S. L.
Stemnettan To meet, An.
Stemnian To hide, B.
Stenc, es; m. Stink, stench, a smell, odour in general, good or bad.
Stenc-an; p. de; pp. ed To spread, disperse, to cast a smell or savour.—ednes, ee; f. A dispersing, scattering, destroying, S.
Stencg a smell, v. stenc.
Stencg a bar, v. steng.

STE

Stencian *To scatter, R.*
 Sténen *stony, v. stánen.*
 Stengo *a smell, S. v. stene.*
 Stenge, stynge, es; *m. A bar of wood, stake, pole, lever, club, stang, a word used in Derbyshire to denote a long pole employed in removing new made hay.*
 Stenst *standest, v. standan.*
 Stent *stands, v. standan.*
 Sten-wurding *Stone-worship, S.*
 Stenys *Quarries of stone, S.*
 Steada *a place, L. v. stede.*
 Steofnian; *p. ode To call, cite, L.*
 Steop *A drinking cup; the north of England stoup.*
 Steop-an *To bereave, deprive, S.—Steop-bearn A step-child, orphan.—child A step-child, an orphan.—dóhter A step-daughter.—fæder A step-father.—móder A step-mother.—suna A step-son.*
 Steopl *a tower, v. stépel.*
 Steor *A young beast; a steer, bullock.—oxa, an; m. A bullock.*
 Steor history, *L. v. stæ.*
 Steóra, an; *m. A steerer, guide, pilot, director, ruler.—Steor an To steer, rule, govern.—bórd, es; n. Steer-board, star-board, the right side of a ship.—Steor-s, es; n. 1. A rule, direction, regulation, government. 2. Discipline, correction, punishment.—Steór-ern The steering-place, the stern, S.—es man The man of direction, steersman.—leas Without a guide, irregular, outrageous, incorrigible.—man Steersman, a pilot.—n. e; f. A rudder.—róðer, es; n. The steering oar, the rudder.—sceof [scow] a shovel The rudder.—setl, es; n. The steering seat, the stern.—stefen, es; m. The hinder part of a ship, the stern, a ship, S.*
 Steorfa, an; *m. A plague, pestilence, murrain, slaughter, S.*
 Steorfan; *he styrfð; p. stearf, stærf, we sturfon; pp. storfen To starve, die, perish.*
 Steorm *a storm, v. storm.*
 Steornede *Bold, S.*
 Steorra *a guide, v. steóra.*
 Steorra, an; *m. A star.—Der. Æfen-dæg, morgen, scip.—Steor-gleaw Skilled in the stars.—sceawere, es; m. A*

STI

star-gazer, an astronomer.—wíglu Constellations, Mo.—witega, an; m. A star prophet, an astrologer.
 Steorrede *Bold, S.*
 Steort, es; *m. A tail, an extremity, a promontory.*
 Stepan; *pp. ed To bereave.*
 Stépan; *p. stépte, we stépton To raise, exalt, mark, treat, honour, praise.—Der. steáp. Stepe a step, S. v. stæp.*
 Stépel, stýpel, es; *m. A steeple, tower.*
 Steptes, se; *f. A going in the way, S.*
 Steppan; *stæpan, stapan, ic stæppe, he stæþ; p. stóp, we stóþon; pp. stæpan To step, stride, proceed, go, raise; used frequently with on, and other prepositions, preceding or following the verb, and also be, and go; as gesteppan to go, raise.—Der. Æt-, forð-; stapa, án-, eard-, hæð-, mearc-, mór-; stapela: stæp, -an, -mælum, -scó, -ung.*
 Steppe-scó *A slipper, sock.*
 Stepl *a steeple, v. stépel.*
 Stépte, stépton, *v. stépan.*
 Ster history, *v. stæ.*
 -ster [steore direction] *As a termination to nouns, denotes Direction, guidance.*
 Steran; *p. sterde. To make perfume, to burn incense.*
 Sterc, sterced *Stark, rough, rigid.—Sterced-ferhð Stern-minded, rugged, v. stearc.*
 Ster-melda, an; *m. An officer in a court of justice, somewhat like a sheriff; literally, delator fiscalis, L.*
 Stern *stern, severe, v. styrn.*
 Stert *a tail, v. steort.*
 Sterung *motion, v. styrung.*
 Steða *a steed, v. stéda.*
 Steðe *Stable, firm, L.*
 Steþing-líne, an; *f. A helping or safety line, L.*
 Steðþig *Fast, fixed.—nes, se; f. Fastness, firmness, L.*
 Stí *a path, for stíg, v. stí-ráp, -wite.*
 Stic, styc, es; *m. A small piece of A. S. copper money, value the half of a farthing.*
 Stic-ðál *A stitch in the side, L. v. stice.*
 Sticað *stick, v. stician, stice.*
 Sticea, an; *m. 1. A stick, staff, rod. 2. A stake, spike, nail.*
 Sticca *Cochlear, L.*
 Sticce, stycece *A part, portion, piece, steak.—mælum Piece by piece, by little and little,*

STI

piecemeal, by degrees, here and there.
 Stice, an; *f. A puncture, stab, sting, stíck.—Stic-els, es; m. A prick, sting.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To stick, stab, pierce, to stick in. 2. To stick, adhere, cleave to; to stick fast as an arrow, spear, or other missile in what it has pierced, then generally to adhere.—ung, e; f. A sticking, adhering.—wærc A pricking pain, a pain in the side.—wyrð The herb agrimony, valerian or cut-singer, S.—Der. stingan.*
 Sticeles *finger, high, inaccessible.—Sticelesnes, se; f. A precipice, difficulty, L.—Sticol Steep, S.*
 Stide *Firm, fast, L.*
 Stiell *a spring, v. styll.*
 Stiep *a step, v. stæp.*
 Stieran *To steer, v. steóran.—Stiernes, se; f. Discipline, instruction, S.*
 Stif *Stiff, hard, S.—Stifenes, se; f. Stiffness, hardness, S.—Stifian To stiffen.*
 Stí-ferh *A young pig, S.*
 Stíg, e; *f. A way, path.—Stíg-an, gestigan, he stíhð; p. stáh, gestáh, we stigon; pp. stigen, gestigen To ascend, rise, climb, go, depart; generally used with the prepositions of, on, ofer, nyðer, ge.—Der. A-, ge-, upa-; stíg, -ráp; stígu: stæger.—Stíg-ráp, es; m. A stirrup, u, e; f. A ladder, stair-case, stile.—wite A path way?*
 Stige *A sty, S.—an To shut in a sty.*
 Stigel *A stile; gradus, S.*
 Stigend, es; *m. A stian, L.*
 Stige-ráp, *v. stí-ráp.—Der. stíg. Stighel a stile, v. stigel.*
 Stígu *a stile, v. stíg.*
 Stigul *Very young, L.*
 Stígynde *rising, v. stíg-an.*
 Stíht-an *To arrange, dispose, An.—Stíht-ere, es; m. A steward.—Stíht-ian; ic stíhtige; p. ode; pp. gestíhtod To dispose, arrange, set out, order, determine.—Stíht-ung, gestíht-ung, e; f. A disposing, dispensation, ordering, arrangement, providence.—Der. stíngan.*
 Stíhð *ascends, v. stígan.*
 Stíll *still, G. v. stílle.*
 Stíllan *To still, quiet, stáll, S. L. v. stílle.*
 Stílle, stýlle; *adv. Stíll, quietly.—Stílle; adj. Stíll, quiet,*

fixed, firm.—*Der.* Un-stille: stillan, stillian, oð-, un-steal, stæl, wlg-, wið-stealan, ge-: stellan, on-stealla, gestealla, eakl-, folc-, fyrd-, hand-, lynd-, nýd-stól, brego-, cyne-, édel-, frum-, gif-, gum-, heofon-máðum-, roðor-, þéoden.—Stille-boren *Still-born*, *S.*—drenc *A composing draught*, *S.*—Still-ian *To make still or quiet, to tranquillize.*—ice *Stilly, quietly.*—nes, se; *f.* *Stillness, quietness, tranquillity, rest.*

Stinc *a smell*, *v.* stenc.

Stincan; *p.* stanc, we stuncen; *pp.* stuncen. *To have a smell good or bad.* 1. *To disperse, perfume, to give a fragrance, smell.* 2. *To smell, stink.*—*Der.* Stenc: stencan, to-gestence.—Stincende *Smelling, stinking*, *L.*

Sting *a prick*, *L.* *v.* stinge. Stingan; *p.* stang, we stungon; *pp.* stungen 1. *To thrust in, rush in, lay up, obtain.* 2. *To sting, prick, stab, pierce with any weapon.*—*Der.* Of-, under-: stenge; stinge: stice: sticeles: sticca: stoc: stiht-ian, -ere, -ung: gestiht, -an: förestihung.—Stinge *A sting, prick, a biting or stinging*, *S.*

Stintan; *p.* stant, we stuntun; *pp.* stuntun *To be blunt, obtuse, flat, dull, weak, weary, faint.*—*Der.* stunt.

Stiöra *a pilot*, *v.* steóra.

Stiöran *to steer*, *v.* styran.

Stiore *a stirk*, *v.* styrc.

Stiorra *a star*, *v.* steorra.

Stiör-róder *a rudder*, *v.* steóra.

Stípel *a tower*, *v.* stépel.

Stípere, es; *m.* *A supporter, pillar*, *B.*

Stiran *to steer*, *v.* styran.

Stí-ráp, es; *m.* *A stirrup.*—*write A path way*, *v.* stíg.

Stíre *a stirk*, *v.* styrc.

Stíreng, stiring, *v.* styrung.

Stíria, stíriga, an; *m.* *A sturgeon*, *An.*

Stír-ian *To stir.*—igendlíc *Moving.*—ung *Stíring*, *v.* styr-ian.

Stírman; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *To storm, rage.*—*Der.* storm, -ig.

Stírn *severe*, *v.* styrn.

Stíð, stýð, e; *f.* *A post, pillar, support.*—Stíð, stýð; *adj.* *Firm, stiff, stern, austere, severe, rugged.*—a *Sternly, acerbely.*—ecg *A stiff edge.*

—elic, -lic *Hard, severe, rigid, rough, rugged.*—fæst *Fast as a post, firm, constant.*—ferhð, -frihð *Firm-minded.*—hyðig *Sternly cautious, inflexible.*—lic *Severe.*—lice *Severely, sternly, austere.*—móð *Stern-minded, severe.*—nes, se; *f.* *Severity, austerity.*—weg *A rugged way.*—*Der.* standan.

Stíwan *To appear*, *L.*

Stíward, es; *m.* *A steward*, *L.*

Stíldornis, se; *f.* *Slipperiness*, *L.*

Stoc, es; *m.* *A stock, stem, trunk, block, stick.*—*Der.* stingan.

Stóc *A place; hence stoke, a termination of the names of places*, *L.*

Stoec *A trumpet*, *C.*

Stod *a post, stud*, *v.* studu.

Stód stood; stett, *v.* standan.

Stód, stood, es; *n.* *A stud of breeding steeds, especially mares.*—fald, es; *n.* *A fold or place for brood mares.*—

—hors, es; *n.* *A stud horse.*—

—myre, an; *f.* *A brood mare.*—

—þeóf, es; *m.* *A stud thief, a stealer of a brood mare.*

Stodlan, *An implement for the house?* *S.*

Stof *a club*, *v.* stofn.

Stofa *A stove, bath*, *S.*

Stofn *The trunk or stem of a tree, a stake; hence the Leicestershire word stovin. A ditch is said to be three feet wide from the stovins, that is, from the stems or stakes of the hedge*, *Card.*

Stól *A garment*, *L.*

Stól, es; *m.* *A stool, seat, chair, throne.*—*Der.* stille.

Stolor, *adj.* *Stolen*, *Le.*

Stolt - ferhð *Firm - minded, brave*, *L.*

Stommetan, -ettan *To stammer, stutter, mutter*, *S.*

Stomm-wlisp *A lying, stammering*, *S.*

Stomor, *v.* stomor.

Stond *a space*, *R.* *v.* stund.

Stondan *to stand*, *v.* standan.

Stón-suc *Parsley, a sort growing among stones*, *S.*

Stont *for stent*, *v.* standan.

Stood, *v.* stód.

Stóþ, stóþon; *p.* of steppan.

Stoppa, an; *m.* *A pot, vessel, cup*, *S.*

Stor, es; *m.* *Incense, frankincense.*—cyl, es; *m.* *also,*

—cylla, an; *m.* *An incense pan or vessel.*—sticca, an; *f.*

An incense stick or rod.

Stór, *Great, vast.*

Store, es; *m.* *A stork.*

Storeð rules, *v.* styran.

Storfen; *pp.* of steorfan.

Storm, steorm, es; *m.* *A storm, tempest.*—Storm *Stormy.*—

—ig *Stormy, tempestuous.*—

—sæ *A stormy sea.*—*Der.* stírman.

Stotte *A hack, jade, a worthless horse*, *L.*

Stow, e; *f.* 1. *A place, dwelling-place, habitation; hence the termination of many names of places, as Ceap-*

stow a place for a sale or market, &c. Hence, as some think, our Steward. Stow-

weard, stowe weard A keeper of a place, mansion, or dwelling.—*Der.* Ceap-, frið-,

geþing-, pleg-, wæl-, win-, wæsc.—*Stow-lic Local.*

Strac, stræc *Straight, rigid, violent*, *S. L. v.* streac.

Strác-ian *To stroke*, *S.*—ung,

e; *f.* *Soothing, assuaging, mitigating.*

Strade spread, *K. v.* stredan.

Stræc straight, *v.* strac.

Stræcled - wealas, Stræcled -

wealas, Strætyld - wealas

[strát a tract, Cluyd of the

Clyde, near the river Clyde,

wealas the Welch] *The Strath-*

clyde Britons. The old Brit-

ons, who once inhabited Gal-

way in Scotland, were dri-

ven thence by the Picts, and

then settled on the banks of

the river Clyde, *L.*

Strælice, *S. v.* streac.

Strædan *to strew*, *v.* stredan.

Stræde *A stride*, *S.*

Strægan *To spread.*—Strægd-

nes, se; *f.* *A spreading, cast-*

ing, dispersing, sprinkling,

v. stredan, stregdan.

Stræl, es; *m.* *An arrow, dart,*

missile, an engine of war.

—*Der.* Here.—Stræl-bora

An arrow-bearer, a shooter.

—ian *To shoot an arrow, to*

cast a dart.—wyrð *Maiden-*

hair, *S.*

Strél 1. *Tapestry, a cover, co-*

verlet, carpet. 2. *Straw, a*

bed, *S. L.*

Stræng *a string*, *v.* streng.

Stræng strong, *v.* strang.

Strængð, *v.* strengð.

Stræpas, *Bases*, *L.*

Stræt, e; *f.* *The street, a way,*

course, a public road or place,

market.—*Der.* Here-, lagu-,

mere-: *v.* stredan? stríð-an?

Stræte *What is spread, a couch,*

bed, *L.*

Strand, es; m. *A strand, beach, shore, S.*
 Strong, powerful, valiant, severe, rigid.—Der. Un-lan: streng, -um: strengo, hilde-, mægen-, mere: streng: strengel.—Stranghynde *Champion*.—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To flourish, to become strong, to strengthen*.—lic Strong, robust, brave, powerful, firm, durable.—lice Strongly, bravely, firmly, vehemently, —mód *A strong or brave mind*.—nys, se; f. *Strongness, strength, power, might*.—ung, e; f. *A strengthening, stay, ground*.
 Strapulae Bracca, B.
 Strat a street, v. stræt.
 Straw-berie, v. streowian.
 Stre A straw, oplint. C.
 Strea-berige, v. streowian.
 Streæl an arrow, v. stræl.
 Stréam, es; m. *A stream, river*.—Der. Brim-, éh-, cáh-, ég-, égor-, árgen-, gýte-, lagu-, mere-, sá.—Stréamian *To stream, flow, S.*—Stréam-faru, e; f. *Stream course, the sea*.—rád, e; f. *The stream road, the sea*.—rac, racu, e; f. *The stream's course, the sea, K.*—stæð, es; n. *The sea-shore*.—weall, es; m. *The shore, bank*.
 Streap-smeang Argumentum.
 Streat straw, v. streow.
 Streatw-berie, v. streowian.
 Streatwian, v. streowian.
 Strec, strac; adj. *Brave, powerful, mighty, violent*.—Strec *A stretch, violence*.—lice Violently, sharply. —mann *A powerful man*.—nys, se; f. *Force, violence, S. L.*
 Streccan; p. strehte, we strehton; pp. gestreht *To stretch, stretch over, extend, spread, make prostrate*.
 Stredan, stregdan; p. strade, strude, stredde, stregde, we streddon *To spread, disperse, scatter, sprinkle*.—Stregdnes, se; f. *A spreading, strewing, casting, sprinkling*.
 Strel an arrow, v. stræl.
 Strém, R. v. stréam.
 Strengcð, cð, v. strengðu.
 Strene a bed, v. streone.
 Streng, strenge, es; m. 1. *A string, snaw, chord, the string of a musical instrument, cord, rope, line*. 2. *A line, lineage, race*.
 Streng, strong, v. strang.
 Strengcð, v. strengðu.
 Streng, v. strenge.

Strengel, es; m. *A king, K.*
 Strenge, strengeo, strengo, in-decl. f. also, strengu, strengþ, e; f. *Strength, vigour, valour, fortitude, bravery*.—Strenglic Strong, firm.—um *With strength, strongly, fiercely*.
 Strengþ, v. strengþu.
 Strengþo, v. strengo.
 Strengþu, strengþ, strengþ, strengþ, e; f. *Strength, power, might*.
 Streo-berige, v. streowian.
 Streóðan, v. stráðan.
 Streom a stream, v. stréam.
 Streón, es; n. 1. *Gain, profit, treasure, An. 2. Power, strength, L.*
 Streo-nama *A surname, S.*
 Streónan *To beget, v. strýnan*.
 Streone? *A bed, watch-tower?*
 Streones-halh, Streones-heal *Whitby, Yorkshire, S.*
 Streow, streaw, es; n. *Straw, hay, a bed*.—en *Of straw*.
 Streowian; p. ode; pp. od *To strew, spread*.—Der. Be.—Streow-berie, -berige, an; f. *A strawberry, Le.*—ung, e; f. *What is spread, a bed*.
 Stret a street, v. stræt.
 Stret-ford [stræt a street, ford ford] *Stratford*.
 Streu straw, R. v. streow.
 Strewen *Of straw, v. streow*.
 Strewian, v. streowian.
 Strewu straw, v. streow.
 Stric Plague, sedition, L.
 Strica, an; m. L; stric, es; g. pl. ena; n. *Le. A stroke, prick, point, S. L.*
 Strican *To go, to continue a course, L.*
 Stridan, *To spread, v. stredan*.
 Stríenan, strínan, v. strýnan.
 Strínd, v. strýnd.
 String a string, v. streng.
 Stríon, C. v. streón.
 Stríonan, C. v. strýnan.
 Stríð, es; m. *Strife, contest, battle, S. L.*—lice Sharply, contentiously, L.
 Stríð *A path, foot path, Le.*—Stríðan; p. stráð, we strídon; pp. stríden *To mount, walk about*.—Der. Ge.—Le. but q. v. scríð, scríðan.
 Stroðu deccits, v. gestroðu.
 Strodyn *Dispersed, L.*
 Strong strong, v. strang.
 Stropp *A strop; strappus, S.*
 Stráðan, streóðan, p. stréað, we stráðon; pp. stroðen *To spoil, rob, plunder, ravage, destroy*.—Der. Gestroden, un.—Strúð-ere, es; m. *A robber, extortioner, prodigal*.

—ung, e; f. *A plundering, rapine, spoil*.
 Struta, an; m. *An ostrich, S.*
 Strúðan *An. v. stráðan*.
 Strutum *The fuller's herb, S.*
 Strutung spoil, v. stráðan.
 Strycel *The nipple, L.*
 Strýðere *A spendthrift, S.*
 Strýnan, streónan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To acquire, get, gain by hire or usury, lay or treasure up*. 2. *To beget, procreate, breed*.—Der. Ge.: gestreón, streón, éar-, eald-, eorl-, feoh-, heáh-, hórd-, máðm-, slinc-, þeód-, woruld-.
 Strýnd, e; f. *Stock, race, generation, breed, tribe, v. strýnan*.
 Strýta an ostrich, v. struta.
 Studu, e; f. *A stud, post, pillar, prop*.
 Stulor, stular *Thievish, secret, S.*—lice *By stealth, S.*
 Stand, stond, e; f. 1. *A stound, space of time, a short space*. 2. *A standard*.—málm *By little times, spare times, degrees, alternately*.—um *With or at times, in short spaces, momentarily*.
 Stungen stung, v. stingan.
 Stunian; p. de; pp. od 1. *To beat, strike against, to stun*. 2. *To stun, to make stupid with a noise*.
 Stunt Blunt, stupid, foolish.—lice *Like a fool, foolish*.—lice Foolishly, stupidly.—nys, se; f. *Folly, foolishness*.—scipe, es; m. *Folly, madness*.—spæc *Foolish talk*.—spæca *A foolish talker, S.*—wita *The stupidly wise, the foolish*.—wyrd *A foolish talker, S.*
 Stunt-málmumatt times, v. stund.
 Stúpan *To stoop, B.*
 Stúr, Stour, the name of many rivers.—mere, es; m. *Sturmer in Essex, An.*—múða, an; m. *Stourmouth, the mouth of the Stour, S.*
 Sturfon starved, v. steorfan.
 Stat [In Somersetshire stat is still used] *A gnat, fly, S.*
 Stað, stuðo a stud, v. studu.
 Stuttelle Stuttesbury, Northamptonshire, Ch. 1108.
 Styb, stybb *A stock, trunk, S.*
 Styc coin, v. stic.
 Styce piece, v. sticee.
 Styce *A mite, a small coin, C.*
 Styde a place, v. stede.
 Styde of a stud, v. studu.
 Styde Obstinate, stubborn, L.
 Stýgan *To go, v. stigan*.

Stýl, stál, es; *m. Steel*.—*ed Steele*.—ferhð, es; *m. A man of iron mood*.—gong *An iron stride or step*.
 Stylian *To be amazed, An*.
 Styldle *sprang, v. styl*.
 Styled *Steeled, v. stýl*.
 Styll, stiell, es; *m. A spring, leap*.—an; *p. de To spring, leap, go up, ascend*.
 Styllan *to stall, v. stillan*.
 Styltan *To hesitate, astonish, amaze, to stammer, C. R.*
 Stýlð steals, *v. stélan*.
 Styman *to steam, smoke, exhale, v. stém*.
 Stýnan *To groan*.—*Der. Gestýne A groan, Le*.
 Stynd for stynt stands.
 Styngan *to sting, v. stingan*.
 Styngre a club, *v. stenge*.
 Stynt stands, *v. standan*.
 Stýpel a steeple, *v. stépel*.
 Stýran; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To steer, rule, govern, control. 2. To restrain, correct, seize*.—*Der. Steór-a, -an, -leas, -mann, -n, -róðer, -setl, -stefen*.—Stýr-mann *A steerman, a pilot, v. steóra*.
 Styrc, stirc *A stirk, a young horned beast*.—*Der. stearc*.
 Styre a steer, *v. steor*.
 Stýre a ruling, *v. steóre*.
 Stýrð starves, *v. steorfan*.
 Styria, styriga, an; *m. A porpoise, sea-hog, S*.
 Stýr-ian *To stir, move, spread, excite, trouble*.—enes, -ennes, se; *f. Motion, commotion*.—lendlic, -igendlic *Moveable, creeping*.—ing, es; *m. -ung, e; f. A stirring, motion, agitation, tumult*.
 Styric *A stirk, a calf*.
 Styring *A stirring, L*.
 Styrman; *p. de 1. To storm, shake. 2. To assail, vociferate. 3. To be stormy, to rage, v. stirman*.
 Styrnde corrected, *v. stýran*.
 Styru Stern, strong, earnest, severe, hard.—lic Stern, severe.—lic Sternly, severely.—mód Stern of mood or mind.
 Stýð A post, pillar.—fæst *Fast as a post, firm*.—nes Firmness, severity, *v. stíð*.
 Styttian *To push, butt, Le*.
 Suse, so, as, as if, *v. swa*.
 Suéc a smell, *v. swéc*.
 Suwð a path, *v. swæð*.
 Suwðil A swathe, swathle, a swaddling band, *S*.
 Sualwe a swallow, *v. swalewe*.
 Swan a swan, *v. swan*.
 Swán a swain, *v. swán*.

Súcan; *ic sáce, he sycð; p. seác, we sucon; pp. socen To suck*.—*Der. Hunig*.—Súcenge *A suckling, S*.
 Súga *A fig-pecker, S*.
 Sudon boiled, *v. seóðan*.
 Suefi sulphur, *v. swefel*.
 Sueg a sound, *v. swég*.
 Suegir, suegir, *C. v. sweger*.
 Suencan, *v. swencan*.
 Sueor, *v. sweor*.
 Sueord a sword, *v. sweord*.
 Sueotol evident, *v. sweótol*.
 Sueða A swathe, *L*.
 Sueðrian *To faint, S*.
 Sufel, sufl, sufol, sufal *Food in general, provision, pottage, Th. L*.
 Sufon, sufun *Seven, S*.
 Sufoba *The seventh, S*.
 Súg, es; *n. A sow, G*.
 Súgan *to suck, v. súcán*.
 Sugga, an; *m. A bird which feeds on figs, Mo*.
 Sugon siled; *p. pl. of seon*.
 Súgu A sow, *S. v. súg*.
 Súht, syht, e; *f? Disease, weakness, sickness*.—*Der. seóc*.
 Suhter, or A relation.—fædra, -gefædera, an; *m. A paternal cousin, a brother's son*.
 Suhterga, suhtрга, suhtрга, an; *m. A brother's son, v. suhter*.
 Suift swift, *v. swift*.
 Sulgan, *v. swigan*.
 Suigo Astonishment, *C*.
 Suigang Silence, *C*.
 Suika, A deceiver, *Ch. 1137*.
 Suile such, *v. swile*.
 Suin swine, *An. v. swín*.
 Suine labour, *v. swine*.
 Suinsung Harmony, music, *S*.
 Suip A whip, *C. v. swip*.
 Suíðe, suyðe *Very, Ch. 1137*.
 Sul, sulh, sulg; sylh, sylg, sylil, es; *n. A plough, ploughshare*.—*Der. syl, sylan*.—Sul-selmyse, an; *f. Plough, alms, or the penny which was given to the poor for every plough, and for every such portion of land as would employ one plough*.—æx *A plough-axe, the coulter*.—an-scear *A ploughshare*.—beám *A plough-beam*.—gang-pening *The plough-going penny, or the penny paid to the poor for the use of each plough*.—geteog *Ploughing instruments, An*.—geweorc *Plough-work*.—hæbbere *A plough-holder*.—handle, an; *f. A plough handle*.—ian *To*

plough.—incle, es; *n. A piece of ploughed land*.—reost *The plough-share rest, the wood on which the ploughshare is fastened*.—scear *A plough-share*.—uh *A plough, R*.—ung, e; *f. A ploughing, plough land, as much land as could be tilled by one plough*.
 Sum, som; *g. m. n. sumes; g. f. sumre Some, one, some one, a certain one, any*.—Sum . . sum one, some, . . another, other.—Sum is often combined with cardinal numbers, especially in the *g. pl.*, and signifies about, some.
 -sum; *g. m. n. es; f. re. An adjective termination. We still retain this termination in lonesome, handsome*.
 Sumær-, Sumer-, Samor-, Samur-, Somer-sæte, *g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The inhabitants of Somersetshire. 2. Somersetshire*.—sæte-scir, e; *f. Somersetshire*.
 Sumer, sumor, *g. es; d. a, e; m. Summer*.—*Der. Mid-, sunne*.—Sumer-lécan *To approach to summer*.—lic Summerlike, belonging to summer.—lida *The summer months*.—seld *A summer-hall, or dwelling*.—selð, e; *f. A summer seat*.—tán *Somerton, Somerset*.
 Sumor, ur summer, *v. sumer*.
 Sun-, the sun, *v. sunne, Der.*
 Súna soon, *v. sóna*.
 Suna, *v. sunu*.
 Sánd Sound, healthy.—full Healthful.—fullian *To be in health, to be prosperous*.—fullice Prosperously.—fulnes Soundness, healthiness, happiness, prosperity.
 Sund, es; *m. n. 1. A swimming, floating. 2. The sea, a narrow or shallow sea*.—búend *One employed on the sea, a sailor; an earth dweller?*—flit, e; *f. A sea contest*.—gebland, es; *n. Sea motion, the sea*.—gyrd *A sounding line*.—helm *Sea or watery covering*.—hengest *A sea-horse, a ship*.—hwæt *Sea quick, hasty, eager*.—line *A sounding line*.—mere *A swimming place, S*.—nytt, e; *f. Advantage of swimming*.—plega, an; *m. Sea-play, a voyage*.—reced, es; *n. A sea dwelling, a ship, the ark*.—peln, e; *f. Sea-plank*

SUN

ing, a ship.—wudu *Sea-wood, a ship, vessel.*
Sund-corn Saxifrage, S.
Sunder, sundor Sunder, separate, different.—Sunder, *sundor; udo. Asunder, apart.*—Der. Sundrian; syndrian, sendrian, a-: syndrig: synderlic, -nes.—Sundor-cræft *A prerogative, a special privilege.*—folgðs *What fol-lows, a train.*—folgðsa *A separate follower, a disciple.*—freðls, -freðdóm *A particular liberty, a privilege.*—gerf-land *Peculiar tributary land.*—glfu *A singular gift, a privilege, prerogative, honour.*—hálgá *One sundered or separated from others by holiness, a Pharisee.*—land *Separate or privileged land, territory, freehold land.*—líf *A private life.*—mélum *In separate parts, separately.*—notu, e; f. *A distinct office, dignity or service.*—nylt, e; f. *Peculiar duty.*—secat, es; m. *Appropriated money.*—spræc *Private conversation.*—stow *A separate or distinct place, a secret place.*—weorðung *A particular gift, a privilege.*—wic *A private dwelling.*—yrf, es; n. *Peculiar property, proper inheritance, v. syndor.*
Sundor, sundr, sundur separate, v. sunder, syndor.
Sundr-lan To sunder, separate.—ig *Sundry, separate, v. syndor.*
Sune a son, C. L. v. sunu.
Suner, sunor A herd, C. R.
Sungen sung; pp. of singan.
Sanne; g. d. ac. an; pl. nm. ac. an; g. ena; d. um; f. The sun.—Der. Purh-: súð, -an, -anweard, etc. v. súð, Der: sumer, mid-, v. sumer, Der: symering wyrt.—Sun-beám *A sun beam.*—byrne *The sun burning or blast, heat of the sun.*—deaw *Sun-dew, a flower.*—feld, es; m. *A sunny or pleasant field, the Elysian fields.*—folgend, es; m. *A sun follower, the sun flower.*—ganges *With the sun.*—gilt *The solstice.*—gong *The sun's course.*—lic *Sun like, solar.*—nan dæg *The sun's day, Sunday.*—nan seigang *The sunset-ting.*—ne-beám *A sun-beam.*—n-steðe *The solstice.*—nu *The sun, v. sunne.*—Sun-scin

SUD

Sunshine, a looking-glass? S.—set, setl *Sun-set, C.*—steðe *The solstice.*—treow *The sun tree, orange tree, S.*
Sunnon remembered, Cd. v. sinnan.
Suno sons, Cd. v. sunu.
Sunor a flock, C. v. suner.
Sunu; g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. suna; g. sunena, suna; d. sunum; m. A son.
Suoeg-cirm, v. sweg-cirm.
Suoegir, C. v. sweger.
Suonce, C. v. swence.
Suoep Sweepings, B.
Suole heat, v. swole.
Suom a mushroom, v. swamm.
Suoren, sworn, v. swerian.
Supan, suppan, p. seap, we suppon; pp. sopen To sup, sip, taste, suck up, drink, soak, drink to excess, Le.
Súr Sour.—éged, -éged *Blar-eyed, S. L.*—elice *Sourly, S.*—lan *To sour, to become sour, S.*—ig *Sour, cross.*—meist-apuldre, an; f. *A souring apple-tree—nes, se; f. Sourness, tartness.*
Surfe The Servians, S.
Surpe A Slavonic race inhabiting Lusatia, Misnia, part of Brandenburg and Silesia, An.
Susel, suel, es; n. 1. Sulphur, brimstone. 2. Punishment, torment.—bona, an; m. *A sulphur killer, a hell tormenter.*—en *Sulphury.*
Suster a sister, v. swuster.
Sutelian, v. swutellian.
Sutere, es; m. A shoemaker, L.
Súð South.—an *Southerly, from the south.*—an-weard *Southward.*—burh *Sudbury.*—del *On the south part.*—Dene; g. a; d. um; pl. m. *The South Danes inhabiting the south of Jutland.*—east, -eastern *South-east.*—ema *The most southerly.*—ern; def. se súð-erna *Southern.*—ern-wudu, -ern-wyrt *Southern wood.*—folc *Suffolk.*—geweorc [geweorc *a work, fortress*] *Southwark.*—hám-tún *Southampton, Hants.*—hymbre, -humbre; g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. *The South-humbrians, dwelling south of the river Humber. 2. South-humbria, or the district of the Southhumbrians.*—hymbras; g. a; d. um; pl. m. *The Southhumbrians.*—mæst *Southmost, most to the south.*—Myrcne, pl. m. *South Mercians.*—Piltas

SWE

The South Picts.—r-æ *Suthrey, Surrey.*—rie, -rige; g. riga, rigena; d. um, an; pl. m. 1. *The Southerns, the men of Surrey. 2. Suthrege, the district of the Southerns, Surrey.*—rihte *Directly or right south.*—Seaxan; g. ena, na; pl. m. *The South Saxons.*—Seaxe, nm. ac; g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. *The South Saxons inhabiting Sussex, and part of Surrey. 2. The district of the South Saxons.*—Seaxisc, -Seaxisc *South-Saxonish, belonging to the South Saxons.*—Seaxlesca, an; m. *A South Saxon.*—weard *Southward.*—weardes *Southward.*—west, western *South-west.*
Suðrige Satyrion, B.
Sutol manifest, v. sweótól.
Súwan to sew, v. síwian.
Suwian; ic suwige; p. ode; pp. od. To be silent, mute, v. swigian.
Swá; adv. So, thus. Swá forð So forth. Swá fne, efne swá Even so. Swá forð oððe Thenceforth, until. Swá ge-rade In such manner, such like. Swá swiðe So long as, in the mean time. Swá is used in the same manner as, -so, -soever, in whose, whosever, and the Lat. -cunque. Swá hwá swá Whosoever. Swá hwile swá Which (one) soever that. Swá hwet swá Whatsoever. Swá hwæðer swá Which one soever (of two) that. Swá hwær swá, swá hwider swá Wheresoever. —Swá, swá swá; conj. As, so as, as if. Swá same, swá some So, also. Eal swá, eall swá Also. Swa eac So as, also. Swá peah Yet, but for all that, nevertheless, how-ever. Swá... swá; swá... swá swá so... as, that; ita... ut; tam... quam; quanto... tanto; quo... eo.
Swác deceived, v. swican.
Swacenic Very meet or convenient, S.
Swador where, v. swæðer.
Swæ so, so as, L. v. swá.
Swæc, es; m. Odour, smell, savour, taste, seasoning.
Swæf slept; p. of swefan.
Swæfas The Swabians, An.
Swæfel, swæf, v. swefel.
Swæfung, S. v. swefan.
Swæg a sound, v. swég.
Swægel heaven, v. swégel.
Swæger, v. sweger.

Swægr for swá sayer so fair.
 Swælan to burn, *S. v. swélan*.
 Swalc such, *v. swille*.
 Swencan, *v. swencan*.
 Swæp Persuasion, *S.*
 Swæpð sweeps, *v. swápan*.
 Swæpys Clothing, *S.*
 Swár 1. Heavy, burdensome.
 2. Slothful, inactive. 3. Sad, sorrowful.—*lic* Heavily, severely.—*móðnes*, *se*; *f.* Heavy in mind, dulness, slackness, timidity.—*nes*, *se*; *f.* 1. A weight, burthen; gravitas. 2. Dulness, drowsiness.
 Swás 1. Sweet, pleasant, dear.
 2. One's own, own, proper, appropriate, native.—*Der.* Ge-: swáðrian.—Swás-end, *es*; *n.* Food, provisions, meat, feasting, banquet: *pl.*—*endu* Taking food in family, family provisions.—*end-dagas* Feasting days.—*lécán* To flatter, fawn, delight, *S.*—*lice* 1. Sweetly, kindly, generously. 2. Properly, separately, particularly, *K.*—*nes*, *se*; *f.* Kindness, a feasting, dainty, *S.*—*spréc* Fair speech, flattery.—*word* Pleasant speaking, merry.
 Swatan To sweat, *S.*
 Swáte sweet, *v. swáte*.
 Swæðe a path, *v. swaðu*.
 Swæðer, swæðor, swæðor Whether, which of the two, which-soever.
 Swæðil swathing, *v. swæðel*.
 Swætt sweat, *v. swát*.
 Swætung, *S. v. swát*.
 Swáf turned, *p. of swifan*.
 Swá-hwæðer which one-soever, *v. swá*; *adv.*
 Swalewe, *an*; *f.* A swallow.
 Swaloð heat, *v. swoleð*.
 Swam swam, *v. swimman*.
 Swamian; *p. ode*; *To swim*, *Ex.*
 Swamm, *es*; *m.* A mushroom, toadstool.
 Swan, *es*; *m.* ? A swan.—*rád*, *e*; *f.* The swan's road, the sea.
 Swán, *es*; *m.* A swain, a herdsman, servant.—*Der.* Bát-, in-:—Swán-geréfa [swán a swain, geréfa a bailiff] A bailiff or land steward, a person who superintended rural affairs, regulated the agistment of cattle, &c.
 Swana-wic, Swane-wic Swan-wich, Dorset, *S.*
 Swánc, *p. of swincan*.
 Swancor Thin, slender, weak.

—*Der.* Geswæncian, swincan.
 Swand, *p. of swindan*.
 Swane-wyrt Herba quadam contra schirrum, *S.*
 Swang beat, *p. of swingan*.
 Swanget-tan To waver, wag, palpitate, *S.*—*ung*, *e*; *f.* A floating, wavering, *S.*
 Swann a swan, *Mo. v. swan*.
 Swápan, he swæpð, swápeð; *p.* sweep, we sweepon; *pp.* swápen To sweep, brush.—*Der.* For-ymb-:—Swápung, *e*; *f.* A sweeping.
 Swapyn Embroidered, *S.*
 Swár heavy, *v. swár*.
 Swaran To answer, *L.*
 Swárlice heavily, *v. swár*.
 Swartung, *v. sweat*.
 Swase own, *v. swás*.
 Swát, *es*; *m.* 1. Sweat. 2. In the poets, Blood, gore.—*Der.* Heaðo-, hilde-:—Swát-cláð Sweat-cloth, handkerchief.—*fáh* Blood stained.—*ge-wúnd* A bloody wound.—*ig* Sweaty, bloody.—*lin* Sweat linen, a napkin.—*swaðu* A bloody path.—*pyrl* A sweat hole, a pore.—*ung*, *e*; *f.* A sweating.
 Swatan Beer, ale, *B. L.*
 Swað, *e*; *f.* A path, *v. swaðu*.
 Swaðeode Sweethland, Sweedeland, Sweden, *L.*
 Swaðor, *v. swæðer*.
 Swáðrian To calm, make mild. *Der.* swás.
 Swaðu, *e*; *f.* also swæðe, *an*; *f.* A trace, vestige, footstep, way, path, track, swath or a row in mown grass.—*Swáðul*, *es*; *m.* A place, station.—*Der.* Dolh-, fót-, swát-: swaðul: swæðe, *an*-.
 Swealewe, *Mo. v. swalewe*.
 Swealg, swæalh, *v. swelgan*.
 Swealt died, *v. sweltan*.
 Swealwe, *v. swalewe*.
 Sward Sward, the skin of bacon, grass, *L.*
 Swearm, *es*; *m.* A swarm, *S.*—*ian* To swarm, *S.*
 Swært, swart, sweort, swert; *def.* *se* swearta; *seð*, *pæst* swearte; *cnp.* *ra*, *re*; *sup.* oæt Swært, swarthy, black, gloomy.—*Der.* swertling: asweartian.—Sweart-galg Black choler, melancholy, *S.*—*háwen* Of a dark colour, sky colour, *S.*—*ian*; *p. ode*; *pp.* *od* To blacken, grow black.—*nes*, *se*; *f.* Blackness, *S.*—*ung*, *e*; *f.* Darkness.
 Swebban To put to sleep, or

a state of insensibility, to put to death, to destroy, *v.* swefan.
 Swécan, *Le. v. swégan* in swég.
 Swecc a smell, *v. swáce*.
 Sweccan To smell, *L.*
 Sweclende Molaricus, *L.*
 Swefan, he sweffð; *p.* swæf, we swéfan; *pp.* swefen To go to sleep, to fall asleep, to sleep.—*Der.* A-, on-: swefian, swebban, swefen, swefn, swefnian, sweofot: swefung.
 Swefas Suevoi, *S.*
 Swefaced Rooted up, *S.*
 Swefel, swéfl, *es*; *m.* Sulphur, brimstone.—*en* Sulphureous.—*próm* The vapour or smoke of brimstone.
 Swefen, swefn, *es*; *n.* A dream.—*ian*; *p. ode*: *pp.* *od* To dream.—*igend*, *es*; *m.* A dreamer.—*racu*, *e*; *f.* An interpretation of a dream.—*rec*, *recc*, -reccere, *es*; *m.* An interpreter of dreams, *v. swefan*.
 Swefian To put to sleep, to make sleep, *Le.*
 Sweofot sleep, *v. sweofot*.
 Swefung, *e*; *f.* A sound or deep sleep, *S.*
 Swég, *es*; *m.* 1. A sound, noise. 2. The noise of a bell, the striking of a bell, *An hour*, *S.* 3. The sound of music; hence, A musical instrument, *L.* 4. One making a noise, A person, *S.* 5. The crackling of a fire, *Heat, Th. Cd.*—*Der.* Benc-:—Swég-an; swéc-an, swóg-an, -ian; *p. de*; *pp.* *ed* To sound, make a noise, to hovel as wind.—Swég-clirm A noise, crackling, *S.*—*cræft* Sound craft, music.—*hleopor* A musical or harmonious sound.—*ing*, *es*; *m.*—*ung*, *e*; *f.* A sound, noise.
 Swegel, swegl, *es*; *n.* Air, firmament, sky, heaven.—*be-headlen* Heaven sustained.—*bósm*, *es*; *m.* Heavenly concave or dwelling.—*cyning* Heaven's king.—*horn* A wind horn, a trumpet.—*rád* A plectrum, a quill or bow to play upon an instrument.—*torht* Heavenly bright.—*wered*, *es*; *n.* Heaven's host or guard, the sun.
 Sweger, swegr, suegr, *e*; *f.* A wife's mother, a step-mother, mother-in-law.—*Der.* swear; sweðstor.
 Swegian; *p. ode*; *pp.* *od* To prevail, overcome, *L.*

SWE

Swelc a noise.—*an to make a noise, v. swég.*
Swain a swain, *v. swán.*
Swelr, *v. sweger.*
Swálan; *p. swel, we swálon*; *pp. swolen To burn, to burn slowly, to sweat, L.—Der.*
Beswaslan: sweoluð, swoleð: swol.
Swelc such, *v. swile.*
Swelca A wheal, pock, B.
Swelgan, swilgan, he swyglð, swelgð, swilgð; *p. sweaig, swelth, we swulgon*; *pp. swolgen* 1. *To swallow, swoll, drink, absorb, devour.* 2. *To swell, v. swellan.—Der.* For: geswelge: grandswellige.—**Swelg-end**, *es*; *m. What devours, a gulf, glutton.—endnes, se*; *f. Greediness, gluttony, a whirlpool, gulf, —ere, es*; *m. A swiller, devourer, glutton, S.—nys A gulf.*
Swell A pestilence, burning, heat, S.
Swellan; he swillð; *p. sweál, we swullon*; *pp. swollen To swell, L.—Der.* geswell.
Sweltan, he swylt, wesweltað; *p. sweált, sweolt, we swulton*; *sub. ic, he swelte, we swelton*; *p. swulte, we swulton*; *pp. swollen, geswoltan To die, perish.—Der.* A-, for-: swilt, swylt, -dæg, -hwíl.—**Sweltendlic** Ready to die.
Swenc, sweneth Temptation, condemnation, R.
Swenc-an, -ian; *p. te*; *pp. ed To make labour, surcharge, oppress, fatigue, disturb, trouble, vex, afflict.—e Trouble, torment.—ednes, se*; *f. Trouble, affliction, S.—Der.* swincan.
Swengca a blow, *v. sweng.*
Sweng idle, *v. swong.*
Sweng, swenge, *es*; *m. A stroke, blow.—an To shake, v. swing-an.*
Sweofot, *e*; *f. Sleep.*
Sweogode, *v. sweglan.*
Sweo-land, Sweod-land, *es*; *n. Suedeland, Sweden, S.*
Sweoll swelled, *v. swellan.*
Sweoluð heat, *v. swoleð.*
Sweolt died, *v. sweltan.*
Sweon, Sweoan, *g. a*; *pl. m. The Swedes, S.*
Sweep swept, *p. of swápan.*
Sweopu a whip, *v. swip.*
Sweepung, *e*; *f. A sweeping, S. v. swápan.*
Sweor, swior, *es*; *m. A father in law, a step father.—Der.* sweger.

SWE

Sweor a pillar, *v. swer.*
Sweora, swira, swora, swura, *an*; *m. A neck.—Der.* swer.—**Sweor-bán** A neck-bone.—**beáh** A chain or ornament for the neck.—**cops** Neck-fetters, yokes of wood for the necks of animals.—**coðu** The neck-disease, the quinsy.—**gimm** A neck gem or lace.—**hnitu** A nit in the neck.—**plætte**, *es*; *m. A slap or cuff on the neck.—raccenta, an*; *m. A neck chain.—rôd, e*; *f. A neck cross, a crucifix to hang round the neck.—sceacul A neck shackle, yoke.—**teah** A collar, *L.—werc, es*; *n. A pain in the neck.*
Sweorc, *es*; *n. 1. Darkness, trouble.* 2. *Cloudiness, a rain cloud.—Sweorcan*; *p. swearc, we swurcon*; *pp. sworcen To dim, darken, obscure.—Sweorcende* Darkening.—**Sweorcend** -ferhð Gloomy minded.—**Sweorcennes**, *se*; *f. Darkness, obscurity.—Sweorcian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To grow or become dark.*
Sweord, swurd, sword, swerd, swyrd, *es*; *n. A sword.—Der.* A'ð-, güð-, wæg.—**Sweord-berende** Sword-bearing.—**bealo**, *es*; *m. Sward bale, death by sword.—bora, an*; *m. A sword bearer.—frecan, an*; *m. One sword bold, a warrior.—geniða, an*; *m. A sword draver, a fighter.—geawing A sword stroke or wound, conflict.—**hwita**, *hwyttan, an*; *m. A sword whetler or sharpener, or polisher.—leoma, an*; *m. The gleaming of a sword.—wegend, es*; *m. A sword bearer, gladiator.—wigende* Sword-fighting.
Sweoretting, *e*; *f. A sigh, An.*
Sweort black, *v. sweart.*
Sweostor, swástor; *d. swýster*; *pl. nm. ac. sweogstra, gesweogstra*; *g. -a, -ena*; *f. also Sweostore, an*; *f. A sister.—beorne, es*; *n. A sister's child, a nephew or niece.—sunn, m. A sister's son, a nephew.*
Sweot, *es*; *m. A band, company, squadron, crowd, multitude.*
Sweotel, sweotele, sweótellan, *v. sweotel.*
Sweoðe very, *v. swiðe.*
Sweoðrian, sweðe-**

SWE

rian, swiðrian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To calm, subside, abate, cease, G.*
Sweotel, sweotel, swátel, swátol, swíotel, swítel; *cmp. ra, re*; *sup. ost* Manifest, plain, open, clear, evident.—**Der.** Un.—**Sweotel-e**, sweotel-e, swétol-e, swétol-e, *adv. Manifestly, plainly, evidently.—lan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To make clear, to reveal, shew, testify, prove.—ic Clear.—ice* Clearly, plainly.—*ung, e*; *f. Manifesting, opening, shewing, revealing, testimony, certificate.—ung-dæg* Manifesting day, Epiphany.
Swer, swior, sweor, swyr, *es*; *m. A column, pillar.—Der.*
Sweora, swira, swora, swura, swer-bán, -beah, -cops, -coðu, -sceacul: sworetan: geawir.
Swer, C. *v. swor, a father, etc.*
Swér heavy, *v. swær.*
Swerd a sword, *v. sword.*
Swerian; *ic swerige, þú swerast, he swerð, swerað, swe-reð*; *we sweriað*; *p. swör, geawör, swerede, we swöron*; *sub. swerige, swerion*; *imp. swera, swere*; *pp. gesworen To swear.—Der.* Æt-, and-, for-, oð-: ðð-swara, mán-swara: mán-swara.—**Swerigendlic** Of the nature of an oath, S.
Swerre heavier, *v. swær.*
Swert black, *v. swert.*
Swertling, *es*; *m. The epicurean, the white throat, S.*
Swés sweet.—*end food, v. swás.*
Swet sweat, *v. swát.*
Swét, swéte, Sweet, pleasant.—**Der.** Hunig.—**Swét-an** To sweeten, S.—*apulire, an*; *f. A sweeting apple tree.—lice* Sweetly.—*mete* Sweet meat.—*nes, se*; *f. Sweetness, allurements.—stenc, es*; *m. A sweet smell.—stencende* Sweet smelling.—*wyrða* Sweet worded, S.
Sweðe, *v. swaðu.*
Sweðel, sweðil, *es*; *m. A swathing or swaddling band.*
Sweðerian to quiet, faint, pine away, *S. v. sweoðrian.*
Sweðolian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To grow tame, to be appeased, L.*
Sweoðrian, G. *v. sweoðrian.*
Sweþung, swoþung, *e*; *f. Any thing applied to the body like a plaster to ease pain, S.*

Swét-lice *sweetly*.—mete-, nes-, -wyrda, v. swét.
 Swétole, v. sweótol.
 Swíc, es; n. *Deceit, treachery*.—Swíc *Deceitful, destructive*.—Swica, an; m. *A deceiver, traitor*.—Swican; p. swác; we swicon; pp. swicen; also swician, p. ode; pp. od.
 1. *To wander, to go from, to escape, avoid, clear, cease, leave off, to weaken*. 2. *To deceive, evade, illude, entice, mock*. 3. *To offend, to give offence*.—Der. Be-, ge-, út-: swíc, un-: geswício.—Swic-cræft *The art of deception, an insurrection*.—dóm, es; m. 1. *Fraud, deceit, treachery, sedition*. 2. *A scandal, an offence*.—ol *False, treacherous, deceitful, offensive*.—ollice *Treacherously, deceitfully*.—olnes, se; f. *Treachery, deceit*.—pól, es; m. *Destructive to wood, wood devourer, fire*.—ung, e; f. *Deceit, a leading aside, an offence*.
 Swieg *a drum*, v. sweg.
 Swífan, p. swáf, we swífon: pp. swífen *To move quickly, turn round, to revolve, to wander*.—Der. On-: swift, swyft.
 Swift; *def. se swifta*; seó, þæt swifte; *cmp. ra, re*; *sup. oost*; *Swift, nimble*.—lere, es; m. [*q. leðer leather*] *A slipper, subtalaris, S.*—lice *Swiftly*.—nes, se; f. *Swiftness*, v. swífan.
 Swíga, an; m. *Silence*.—Swígan *To be silent*.—dæg *A day of silence*.—e, -ge *Silence*.—lan, p. ode, pp. od; *To be silent, mute, astonished*.—iunc *Delay, C.*—o *Delay, R.*—ung, e; f. *Silence, the dead of night, amazement*.—unga *Silently*.
 Swigene *Bitter, S.*
 Swile, swyle, swelc; g. m. n. swilces; swilere, f. *Such, of this kind, the like*.—Swilce swilce *Such as*.—Swilce . . . swilce *Such . . . as*; *talis . . . qualia*.—Swilce, swylce *As if, as it were, so that, also, moreover, seeing, indeed, further, thus*.—Swilenes, se; f. *A quality, sort, condition, B.*—Swilce *Such*.
 Swilgan, v. swelgan.
 Swil-ian *To swirl, wash*.—ing, es; m. *A gargle, a liquid to wash the throat, S.*
 Swilt *death*, v. swyft.
 Swims, an; m. *A swimming,*

giddiness, stupor.—Der. Heáfod-.—Swimman, swimð; p. swam, we swummon; pp. swommen *To swim*.—Swimmende *Swimming*.—Swimmendlic *Swimming*.—Der. Sund, Le.
 Swin, es; n. *A song, lay, Le.*—slan; p. ode; pp. od. *To modulate, warble, sing, harmonise, resound*.—sigende *Warbling*.—sung, e; f. *A sound, modulation of sounds, music, melody*.—sung-cræft *The art of music*.—sung-dream *Harmony*.
 Swin, swýn, es; n. *A swine, pig*.—Der. Mere-.—Swín-en *Swinish*.—hæfed, -heáfod, g. heáfdes; n. *Swineshead, Huntingdonshire*.—hyrde, es; m. *A keeper of swine, swineherd*.—lic *Swinish*.—lica, an; m. *A swine's image, the picture of a pig*.
 Swinc labour, v. geswinc.
 Swincan, p. swánc, we swuncon; pp. swuncen *To toil, labour*.—Der. Swenc-an, -ian, -e, -ednes: geswencednes, geswinc. —Swinc-full *Full of labour*.—fullíce *Laboriously, miserably*.
 Swingel *A lash*, v. swing.
 Swindan; p. swand, swundon; pp. swunden *To become weak, to languish, consume, pine away, vanish*.
 Swing, es; m. *A whip, blow, stripe*.—Swingan; heawingð; p. swáng, geswáng; we swungon; pp. swungen. 1. *To vibrate, swing, brandish*. 2. *To whip, scourge, beat, correct, afflict, dash*. 3. *To labour*, v. swincan.—Der. Swenge, feorh-, heaðu-, heoro-, hete-: swingel, swingle: sweng, wæl-.—Swing-el, e; f.: also, swing-ele, swing-le, an; f. *A whip, stripe, lash, blow, correction, affliction*.—lung, e; f. *A whipping, beating, dizziness*.
 Swins-ian *to modulate*.—ung music, v. swin.
 Swiopa *a whip, C. R.* v. swip.
 Swior, v. sweor.
 Swior, a pillar, v. swer.
 Swiora a neck, v. sweora.
 Swiótol plain, v. sweótol.
 Swip, sweopu, e; f.: also swiþe, an; f. *A whip, scourge*.
 Swipian; p. ode. *To shake, to drag about, take by violence*.
 Swipp cunning, v. geswipp.
 Swir a pillar, v. swer.
 Swira a neck, v. sweora.

Swítal clear, v. sweótol.
 Swíte-apuldor, v. swéte-apuldre in swét.
 Switel clear, -lan, -ung, v. sweótol.
 Swið, swýð; *cmp. ra, re*; *sup. oost*; *adj. Strong, powerful, great*.—Der. Pryð-.: swið-lan, swiðan, ofer-: swiðor, un-: swiðrian, ge-.—Swiðan *To strengthen*.—Swiðe, swýðe; *cmp. swiðor*; *sup. swiðost*; *adv. Very, much, very much, greatly, strongly, forcibly, violently*.—Swá swiðe swá . . . swá swiðe so much . . . as; quantum . . . tantum.—Swiðfeorn, -ferom, -from *Very bold*.—feormian, -fromian *To grow much, to increase more and more*.—ferhð, es; m. *Bold in mind*.—fromlice *Very firmly, valiantly*.—higende *Great or brave thinking, brave*.—hwæt *Very strenuous*.—lan, ige; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To grow strong, to prevail, excel, increase*. 2. *To strengthen, defend, support, give food, enrich*.—lic *Great, vast, violent, strong, vehement*.—lice *Exceedingly, immoderately, greatly*.—licenes, se; f. *Vehemence, excess*.—mód *Bold in mind, magnanimous, haughty*.—or More, rather. —oost *Mostly, chiefly*.—ra, an; m. *One strong or skilful, a dextrous man*.—re *The stronger, the right hand*.—rian; p. ode; pp. od. *To grow strong, to prevail*.—sprecel *A great talking, talkative*.—stincende *Very fragrant*.
 Swiðrian *To calm, subside, G.* v. sweoðrian.
 Swiður, rather; swiðust mostly, v. swiðe, in swið.
 Swi-tima *Silent time, dead of the night, S.*
 Swítol, swýtol, v. sweótol.
 Swiang *Spasmus, S.*
 Swiunga, *Secretly, R.*
 Swodrian; p. ode. *To be fast asleep, L.*
 Sweofa *A dream, C.*
 Sweeg *a noise*, v. swæg.
 Sweoce *a feast, C.* v. swás.
 Sweoel, v. sweðel.
 Swégan, -ian *to sound, to howl as wind*, v. swégan in swég.
 Swol, es; m? *Heat, fire, Ex.*
 Swoleð, wolubð, sweolobð, e; f. *Heat, burning, fire, flame, fever, Der. swélan*.

SWY

Swolgen, v. swelgan.
 Swolgettian *To gargle, to wash the throat, S.*
 Swolling, v. sulung, in sul.
 Swollen, v. swellan.
 Swoloð, wolub, v. swol.
 Swolten, *dead, v. sweltan.*
 Swon a swan, v. swan.
 Swone *Flexible, tough, Ex.*
 Swoncen-ferð *Exhausted life, Ex. v. swancor.*
 Swong, v. swingan.
 Swong, sweng *Idle, lazy, L.—or Dull.—ornes, se; f. Drowsiness, heaviness, sloth.*
 Swope *A whip, scourge, v. swip.*
 Swor *A cousin-german, a sister's son, S. v. sweor.*
 Swor swore, swerian.
 Swor Sore, Cd. v. sár.
 Swora a neck, v. sweora.
 Sworcen darkened.—nes, se; f. *Darkness, obscurity, v. sweorc.*
 Sword a sword, v. sword.
 Sworet-an; p. te *To breathe so strongly or hard that the neck is moved; to sigh, to draw a deep breath, to yawn.—endlic That draweth breath painfully, short-winded.—ung, -tung, e; f. A breathing, sighing, v. swer, weora.*
 Sworfen *Rubbed, Ex.*
 Swornian *To grow together, to unite, L.*
 Swót sweet, v. swét.
 Swoðung, v. sweðung.
 Swótole, v. sweótól.
 Swus *as, av, swá.*
 Swúgian, v. swígian, in swiga.
 Swulc such, v. swilc.
 Swulgon, v. swelgan.
 Swulten died, v. sweltan.
 Swulung, v. sulung, in sul.
 Swun *A bag, a horseload, L.*
 Swuncon, -gon, v. swincan.
 Swungen, v. swingan.
 Swura a neck, v. sweora.
 Sward a sword, v. sword.
 Swúster, or a sister, v. sweóstor.
 Swústoran of a sister, g. of swústore, v. sweóstore, in sweóstor.
 Swátol manifest.—e.—ian, -íce, -ung, -ung-dæg, v. sweótól.
 Swátul clear, v. sweótól.
 Swýca a deceiver, v. swica.
 Swýflere, v. swift-lere in swift.
 Swýgian, v. swígian in swiga.
 Swýlc Such.—e *Also, -nes A sort, v. swilc.*
 Swýle *A tumour, swelling, S.*
 Swýlgð swallows, v. swelgan.
 Swýlc such, v. swilc.
 Swýlt, swilt, es; m. *Death.—cwal Death-pang.—dæg*

SYL

Death-day. — hwil Death while, time or hour of death. —Der. sweltan.
 Swýlt dies, v. sweltan.
 Swýmm-an to swim.—mendlic, v. swim.
 Swýn swine.—hyrde *A swine-herd, S. v. swin.*
 Swýnce torment, v. swencan.
 Swyr a column, v. swer.
 Swyra a neck, v. sweora.
 Swýrd a sword, v. sword.
 Swýster to a sister, v. sweóstor.
 Swýtel, swýtol clear.—ian.—ung, v. sweótól.
 Swýð, e, oot, v. swið.
 Swýwian, v. suwian, swígian.
 Sý, si be, may be, v. wesán.
 Sýb, sybb peace, v. sib.
 Sýc-an *To be as a sick person, to sigh, Le.—nung, e; f. A sighing.*
 Sýcð sucks; syctun sucked, v. súcán.
 Syd *A place for rolling, L.*
 Syde-wale *Setwall, setwell, S.*
 Syfan seven, v. seofon.
 Syfe a sieve, v. sife.
 Syfeling, es; m. *A mixing, shuffling, S.*
 Sýfer, sifer *Pure, decent, clean, neat; sober, abstinent, chaste.—Der. Un-: Sýferlic Cleanly, pure.—lice Purely, soberly.—nes, se; f. Cleanliness, soberness, moderation, purity.*
 Sýfeða bran, v. siofoða.
 Sýfeða seventh, v. seofoða.
 Syfan to mourn, v. sioflan.
 Sýfla, sífla, an; m. *Pottage, soup, food, L.*
 Sýfling, syfling, syfol *Food, S. L.*
 Syfon seven, v. seofon.
 Sýfre pure, g. f. of sýfer.
 Syge a saw, S. v. saga.
 Sýge a sow, v. sugu.
 Sygel *The sun, Le.—hearwa An Ethiopian, v. sigel.*
 Sýh see; imp. of seón.
 Sýhl, e; f. *A plough, Th. gl. v. sul, suhl.*
 Sýht disease, v. súht.
 Sýhð a sight, v. gesihð.
 Syl, es; n. *A hall, v. sal.*
 Syl, syll, es; n. *also, e; f. A plough, v. sul.*
 Syl, es; m. *A seal, v. seol.*
 Sýl, e; f. *A sill, a ground post, block, support, groundstail, a post, log, pillar, column.—æx A sill or block az.*
 Syld *Halcos, B.*
 Sylen, e; f. *A gift, present.*
 Sylf, silf, self, seolf; g. m. es; g. f. re: def. se sylfa. *Self;*

SYM

ipse: def. The same, the self-same; idem. Sylf is added to personal pronouns, in the same case and gender.—Sylf-éta, an; m. A cannibal.—æte Herba quadam adversus cancerum.—bána, -cwala, an; m. A self-killer, suicide.—déma (déma a judge) An order of monks who lived after their own fancy.—lic Selfish.—licung, e; f. Self-liking, self-love.—myrðra A suicide.—myrðrung Self-murdering, suicide.—secaft Self-created.—willa A vow.—wille Self-willing, willing.—willende Self-willing, voluntary.—willes, adv. Of self-will or accord, obstinately.
 Sylfor silver, v. seolfer.
 Sylfren; g. m. n. es; *Made of silver, silver.—Sylfring A silversing, silver money, v. seolfer, Der.*
 Sylg, sylh a plough, v. sul.
 Syl-hearwa, v. sil-hearwa.
 Sýlian *To soil, to cover with mud, B.*
 Sýll a plough, v. syl.
 Sýlla a chair, S. v. sel.
 Sýlla *A pincer, L.*
 Syllan, sellan, selan, gesyllan; ic sylle, þú sýlst, he sýlð, allð, we sýllað, sylle; p. se-alde, we sealdon; imp. syle, pl. sylle, sýllað; pp. seald, geseald. 1. *To give, bestow, deliver, render, give up. 2. To deliver up, sell, deliver for gain, to betray.—Der. Ge-: selle: sylen, hand.—Syllan to assigne To give heritage.—Syllan wið To give for; syllan wið feó To give for money.—Syllan to ceap To give for a price, to sell, to pledge.—Syllan to bôte To give for a compensation, or to boot.—Sýllend, es; m. A giver, a seller.*
 Sýllíc worthy, v. séllic.
 Syllofen, v. seolfer.
 Sýltan *To salt, season, v. sealt.*
 Syludman, sylue-deman *An order of monks, v. sylf.*
 Syluer silver, Ch. 1138, v. seolfer.
 Syluon, sylfon self, v. sylf.
 Syma a reconciler, v. sema.
 Sýman; p. de; pp. ed *To load.—Der. seam.*
 Symbel, simbel, symbel, g. symbles; n. *A meeting, meal, feast, banquet supper.—Symbel, symble Together always.—Symbel-dæg A*

SYN

T

TÆF

feast-day.—e *Always*.—hús *A feasting-house, guest-room, C. R.*—lan, p. ode; pp. od *To feast, banquet*.—lic *Like a feast, festal*.—mónaðlic *Monthly*.—nes, se; f. *A festival, solemnity*.—niht *A feast night*.—tid *Feast-time*.—wérig *Feast-weary*.—wyn, e; f. *Feast pleasure, festivity*.
 Symbl, v. symbol.
 Symble *Always*, v. symbol.
 Symblan *to feast*, v. symbol.
 Symel, syml *A feast*.—nys *A festival*.
 Symering-wyr *The violet, Le.*
 Symle *to a feast*, v. symbol.
 Symle, simle, symble, simble, adv. *Always, ever, constantly, continually*.
 Symmelnes, se; f. *Festivity, Mo. v. symbol*.
 Syn, sln, synn; g. synne; d. synne; f. *Sin*.—Der. Syn-nig, un-: syngian, ge-, un-: unsynnum.—Syn-bend *The sin bend*.—bót *Remembrance for sin, penance*.—full *Sinful, wicked*.—gian; p. ode; pp. od *To sin*.—leas *Sinless*.—lic *Sinful*.—ne-cræft *The art of sin, sin*.—nig *Sinful, wicked*.—rés *A sinful course or life*.—sceapa *A wicked man*.—wreðnes *Sin indulgence, lustfulness*.
 Syn ever, v. sin-.
 Sýn, sln, slinn, e; f. *Sight, vision, appearance*.—Der. seo.
 Sýn are, be, v. wesán.
 Sýn hie, v. sln.
 Synd, syndon are, v. wesán.
 Synder, syndor, syndr *Separate*.—lic *Singular, peculiar, private*.—lice *Separately, apart, exclusively, only, respectively, extraordinarily*.—licnes, se; f. *Separateness, seclusion*.—lyp *Peculiar, L.*—wurdmynt *Singular or peculiar honour, a prerogative, B.*—Syndr-ian; ic syndr-ige; p. ode; pp. od *To separate*.—Syndr-ic, -ige *Separately, apart, alone*.—ig, l. *Separate, peculiar, extraordinary, distinguished. In the pl. sundry*.—iglic, -ilic *Special, peculiar*.—iglice, -ilice *Specially*.—ung, e; f. *A dividing, separation, a distinguishing*, v. sunder.
 Syn-full *sinful*, v. syn.
 Syn-fulle, v. sin-fulle.
 Syngan *to sing*, v. singan.
 Syngian *to sin*, v. syn, Der.
 Syn-gréne, v. sln, Der.

Syn-leas *sinless*.—lic *sinful*.—ne-cræft *sin*.—nig *Sinful, guilty, wicked*.—rés *a wicked course or life*, v. syn.
 Syn-niht *always*, v. sin-.
 Synóð *a synod*, v. sínóð.
 Syn-sciplic, v. sin-, Der.
 Synt, synd are, v. wesán.
 Synto healh, v. geasnt.
 Syn-trendel, v. sln, Der.
 Syp *A wetting, moistening*.—-an *To wet*, v. sipan.—Sype *A wetting, G.*
 Syrece, sirce, serce, an; f. *A shirt*.—Der. heor-, here-, leód-, leóðo-, lic-.
 Syredon *conspired*, v. syrian.
 Syret *A lurking place, a den, cave, S.*
 Syre-wrencas *Snares, treacheries, Ch. 1011*.
 Syrfen, S. v. Surfe.
 Syrian; p. ode; pp. ed. *To deliverate, conspire, cheat*.
 Syrice *a shirt, L. v. syrece*.
 Syring *Sour milk, butter-milk*.
 Syru *a snare*, v. searo.
 Syrwa *snares, pl. of syru, v. searo*.
 Syrwan, syrwan, syrwan; p. ode; pp. ed. *To ensnare, entrap, to endeavour, to strive to do a thing, to bruise*, v. searwan.
 Syrwung, e; f. *An attempt, a snare, machination, S.*
 Syr-wrencas, v. syre-wrencas.
 Syster *a measure*, v. sester.
 Syð *a journey*, v. sið.
 Sýð boils, v. seóðan.
 Sýðan, sýððan, sýððon then, afterwards, since, v. sið.
 Sýðe lately, v. sið.
 Sýðet *boilest*, v. seóðan.
 Sýððan since, v. sýðan.
 Syx six, v. slx, Der.

T

Nouns ending in -t or -d, afe, for the most part, feminine; as, miht, e; f. *Might*: æht, e; f. *Possession*: gebyrd, e; f. *A birth*.
 Many nouns in -t and -od, formed from verbs, are masculine; as, gylt, es; m. *A debt*: arist, es; m. *A resurrection*: geþoht, es; m. *Thought*: fulluht, es; m. *Baptism*: bearnet, es; m. *Combustion*, v. -ot.
 T is put for d, in the p. and pp. of verbs of more than one syllable, where t, p, c, h, x, and s after another conso-

nant, precede the infinitive termination -an; as, métan *To meet*, p. mette, for metde: dyppan *To dip*, p. dypte, for dypde, v. letter D.
 T is put for ð in the 3. s. present of verbs in -tan; as, grétan *To greet*; he grét *He greets or salutes*; and, in the p. te is put for de; as, métan *To meet*; p. mette *Met*; and, in the pp. ed is omitted; as, mét, gemét *Met*.
 Tá; g. d. ac. taan, tán; pl. nm. taan, tán, g. táena; d. táum; f. *The toe*.
 Tacan; p. toc, we tócon; pp. tacen. *To take, lay hold of, G.*—Der. Tacor.
 Tácen, tácn, es; n. *A sign, token*.—Der. Luf-: tácnian; ge-: tácan, be-: tácing.—Tácn-bérend, es; m. *A standard-bearer*.—bora, an; m. *A standard-bearer*.—lan, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To draw, delineate, point out*. 2. *To show, demonstrate, betoken, declare, prove, predict*.—ung, e; f. *A betokening, signification, sign, presage, token, type, representation, a standard*.
 Tácnys, se; f. *A sign, miracle, L.*
 Tácn, tácn *A token, sign, inscription, C. R. v. tácen*.
 Tacor, tacur, es; m. *The husband's or wife's brother, a brother-in-law*.
 Táde, tádle, tádige *A toad, S.*
 Tadu *Tadcaster, S.*
 Tæe *a toe, Le, v. Tæ*.
 Tæc-an; ic tæce, þú tæhtst, he tæceð, tæcð; p. ic, he tæhte, þú tæhtest, we tæhton; pp. tæht; 1. *To teach, instruct, show, direct*. 2. *To command*.—Tæc-ing, es; m. tæc-ung, e; f. *A teaching, instruction, doctrine*.
 Tæc-an *To show, see to, provide, order*.—end, es; m. *A token, sign, guide, S.*—lan *To show, convince, prove*.—ing *Teaching, doctrine*.—Der. tácen.
 Tæfel, tæfi, es; m? 1. *A dice or gaming table, a game at tables or dice*. 2. *A table, Le.*—an *To play at dice*.—ere, es; m. *A player at the tæfel or dice*.—es monn *A dice man, gamester*.—stán *A stone or die with which a game was played, a chessman*.—ung, e; f. *A playing at dice or tables, S*

TÆS

Tæwing-stóc *Tavistock, Devonshire.*
 Tæg *Tush, pish, S.*
 Tæg *What can be closed, as a bag, chest, coffer, L. v. tige.*
 Tægél, tægl, es; *m. A tail, L.*
 Tæher, tær *A tear, C.—lan To weep, shed tears, C. v. tear.*
 Tæhte taught, v. tæcan.
 Tæl *A tale, number.—meare A reckoning, calculation, Ex.—met Numerable, calculable, G. v. tal.*
 Tæl calumny, v. tál.
 Tæla well, v. tæla.
 Tæl-an, p. tælde, we tældon: *To speak ill of, to blame, censure, accuse, upbraid, reproach, calumniate, insult, mock, deride.—Tæl-e Blameable,—hlehter A disdainful laugh, derision, B.—ing A slandering, derision,—leas Unreprovable, blameless,—leaslice Blamelessly.—lic Blameable, scandalous, wicked.—nes, se; f. Reproach, slander, calumny.—ung, e; f. slandering.—weorð, weorðlic Deserving blame, blameable.—weorðlicnes Blameableness.—wyrð, —wyrðlic Deserving blame.—wyrðlice Blameably, v. tál, tálu.*
 Tælg, tælgþ *A fish yielding a scarlet or purple dye, the dye itself, L.—bérend, es; m. That beareth a purple colour, the fish producing this colour, S.*
 Tællan to tell, v. tellan
 Tæman to witness, v. týman.
 Tæmese *The river Thames, L.*
 Tænel, es; *m. A little basket, pannier, Der. tán.*
 Tængan, p. de. *To hasten, rush upon, S.*
 Tæpere-æx, v. taper-æx.
 Tæppan *To tap, to draw out drink, S.*
 Tæpp-e *A tap, S.—ere, es; m. A tapper, butler, vintner.—estre, an; f. A female tapper.*
 Tæppe; pl. tæppan, m? *Tape, tape-worm, L.*
 Tæppet *Tapestry, Le.*
 Tæppet *A tippet, S.*
 Tæppil-bred, es; *n. A foot-stool, R.*
 Tær tore, rent; *p. of téran.*
 Tér a tear, v. téar.
 Tæs-an *To gather, pluck, crop, pull up, to tease, annoy, assault.*
 Tæse Right, kind, benevolent.—Tæslíce, emp. or; *adv. Gently, softly, pleasantly.—Der. Gætése, -nes.*

TAP

Tæsel, g. tæsele; *f. Teasel, the fuller's herb.*
 Tæð, tæð teeth, v. tóð.
 Tæðre Soft or tender, *Le.—Der. tát.*
 Tættecan *Rags, tatters, S.*
 Táh accused, v. tihan.
 Táh, a toe, v. tá.
 Táh-spura *A spur, S.*
 Tál, e; *f. A number, tale, reckoning.—e; an; f. A speech, voice, talk, argument, reason, reckoning.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To reckon, compute, estimate, think, relate, recount.—Der. Getal, getæl, rim-: talian: teallan: unateallendlic: tellan, tellan, a-: untellendlic.*
 Tál Prologus, *C.*
 Tál, tálu, e; *f. Reproach, blame, slander, accusation, false witness, a fable, tale, story.—Der. Tæle, un-: tælan, onbe- v. tælan.*
 Talenta *A talent, L.*
 Tallan to reckon, v. tal.
 Tállíc Blameable. —e *Reproachfully, wickedly.—Der. tál, v. tælan.*
 Tálu a fable, v. tál.
 Tám Tame, gentle, mild.—a, an; *m. A tamer.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To tame, v. temian.*
 Taman-weorð -eg, -lg, e; *f: Taman-weorð, Tam-weorð, es; n? Tamworth, Staffordshire.*
 Tamar, Tamer *The river Tamar, between Devonshire and Cornwall.—Tamer-múða, an; m. The mouth of the Tamar.*
 Tame *Thame, Oxfordshire.*
 Tán, es; *m. 1. A twig, sprout, shoot. 2. What is made of twigs, A basket. 3. A lot, a lot made of a twig or small branch. 4. A spreading eruption, a tetter.—Tán; adj. Shooting, spreading.—ede One diseased with a tetter.—hlyta, an; m. -ere, es; m. A fortune-teller.—Der. A'ter-: tænel.*
 Tange, an; *f. Tonge; forceps, G.*
 Tán-tán, es; *m. Taunton, Somerset.*
 Taper, tapor, tapur, es; *m. 1. A taper, candle. 2. The Egyptian rush, from which a material was made to write upon, S.—æx A taper-axe, a small axe in the form of a taper, S.—bérend, es; m. A candle-bearer, a deacon.*

TEA

Tare tar, v. tyro.
 Targe, an; *f. A target, shield, buckler, S.*
 Tas *A tuss, mow of corn, S.*
 Tát soft, tender.—*Der. tæðre.*
 Táv tow, v. tow.
 Tawa Implements, tools, furniture, *S.*
 Tawere, es; *m. A tower, L.*
 Tawian; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To till, prepare, to taw, that is to macerate and beat hides; hence 2. To beat, strike, treat, treat badly, to insult.*
 Te *The: often used in corrupt A.-S. as in the Ch. after the year 1139, for the article se, seo, etc.*
 Teafor *A tint of a warm colour, inclining to red, vermilion red, also purple.—Der. Read-: teofrian, týfrian.*
 Teag, teagh, teah *a scroll, chest, tie, band, an enclosure, S. L. v. tige.*
 Teagan *To prepare, till, S.*
 Teagor *A tear, Ex.*
 Teah drew, taught, v. teón.
 Teah accused, v. tihan.
 Teala well, rightly, v. tela.
 Tealde, -on told, v. tellan.
 Teale *An excuse, L.*
 Teallan; *p. de To number, reckon, esteem, judge, tell, v. tellan*
 Teallíc Blameable, v. tælan.
 Tealtian, tealtrian; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To tilt, shake, waver, reel, totter, stumble. 2. To be in danger, jeopardy.*
 Team, es; *m. 1. An issue, offspring, race, progeny, family, a succession of children, posterity, anything following in a row, order or team. 2. A vouching to warranty, the process by which an accused person, in whose hands lost or stolen property was found, shewed from whom he bought it. This person must also shew how it came into his possession, and so on in a regular team or order, to a third holder. Lawful possession was not required to be traced back farther than the third person.—The person from whom the accused had the property, and came as his witness or warrantor, was called geteáma, gætýma, or teáma, the process itself team.—Teáma, an; m. 1. A voucher, witness. 2. A leader.—Team-an To cite, summon*

Team-full *Teemful, fruitful*.—lan; p. ode *To produce, propagate*.—Der. teón.
 Teane an injury, R. v. teóna.
 Téar, tár, táber, es; m. n? *A tear*.—geótende *Shedding tears*.—ig-lic *Full of tears, tearful*.
 Tearflan *To roll, wallow, S.*
 Tearo *tar, v. tyro*.
 Teart *Tart, sharp, severe, S.*—lic *Tart, sharp*.—lice *Tartly, sharply*.—numol *Sharply taking, biting, effectual*.—nes, se; f. *Tartness, sharpness*.
 Teaslice; emp. or *Gently, fitly, conveniently, S.*
 Tebl *a dice-table, S. v. tafel*.
 Tece *A beam, B.*
 Teder, tederra, tedre, &c. *tender, v. tidder*.
 Tedrian *To grow tender, L. v. tidder*.
 Tefnung, e; f. *A painting, B.*
 Tège *a cupboard, v. tige*.
 Tèging, es; m. *A staining, B.*
 Tégl *a tail, v. tégel*.
 Tegn-tún *Teynton, Devon*.
 Tegð-lan *to tithe, R.*—ung *tithe, R. v. teoða*.
 Teh *drew, v. teón*.
 Téher *a tear, C. v. téar*.
 Téherian *To weep, C. R.*
 Tehhan *To determine, L.*
 Telan, teohian, teogian? *p. teode To make, form, produce, create*.
 Telgðian *C. v. teohian*.
 Teas *A disease, C.*
 —tel, tl: *Nouns thus ending are neuter*.
 Tela *Well, it is well! rightly! good!*—Der. til.
 Télan *to blame, v. télan*.
 Teld, es; n. *A tent, tabernacle*.—lan; p. ode *To spread or pitch a tent*.—sticca *A tent-peg or nail*.—wyrhta *A tent-maker*.—Der. geteld, gang-
 Telere, es; m. *A scoffer, S.*
 Telg *Purple, purple dye*.—an *To colour, paint, or dye purple*.—bérend, es; m. *What gives a purple colour*.—deág, e; f. *A purple dye*.—ung, e; f. *A dying or colouring purple, v. telg*.
 Telga, an; m. *A branch, bough, twig, shoot*.
 Telgian *To branch flourish, An.*
 Telgor, es; n. *A twig, branch, bough, thicket*.
 Telian; p. ode *To number, L. v.*
 Tellan; p. tealde; imp. tele; pp. geteald. 1. *To tell, an-*

nounce, relate. 2. *To impute, ascribe, repute, esteem, think, judge*. 3. *To tell, number, compute, reckon*.—Der. tal, e; f.
 Télnis, se; f. 1. *Reproach, slander*. 2. *Anxiety, care, vexation, C. R. v. tál*.
 Teltre *A tenterhook*.
 Téim *a team, v. teám*.
 Téman *To generate, teem, v. teámian in teám*.
 Temese, an; f. *Temes, e; f. The river Thames*.
 Temese-ford, Temesan-ford, es; m. *Tamford, Bedfordshire, S.*
 Temian; ic temige; p. ede; pp. ed. 1. *To tame, subdue*. 2. *To yoke or bind together*.—Der. A-: táma, týma, here-: getýme, týme, hefig-
 Tèmpel, templ, es; n. *A temple*.—When the A.-S. settled in Britain, they had idols, altars, temples, and priests. We learn also from the unquestionable authority of our venerable Bede, that their temples were surrounded with enclosures, and that they were profaned if lances were thrown into them.—Tempel-halgung *De-dication of the temple*.
 Temprian; p. ode; pp. od *To temper, mix, mingle, S.*
 Ten tem, v. tyn.
 Tendan, tyndan; p. de *To tind, set on fire, S. L.*—Der. A-: on-: on-tendnes.—Tender, tynder *Tinder, S.*—Tending *Tinding, burning, B.*
 Ténel *a basket, v. ténel*.
 Tenet *The isle of Thanet, S.*
 Tengan; p. de *To compel, command, hasten, G.*
 Ténil *a basket, v. ténel*.
 Tense-ric *A royal tax, Ch. 1137*.
 Teó *I draw, pull, v. teón*.
 Teoche *A leader, Cid*.
 Teode *created, v. teian*.
 Teofor *red, v. teáfor*.
 Teofrian, týfrian; p. ode; pp. od *To colour, depict, portray, to mark with figures, L.*
 Teogan *to tug, v. teohan*.
 Teogða *tenth, v. teoða*.
 Teón *draw, v. teón*.
 Teohan, teogan; p. teah, we tugon; pp. togen *To pull, L. v. teón*.
 Teóhan; p. táh, we tigon; pp. tigen *To accuse, v. thán*.
 Teóhgað *v. teóhhian*.

Teóhhe, an; f. *Fruit, produce, progeny, offspring*.
 Teóhhian, tíóhhian, tíhian, tíhian; ic tíóhhige, tíóhhie; p. ode; pp. od. *To pull, tug, endeavour, attempt, propose, design, appoint, determine, persuade one's self, resolve, suppose, think, judge, to pass judgment*. Der. teón.
 Teóhð *draws, v. teón*.
 Teoian, teohian, teogian? *to create, v. telan*.
 Teolian, v. tilian, in tillia.
 Teollan *to tell, v. tellan*.
 Teolpyrl, es; n. *A window*.—*Teolung, tillage, v. tillia*.
 Teoma, an; m. *A beast of burden, an ass, R.*
 Teón; ic teó, teóge, pá tyhat, he tyhð, tíhð, we teóð, teóhð; p. teah, geteah, we tugon, getugon; imp. teó, teóh; pp. togen, getogen. 1. *To tug, tow, pull, to go, draw to, entice, allure, to lead, educate, v. tyan*. 2. *To draw out a charge, to accuse, impeach, v. thán*.—Der. Teón, a-, ge-, ofa-, purh- upa-: tyht: tohta, tohta, teóhhe: teóhhian, ge-: teám, here-, -lan: tig-an, -lan, un-: tige, wæter: toga, fole-, here-: tíhtan, on-: tíht-le, -llan: tyan.
 Teón injury, G. v. tíon-ewide.
 Teóna, an; m. *Reproach, injury, wrong, mischief, injustice, insult*.
 Teonan *to anger, incense, slander, v. tyan*.
 Teón-ewéðan *To speak reproachfully, to slander*.—cwyde, es; m. *A reproachful speech, a slander, insult, blasphemy*.—d, es; m. *An accuser*.—de *Drawing, bearing, bringing forth, accusing, slandering*.—ere, es; m. *A slanderer*.—ful *Full of slander, troublesome, rebellious, malignant*.—hête, es; m. *Dire hate*.—lende *Slandering*.—leg, es; n. *A hostile flame*.—lic *Reproachful*.—lice *Reproachfully*.—réden, ne; f. 1. *The law or form of accusing*. 2. *Accusation, injury, offence, quarrel*. 3. *What promotes quarrel, self-will, stubbornness*.—smið, es; m. *A worker of mischief, an evil-doer*.—word, es; n. *A reproachful word*.
 Teontig *twenty, v. twentig*.
 Teor *tar, v. tyro*.

TID

Teorian, *p. ode To rub away, to torment, to waz faint, to fail.*—Der. téran.
 Teorn, es; *m. The penis, G. Teorn tar, v. tyro.*
 Teorung, e; *f. A sailing.*
 Teosu, teo Hurt, injury, pre-judice, &c.
 Teotanheal Tettenhall-Kings, Staffordshire, S.
 Teóð draw, v. teón.
 Teóða, teða, *m;* seó, þæt, teóðe *The tenth.*—Teóð-ian, *p. ode; pp. od. To tithe, to take a tenth.*—ing, ung, e; *f. 1. A tithing, tithe, decimation. 2. A band of ten men.*—ing-ealdor *A president over ten, a president, a dean, captain.*—ing-mann *A tithing-man.*—ing-sceat *Tithing-money, tithes.*
 Teped, tepet *Tapestry, L.*
 Téran; *ic tére, þú tyrst, he tyrð; p. tær, we téron; pp. tóren To tear, rend, lacerate, bite, consume, destroy.*—Der. To: teorian, a: tigran steorgendlic, un: torn.
 Terfanna land, es; *n. The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the North Cape, An.*
 Tero Tar, v. tyro.
 Teso a hurt, v. teosau.
 Teter, tetr *A tetter, S.*
 Téð teeth, v. tóð.
 Teða the tenth, v. teóða.
 Tetung discipline, v. tithing.
 Tían To tie, S.
 Tiber, tifer; *g. tibres, tífes; n. A sacrifice, gift, offering, victim.*—Der. Sige-, sigor-, wín-.—Tíbernes, se; *f. A sacrificing, destruction.*
 Tíccen, tyccen, es; *n. A kid, young he-goat.*
 Tices-well Tichwell, near Hunstanton, Norfolk, An.
 Tictator, es; *m. A dictator, An.*
 Tid taught, v. tyan.
 Tid tild; *g. d. tide; ac. tid, tide; f. 1. Tide, time, season, opportunity. 2. A portion of time, an hour.*—Der. A'n-, heáh-, morgen-: ge-tide, un-.—Tid-an *To betide, happen.*—dæg *Time's day, number of days.*—fara-, an; *m. A seasonable traveller, a traveller.*—lic *Temporal, seasonable.*—lice *Timely, seasonably, fitly, quickly.*—licenes, se, *f. An opportunity, fit time.*—rén, es; *m. Timely, or seasonable rain.*—sanc, sang, es; *m.*

TIG

Periodical chanting or singing, the church service.—seawere, es; *m. An observer of times.*—um *At times, occasionally, sometimes.*—writere, es; *m. A time writer, chronologer.*
 Tiddr, tyddr, teder, tiddr, tyddr, tydr, tedr, es; *m. n.; f. reTender, soft, weak, frail, imbecile, slender, transient.*—ian; *p. ode To grow weak or tender.*—nes, se; *f. Weakness, tenderness, debility, frailty, impotence.*
 Tiddrung offspring, v. tyddrian.
 Tídrían to generate, v. tyddrian.
 Tíder, ra, re weak, v. tiddr.
 Tíodrian, v. tyddrian.
 Tiegl a tile, v. tigel.
 Tiehtan to allure, v. tihhtan.
 Tiehting, teaching, v. tihhtan.
 Tiele-sceot A tabernacle, S.
 Tielung help, v. tilia.
 Tíelman To vouch a warranty, v. týman, teám.
 Tien ten, v. tyn.
 Tier A tier, rank, series, heap.
 Tífer a sacrifice, v. tiber.
 Tífran To paint, describe, B.
 Tífre, v. tifer.
 -tig forms tens in numeration; as *twenty twenty, þrittig thirty, &c.* Words in -tig are declinable, yet without any variation of gender, -tig, -tígm, -tígra. In the *nm.* and *ac.* words ending in -tig are used both as nouns governing a *g.* and as adjectives agreeing in case with the noun; but, in *d.* and *g.* they appear to be used as adjectives only; as, *twenty gears twenty years; þryttig secllingas (and secllinga) thirty shillings; twentigum wintrum, &c.*
 Tígan to tie, v. tígian.
 Tíge, es; *m. 1. A tie, band, knot, tug, pulling, fastness, efficacy. 2. What is tied or fastened; hence A bag, wallet, casket, hutch, desk, cupboard, v. teón.*—Tíge-horn *A drawing horn, a horn used for drawing blood, a cupping-glass.*
 Tígel, tígol, tígul, es; *n. also, tígele, tígle, an; n? A tile, brick, any thing made of clay, a pot, vessel. To this day porringers are called tígs by the working potters.*—Tígel-en *Made of brick or pot.*—getel *A tale or number of bricks.*—geweorc *Tile work, making of bricks.*—

TIL

-wyrhta *A tile or pot worker, potter.*
 Tígele? tygele? tígle, an; *n? v. tígel, tígol, tígul, es; n? a tile, etc.*
 Tíge-en, -on, accused, v. tihan.
 Tíght discipline, v. tyht.
 Tígian, tígian *To cause, to draw, to draw together, to knot, tie, bind, Le. v. teón.*
 Tíginge A tying, binding, S.
 Tígl A windlass, S. B.
 Tígle, a tile, v. tígel.
 Tígle A lamprey, B. L.
 Tígol, tígul a tile, v. tígel.
 Tígriś A tiger, An.
 Tíhan, teóhan; *p. táh, téáh, we tigon, tugon; pp. tigen, togen To impeach, accuse, convict.*—Der. Teón-a, ge-teón-a, láð-, on-, -cwíde, -cwíde.
 Tíhian, tífhian *To think judge, determine, resolve, v. teóhhan.*
 Tíht discipline, v. tyht.
 Tíhtan; *ic tíhte, þú tíhtest, he tíhtð, we tíhtað; p. tíhte, we tíhton. 1. To draw, persuade, solicit, allure, seduce, provoke. 2. To make plaint, bring an accusation, to accuse.*—Tíht-endlic *Persuading, exhorting.*—enne *An excitement, enticement.*—ere, es; *m. An allurer, enticer.*—ing, es; *m. Persuasion, suggestion, instigation, intention.*—nes, se; *f. An inward stirring, instinct, persuasion.*—ung, e; *f. Persuasion.*—Der. teón.
 Tíhð draw, v. teón.
 Tíhtle, tyhtle, an; *f. An accusation, suit, charge.*—Der. A'neald-tíhtle *1. A simple accusation. 2. A suit which required, for exculpation, the oath of one witness besides the accused.*—þryfeald-, wíðer-.—Tíhtlian; *ic tíhtlige; p. ode; pp. od. To accuse.*—Der. teón.
 Tíhtle time, season, v. tíd.
 Tílig Mara, v. tíw.
 Tíll Fit, suitable, good, abounding, excellent, leading to an end or object.—Der. Tíll, tíll-, ía-, ían-, íng-, íic-, móðig-, nes-, ung: tílð-, an: teolþyril: tól, wíte: tela.
 Tíll, tíll *An end, object, station, Le.—Der. tíll.*
 Tíll, tílle *To, till, until, Ch. 11-40.*
 Tíle Thule, v. býle.
 Tílgende tilling, v. tílian. in tília.
 Tília, tíliga, tíliger, an; *n. A*

tiller, husbandman—Tillan, tillan, teolian, ic tilige, þú tilast; p. ode; sub. ic, þú, he tilige. 1. *To prepare, procure, get, obtain, supply, generate, procreate, seek.* 2. *To till, cultivate, plough.* 3. *To toil, labour, endeavour, touch, handle, deal, assist, exercise, study, take care of, cherish, cure.* 4. *To reckon, account, assign, ascribe, honour.*—Til-iga, an; m. *A farmer.*—-ing, es; m. *Help, care.*—lic Good.—lice Well, filly.—módlg Quiet-minded, meek, gentle.—nes, se; f. *Labour, exertion, care.*—ð Tilth, culture, fruit, crop, gain.—-ung, e; f. *A tilling, cultivation of the ground, labour, study, attention, culture, assistance.*

Till *A station, v. til, till.*

Tille *till, v. til, till.*

Tíma, an; m. *Time, hour, season.*—Tímlice *Timely, quickly, soon.*—Der. Tíma, un-: getíman.

Tíman *to teem, v. téman.*

Timber, es; n. 1. *Timber, wood.* 2. *A tree.* 3. *A frame, structure, building.* 4. *A wooden instrument.*—Der. Mago-, on-: timbrían, a-, be-, ge-: timbre, ge-: getimbernes: getimbrang: æl-timbred.—Timbr-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To timber, or prepare wood for building, to build with timber or wood, the first building probably being of wood, hence generally to build, erect.* 2. *To build up the mind, to instruct, edify.*—ung, e; f. *A building, structure, repair.*

Timlice *quickly, v. tíma.*

Timpe, timpane, tympane, an; n? : also, as in Latin, timpanum, i; n. *A tabret, timbrel, drum.*—Timpestre, tympestre, an; f. *A female timbrel player.*

Tin, es; n. Tin.—en, -nen *Of tin, made of tin.*

Tin ten, v. tyn.

Tína, an; m. *The river Tine.* Tínan-máða, an; m. *Tinmouth; the mouth of the Tine.*

Tincian *To tickle, B.*

Tincting, e; f. *Suggestion, Mo.* Tindas Tínes, the teeth of harrows, S.

Tindre tinder, v. tynder.

Tíne, es; m? *A tine, tooth of a harrow.*

Tingan; p. tang; pp.

To press, drive, G.

Tingvys, se; f. *Usefulness, service, eloquence, S.*

Tinterg Torment, affliction, hell, C. R.—an *To torment, afflict, C. R.*—þegn *A minister of torments, an executioner, v.*

Tintrég, tinterg, es; m: also, tintrega, an; m. [tin, tyn ten; tréga torment; tenfold torment] *Torment, torture, hell torment.*—Tintrég-anlic, -lic *Belonging to punishment or torment, infernal or hellish.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To torment, punish, torture.*—ung, e; f. *Punishment, torment.*—Der. tyn, tréga.

Tíode created, v. teode.

Tíóhhian, v. teóhhian.

Tíola, an; m. *An endeavour, exertion, labour, S.*—Tíol-an; p. ode; pp. od *To toil, labour, study, prepare, get.*—o; f. *Earnestly, anxiously.*—ung, e; f. *Study, attention, v. tília.*

Tíón *to draw, v. teón.*

Tíóna *a reproach, v. teóna.*

Tíón-cwíde *A reproachful speech.*—leg *A destructive flame, v. teón-cwéðan.*

Tíónd an accuser, v. teónd, in teón-cwéðan.

Tíóð draw, v. teóð.

Tíóða the tenth, v. teóða.

Tír, Tyr, es; m. *Splendour, brightness, glory, power, dominion.*—Der. Esc-: torht, heaðo-, heafon-, swegl-, wuldor.—Tír-, As a prefix denotes *Glorious, powerful, very, exceeding, highest, the sup. degree.*—Tír-ekdig *Gloriously blessed, very happy.*—fæst *Very fast.*—fruma, an; m. *The glorious originator, the supreme.*—leas *Inglorious.*—meahtig *Gloriously mighty, very or most mighty.*

Tírían, tírgan, tyrgan, tyrian, tyrwian; p. ode; pp. od. *To vex, provoke, irritate, exasperate.*

Tírre tower, S. v. tor.

Títe, titte, es; m. *A teat, nipple, pap, breast.*—strycel *The teat of the breast.*

Títegar, es; m. *A large lance, spear or pike, G.*

Tí : od, v. getitelod.

Títelung, e; f. *Recapitulation, Mo.*

Tíð, tyð, e; f. *Possession, purpose, favour, gift.*—Tíð, tyð *Possessing, holding.*—a, an;

m. *A possessor, partaker.*—e *In possession of.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To make possess, to warrant, permit, allow, grant.*—Der. Títíán, ge-.

Títíng a tithing, v. teóðing.

Títo, títto *Teats, R. v. tite.*

Títt-strycel, v. tite.

Títal *A tile, C.*

Tíw, tyw, es; m. *The god of war.*—Tíwes dæg *Tuesday.*—tl Nouns thus ending are n. v. -tel.

To; prep. d. *To, towards, for, in, at, from.*—*To is never used before verbs in the infinitive mood, as in the present English; but when to is put before a verb, it seems to convert the verb into a noun, and to govern it in the d. doubting the n, because the preceding vowel is short. This is what is often called a gerund; but even in Latin the gerunds amandi, amando, amandum, are merely the g. d. ac. of amandus.*

To-, In composition is generally used exactly as to in the present English; but it sometimes involves the idea of deterioration.—*To æfen To evening.*—ætýcan *To add to, to superadd, to increase.*—ætýcnys, se; f. *An addition to, an increase.*—ágan *To claim.*—alætan *To let go from, to relax.*—ancawnes, se; f. *An invention, a curious invention.*—ansendan *To send to, to appoint.*—asendan *To admit.*—asettan *To appoint to, to appoint.*—aspanan *To allure to, entice.*—awyllan, awylta *To roll to, to roll.*—bædian *To pray to, adore.*—bærst broke, v. -berstan.—beátan; p. -beat *To beat, to beat to pieces.*—becuman *To come to, to approach.*—befealdan; p. -befeold *To apply.*—begeatest obtainedst, v. begítan.—begyman *To attend, consider.*—beotian; p. ode. *To menace, threaten, to impend over.*—béran *To bear or carry to, to swell.*—bérennes, se; f. *A difference.*—berstan; p. -bærst, we burston; pp. -borsten *To burst asunder, break, to be dashed in pieces.*—berstung, e; f. *A bursting in pieces.*—bi-gende *Bowing to, bending, bowing down.*—bíreð *Is distant.*

TO

To-bláwan; p. -bleów; pp. -bláwan To breathe upon, to blast.—bodian To deliver to, to announce.—borsten Broken, v. berstan.—bót To boot.—bræc Broke, v. brecan.—brédan; p. brédde To spread abroad, to extend, expand, dilate.—brédednys, brédnys, se; f. Broadness.—brægd Cast off, v. breddan.—brecan; p. -bræc; pp. -brocen To break in two, separate, tear, destroy.—bredan.—bregdan; p. -bræd.—brægd, we -brædon, -brudon; pp. -brædd, -brægd To put or shake off, separate, divide, pull in pieces.—bringan To bring to.—brittan.—bryttian To rub, bruise, break, to break to pieces.—brocen Broken, v. -brecan.—broden woven, v. -bredan.—brogden woven, v. -bregdan.—bróhte Brought to, v. bringan.—brycð Breaks, v. brecan.—brycan; pp. ed. To bruise, break.—brytednys, se; f. Bruisedness, sorrow.—burston Broken, v. -berstan.—ceorfan To carve or cut off.—ceówan To chew, eat.—clnan To cleave or cut asunder.—clrhús A house to turn to, an inn.—cleáf split, v. -clúfan.—cleofe split, v. -clúfan.—cleóflan, -clíflan; p. ode; pp. od. To cleave to, to adhere, stick.—clúfan, -cleofan, he -clyfð; p. cleáf, we clufon; pp. -clofen To split in two or asunder, cleave.—clypian To call to, to invoke.—clypung A calling upon.—cnáwan To discern, distinguish, to know distinctly.—cnáwlce Expressly.—cnysian To shake off.—corfen Cut or carved off, v. -ceorfan.—cown chewed, v. -ceówan.—cuman To come to, to arrive, happen.—cwæstednys, se; f. A trembling, shaking, veering.—cwéðan. 1. To speak to. 2. To speak against, to forbid.—cwisan, -cwysan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To shake, disquiet. 2. To shake to pieces, to crumble.—cwyssednys, se; f. A trembling, shaking, breaking.—cwyð Shall say, v. cwéðan.—cyme, es; m. An advent, approach, a coming to.—cymð Comes, happens, v. cuman.—cyrton Turned to, parted, v. cerran.—dæg To day.—dél A division,

TO

To-délan; p. de; pp. ed. To divide, deal, share, separate, part, distribute, sever, distinguish.—dælednes, -délydnes, se; f. A division, separation, difference, respite, cessation.—dæledlice, -dæledlice Distinctly, separately.—délung, es; m. A dividing, parting.—délunes, se; f. A separation.—dél A division, distinction, difference.—délán to divide, v. délan.—démán, -doeman To determine.—dihltian To dispose, arrange, appoint.—dón To divide, distinguish, admit, use.—dréfan To disperse, scatter, dissipate.—dræfednys, se; f. A dispersion, scattering.—dréfan To scatter, disperse, expel.—drífan To drive asunder, disperse.—droefnis, se; f. A division, C.—dwsæced Extinguished, quenched.—dyrtelice Boldly, rashly.—éaca In addition, besides.—éacan To add to, to join.—éacan In addition to, evenly, besides.—efenes, -emnes Along, evenly, plainly.—endebyrdnes Order, arrangement.—fæncg Ataking.—férelde A going to.—faran To go to or over, to proceed, depart, to journey.—farennes, se; f. A going on pilgrimage, S.—féaldan To fold to or up, to apply.—féallan To fall to, to fall away.—féceaster Towcester, Northamptonshire.—féng A taking.—féran To go to, to depart, digest.—férian To carry to, dispatch, rout, L.—féslan To drive away to, to rout.—findan To invent, find out, S.—féon To flee to, to depart.—féówan, -fiówan To flow to, to flow together, to run downwards, float away, come to ruin, decay.—fióon To flee from, v. féon.—fiówednys, e; f. A flux, flowing.—fón To take to, accept, bring back.—fóran, -fór, -fóren, -fóron; prep. d. Before.—fóran-settan To set before, to anticipate.—fórlétan To let go to, to let go, permit.—fórlétennys, se; f. A leaving, remission.—fultumian To help, assist.—fundian. 1. To approach to, threaten. 2. To require.—fylstan To help, aid.—fyndeale An invention, a subtle invention, S.

TO

To-gædere, -gædre Together.—gædere fón To assemble, An.—gægenes, -gegnes Before, towards, in the way, C. R. v. -geanes.—gælan To profane, defile.—gænan To say, affirm.—gán, -gangan To go to, to depart, to go away.—gang A passage, an approach, S.—geægn Against, back, C. v. -gægenes.—geanes, -genes; prep. d. ac. Towards, to, against, in the way.—gebiddan To pray to, to adore.—gebíndan To bind to.—geboren Born to, hereditary.—gebyrian To pertain to, to behave: Imperpersonally it behoveth.—gecgian To call, to call to the help of.—gecleóðan; p. ode; pp. od. To stick to, to cleave.—geclypian; p. ode; pp. od To call together, to send for.—gedón To do over, add to, adjoin.—geecacian; p. ode To add to, to increase.—geécan, -geican, -geýcan To add to, to add, increase.—geflites In emulation, emulously, Apl.—gefultumian To help.—gegnes Before, v. gægenes.—gegripan To begripe, to lay hold of.—gehetan To call to, to summon.—gehyhtan To add to.—geicean To increase.—gelecondlic An adding to, an adjective.—gelédan To lead to, to bring to.—geláðian To invite to, to send for.—gelegcan, To lay to, to apply.—geleggian To lengthen to, to join.—gelician To liken to.—gelihtan To assail.—genealecan To approach to.—genedan, -genidan To compel, to force.—genes Towards, before.—gengdon Went, v. gán.—geniman To take to, to assume, arrogate.—genydan To force to.—geótan To pour out, to spill, spread.—geræcan To reach to.—gereord A taking to food, a refreshing.—geríman To number to, to enumerate.—gesceádan To divide to, to interpret.—gesendan To send to, to admit.—geseón To see to, to regard.—gesetan To put to.—getellan To number to, to compare.—geteón To draw to, to attract.—geþeodan, -geþeodan To join to, to join, adhere.—geþeodan To join to, to join.

To-gewegan, gewegan To carry to.—geyhteeked to, v. écan.—gífan, gyfan To give to, to attribute, to grant.—gífe For a gift, gratis.—gínan; p. gán; pp. gínen To yawn, open.—gíneolican To approach to, R. v. genealécan.—glídan; p. glád, we glídon To glide away, to depart, to flow or rush away.—goten Poured out, spread, v. geótan.—gotenys, se; f. A pouring out, shedding, spreading.—hac-can To hack in two, to cut down.—healdam To hold to, to tend, incline.—heáwan To hew in two, to cut to pieces.—helpan To help to, to assist.—héran To listen to, to obey.—híht, e; f. Delight.—híldan To bow to.—hlídan To uncover, to open, yawn, to break asunder, K.—hlínan To lift up.—hlýtan To listen to.—hnescian To make nesh, to soften.—hopa, an; m. Hope, expectation, confidence.—hopian To hope.—hrade, -hræd, -hræð Overhasty, rash.—hræðlice Hastily, overhastily.—hréran To stir up, break, destroy, L.—hroren Destroyed, thrown down.—hweorfan; p. -hwearf, we -hwurfon; pp. -hworfen To turn away, depart, wander, disperse.—hyran To listen to, to obey.—hyreniende Harkening to, attentive.—irnan To run to.—ládan To lead to.—létan To release, cease, finish.—láf The rest, what is left, v. láf.—leccan To lay to, to divide, separate, pretend, feign.—leoðode Disjointed, Ex.—lessan To unloose.—lesine A loosing, redemption, ransom.—liegan To lie between, to separate, An.—lígan To lie to, to adjoin, L.—líðan To divide, separate, apply.—lócian To look to, to respect, regard.—lor Loet, R.—lóc-an To unlock, let loose, to pull up, to rend, tear.—lysan To loose, to let loose.—lysednes, se; f. A loosing, dissolving, destruction, desolation.—lysednes, se; f. A loosing, dismissal, dissolution.—lyst Destroying, L.—maldan To betray, Ex.—mearcian To distinguish by means of marks, to mark,

discriminate, tax, v. tó-mearcian.
To-meardcnes, se; f. A marking out, numbering, census, a describing, taxing.—mergen To-morrow.—mertan To part, divide, S.—mídes; prep. d. ac. [mídes; g. of midd middle] In the middle, amid, in the midst, among.—morgen To-morrow.—nemnan To name.—níhte To night.—nimnan To take to, to distinguish, separate, class.—rérán To pull down.—ríman To number, to add in number.—ryne, es; m. A running to, a concourse.—samne Together.—sáwan To disseminate, spread.—scádan, -sceadan To divide, separate, distinguish, explain, interpret.—scénan To break, destroy, C. R.—sceacan To shake off, put away.—sceád A shade, distinction, difference.—sceádan To divide, explain.—sceátan To flee, to shoot in.—scerian To separate, divide.—seond Confusion, shame, disgrace.—scriðan To wander, to go astray.—scúfan To put or shove off, cast away, to scatter.—scyftan To divide, disperse.—scyling, -scylung A distinction, difference.—sencan To sink.—sendan To send to, to pour out.—seón To see to, to regard.—seten Inhabited, v. sittan.—settan To set or place to, to arrange, to apply.—slacian To slacken, to loose, dissolve.—slagan To beat to pieces, to dash against, overturn, to destroy.—slác Slack, dull, negligent.—sláþol Sleepy.—aliced Dissolved.—slífan To split.—slípan, he -slípð; p. -slap, we -slípon; pp. -slípen To dissolve, to be dissolved.—slítan To slit, cut, tear, rend in pieces, break, scatter.—slítmys, -slítmys, se; f. A slitting, tearing to pieces, a separation.—slóh Struck, v. sléan.—slúpan, he -slypð; p. -sleep, we -slupon; pp. -slophen To slip, roll or tumble down, to loosen, dissolve, melt.—slúping, es; m. A dissolving.—smeagan To inquire, search out.—smecian To smile.—snidan To cut off, amputate.—somne Together.—somnian To assemble.

To-sóbe To truth, truly, G.—spréðan To spread, extend.—sprécan To speak to.—springan To spring on or upon, to spring asunder.—sprýttling, es; m. A sprouting to, an exciting, instigation.—stáruðe he stared, v. stárian.—stencan, -stencean, -stengan; p. -stencete; pp. -stencet, -stenced To dissipate, scatter, disperse, dissolve, perish.—stencednys, -stencennes, se; f. A dispersing, distraction, demolishing.—stícian To dig in, to stab.—stingan To sting or thrust in.—stífvezing, hard, sharp, S.—stredan, -stregan To disperse, scatter.—sundrian To separate.—swellan To swell to, to swell out.—swendan To dash away, shake off.—sweop Swept away.—swerian To swear to.—swifan To wander from.—swipe, an; f. A whip.—tellan To tell to, to enumerate.—teón To draw to, attract.—téran; p. -tær; pp. -toren To tear in pieces, to tear, lacerate.—þæm For that, therefore, S.—þæm swiðe So that, so far forth, S.—þæm þæt To the end that, furthermore, so far as, S.—þæs To that degree, An.—þæpe To that end, whereby, after that, S.—þám ánum For this end only, S.—þencan To have a thought to, to think upon, meditate.—þi For that, therefore, S.—þindan To swell, to puff up.—þon So, S.—þon þæt To the end that, that, S.—þræsc Shook, tossed, Ch. 1009.—þunden Swollen, An.—þunenes, se; f. A swelling, pride, obstinacy.—þundenlice Proudly, swellingly.—þunian To thunder, to astonish.—þý For that cause, S.—þý þæt To the end that, An.—toren Torn, v. téran.—torfan To cast to, to cast about, to toss.—tridan Little babies or puppets for children, S. L.—twéman, -twémlan; p. de; pp. od To divide, separate, distinguish, remove.—twémednes, se; f. A separation.—tyman To call unto, to call as evidence, to vouch.—untýnan To open, C. R.—wælan To roll to, C.—wéman, -wémlan To divide, separate, distinguish, An.

TOL

To-ward, -wardes, v. -ward.
—wardlice In future, in time to come. —ward, -wardes, prep. d. Toward, towards. —ward, -ward, -werd; *def.* so -warda; soð, þæt -wardes; *adj.* Coming toward, approaching, about to come, future. —wardnes, se; f. Futurity, time to come. —wearp Cast down, v. —weorpan. —wegan, wehgan To move to, to remove. —wēnan To hope for, to expect. —wendan To turn to, to turn upside down, to subvert, to destroy. —wenian To accustom. —weorpan, —werpan To overthrow, Cd. —wesnes, —wesenes, —wisnes, se; f. Disagreement, difference, dissension, variance. —wiðer Opposito. —worplan To cast down, to destroy. —worpennes, se; f. Desolation, destruction. —wrēcen Exiled, Cd. —writennis An ordinance. —wriðan To writhe, distort. —wunderlic Wonderful. —wurpan, —weorpan, —werpan, he wyrpð; p. —wearp, we-wurpon; pp. —worpen. To cast down, to put an end to, dissipate, to destroy. —wyrd An opportunity. —wyrtan To cast down. —wyrpne A dispersion, a casting abroad, C. R. —yppan In the presence, C. R. —yrnan To run to.

Tó Too, also, as. —fægen Too glad, overjoyed. —mearcian To number, reckon up, mark out, Le.

Tóe Took, Ch. 1127, v. wið-tóc.

Toft, e; f. A croft, a little home field, homestead, Th. gl.

Toga, an; m. A leader: chiefly used in composition, v. teón.

Togen drawen, pp. of teón.

Togen accused, pp. of tihan.

Togung, e; f. A tugging, plucking, pulling, S.

Toh Tough, clammy. —lic Clammy. —lice Toughly, firmly, S. —nes, se; f. Toughness, L.

Tohl A tool, B. v. tól.

Toh-line, an; f. A towing line, L.

Toht, e; f? also, getoht, es; n? A warlike expedition, G. —a, an; m: also, o, an; f. War, contest, conflict.

Tohte Descendant, posterity, Le.

Tól, tohl, tool, e; f. A tool, instrument. —Der. til.

Tól, tól, es; m. n? 1. A toll,

TOT

tribute, tax. 2. The privilege of being free from toll both in buying and selling.

3. The place where toll was paid, the toll-house. —ere, —nere, es; m. A toll or tax gatherer, a publican. —seamul, es; m. A seat of custom, a treasury. —seol, es; n. A seat of custom.

Tolcetung, e; f. A tickling, stirring, pleasant moving, S.

Tom Empty, void, exempt, Ex.

Ton-bricg, e; f. Tunbridge.

Tong A pair of tongs, v. tang.

Tonian, —lgan To thunder, B. L.

Tonice a coat, R. v. tuncce.

Tool a tool, v. tól.

Top, es; m. A ball, a tuft at the top of anything, Le.

Tor, torr, tur, es; m. 1. A tower. 2. A high hill, rock, peak, tor.

Toran-edge, v. toren-edge.

Tord Dung. —wisel A dung beetle.

Toren Torn. —de Tearing, R. —ded Torn, C. R. v. téran.

Toren-edge, an; n. Blear eyed, L.

Torf-ian; p. ode; pp. od To dart, shoot, throw, hurl. —ung, e; f. A casting, throwing, stoning. —Der. turf.

Torht, torhtlic Bright, glorious. —Torht-mód, es; n. Bright minded. —nes, se; f. Brightness, splendour. —ryne, es; m. A bright course. —Der. tir.

Torn, es; m. 1. Anger, indignation. 2. Affliction, grief, sorrow, trouble. —Torn, tornig Angry. —cwíde, es; m. Angry or afflictive speech, malediction. —gemót, es; m. An angry or hostile meeting. —geniðla, an; m. An angry foe, G. —mód, es; n. One angry minded. —spréc, e; f. Angry speech, vengeance. —word, es; n. An angry word. —Der. teran.

Torr a tower, v. tor.

Tooste, tosse, an; f? A frog, Ps. Th.

Tóð; g. tóðes; d. tēð: pl. nm. ac. tēð; g. tóða; d. tóðum, m. A tooth. —Tóð-ecce, es; m. The tooth ache. —gár, es; m. A tooth pick. —leas Tooth less. —mægen, es; n. Strength of teeth. —reoma, an; m. The teeth rim, the gums. —Tóð-um ontynan To utter, An. —weorce, es; n. Tooth pain or ache.

Totian To lift up, to elevate.

TRE

Tow, táw Tow. —hús, es; n. Tow or spinning house. —lic Belonging to tow, weaving.

Tred Trod; p. of tredan.

Treef; g. træfes; pl. nm. ac. trasas; g. trafa; d. trafram m. A tent, pavilion. —Der Hearg.

Trag Boil, bad, G.

Traht An exposition, treatise, S. —ab An exposition. —bóc A book of commentaries, a commentary, exposition. —ere, —nere, es; m. An interpreter, explainer, expounder. —lan, —nian; p. ode; pp. od To treat of, to interpret, expound, expound. —nere an interpreter, v. —ere. —nian to treat, v. —lan. —nung, e; f. A treatise, interpretation, explanation, exposition, S. —ung an exposition, v. —nung.

Traisc, treisc Tragical, L.

Tramet A page, S.

Trappe a trap, v. treppe.

Tratung, v. traht-ung.

Tré vezation, v. tréga.

Treahtere, v. trahtere.

Treahthegean, v. trahthan.

Treawa, v. treowa.

Tred A step, G.

Tredan, ic trede, he trit; p. tréd, we trédon; pp. treden To tread, tread upon. —Der. Ge., of: tredrian: tred, tredde, win: trod, wiðer. —Trede Passable, Ex. —Tredde A treading, pressing. —Treddian; p. ode; pp. od To tread, step, go, press.

Tréga, an; m. Vexation, tribulation, contumely, loss, misery, torment. —Der. Tin. —Tregian; p. ode; pp. od To vex, trouble, grieve.

Trehtere, v. trahtere.

Treisc tragical, v. traisc.

Trem a step, v. trym.

Treman To fix, v. trumian.

Tremede confirmed, established, v. trymian.

Trendel, trendl A sphere, an orb, circle. —Der. Healf.

Trenta, treonta, an; m. The river Trent, L.

Treo a tree, v. treow.

Treow-wul A spider's web, S.

Treoð a pledge, v. treowð.

Treow, es; n. 1. A tree. 2. Wood. 3. A piece of wood, a wooden instrument, a club. —Der. Ceder, corn. —Treow-cynn, es; n. Tree species, kind of tree. —en Belonging to a tree, wooden, woody. —fugel, es; m. A tree fowl, a bird. —geweorce,

TRI

es; n. *Woodwork*.—stede, es; m. *A place of trees, a grove*.—wæstm, es; m. *A tree's growth, or fruit*.—weorðung, e; f. *Tree worshipping*.—wyrhta, an; m. *A tree-wright, a carpenter*.—wurm, es; m. *A palmer-worm, canker-worm, a caterpillar*.
 Treow, e; f. treówe, an; f. *Trust, faith, a pledge, covenant*.—Der. Treówe, trýwe, ge-, or-: tráwa, tráwian, trýwian, ge-, or-: treówian, geun-: treówš. —Treówa, an; m. *Truth, confidence; also, the pl. of treow, v. tráwa*.—Treówe, trýwe *True, faithful*.—Treów-fæst *Fast faith, faithful*.—geþoſta, an; m. *A true or faithful companion*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To trust, confide, to have confidence in, to believe*. 2. *To show the truth of, to prove, justify, exculpate, clear*.—leas *Faithless, unfaithful, perfidious*.—leasnes; se; f. *Faithlessness, perfidiousness, S.*—lic *Faithful, secure*.—loga, an; m. *A liar, K.*—nes, se; f. *Trust, confidence*.—ræden, ne; f. *A covenant, treaty*.—slan; p. ode; pp. od. *To make believing, to give one's word, to bind*.—š, e; f. *Troth, truth, treaty, league, pledge, covenant*.—u-fæst *Fast in truth, faithful, C*.
 Trepas *Troops, an army, the front of an army, S*.
 Treppan *To trap, ensnare, S*.
 Treppe, trappe, an; f. *A trap, a snare*.
 Tresor *Treasure, Ch. 1137*.
 Treu *a tree, club, R. v. treow*.
 Treu *Faith, v. treow*.
 Treu-teru *A sort of standard, B*.
 Treuð *truth, v. treowš*.
 Tréw-an *To trust*.—nes, se; f. *Confidence, trust, v. treow*.
 Tribulan *To beat, pound, L*.
 Triewian *v. treow-ian*.
 Trifelau *To break, bruise, stamp, S*.
 Trifelung, e; f. *A grinding, breaking*.
 Trig *a tub, v. trog*.
 Trilídi *The intercalary year, the year which has three liša or lída, L*.—The *A. S.* months were governed by the revolution of the moon. In the common years they had two líša months. When

TRU

the year of thirteen months occurred, they added the superfluous month to their summer season, and hence they had three months of the name of líša or lída, which occasioned these years of thirteen months to be called tri-líša, as we now call the year in which February has 29 days, a leap year.
 Trimesa *a coin, v. primsa*.
 Tri-milchi [bréð *three, meole milk*] *The month in which the cows were milked three times a day, May, L*.
 Trimming *v. trym-ming*.
 Triogan *To touch, L*.
 Triow *a tree, v. treow*.
 Triówa *promises, v. treow*.
 Triówian *to trust, v. treówian*.
 Triowu-byt *A wooden butt, B*.
 Triu *a tree, v. treow*.
 Triw *a tree, v. treow*.
 Triwe *true, v. treow-e*.
 Triwen *wooden, v. treowen*.
 Troch *a tub, Mo, v. trog*.
 Trod, e; f. *A path, track, a pace, footstep, stride, course*.
 Trog, troh, troch, es; n? *A trough, tub, a small boat, S*.—scip, es; n. *A trough boat, a boat broad at both ends, a cock boat*.
 Trog drew, *R. v. teón*.
 Trolesc *Tragical, L*.
 Tropere, es; m. *A kind of liturgical book, S*.
 Trucan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To fail, truck, bate, diminish, grow weak*. 2. *To be in danger, to die away, to perish*.
 Trugon *for tugon, R. v. teón*.
 Truht *A trout, S*.
 Trum *Firm, strong, able, sound*.—Der. Ge-, met-, un-: truma, scyld-: trumnes, trymnes, met-, un-: trumian, trymian, ge-: trymning. —Trum-a, ge-trum-a, an; m. *A troop or band of soldiers, a cohort of 1100 men*.—ian; p. ode; pp. ed. 1. *To grow strong, to amend, to recover health and strength*. 2. *To fasten, fix or settle, Le.*—ing, es; m. *A defence, protection*.—lic 1. *Firm, durable*. 2. *Confirming, exhorting*.—lice *Firmly, strongly*.—nes, se; f. 1. *Strength, fastening, stability*. 2. *The firmament, heaven*.—uncg, -ung, e; f. *A confirmation, defence, corroboration, An*.

TUM

Truð, es; m. *A trumpeter, a stage player*.—horn *A trumpet, clarion, S*.
 Tráwa, getráwa, treówa, an; m. 1. *Faith, trust, confidence, promise*. 2. *A treaty, league, pledge, covenant*.—Tráw-ian *To trust, confide*.—ung, e; f. *A prop, stay, confidence, S. v. treow*.
 Trym, trem, es; m. *A step, Apl*.
 Trym-endlic, trym-mendlic *Exhorting, comforting*.—enes, se; f. *support*.—ian, -man; p. ode; pp. ed. 1. *To prepare, provide, dispose, set in order*. 2. *To exhort, animate, encourage, comfort, confirm, strengthen, establish, found, fortify*.—ming, es; m. 1. *A confirming, fortifying, establishing*. 2. *A prop, support, Le.*—nes, se; f. 1. *A foundation, support*. 2. *Confirmation, persuasion, exhortation*.—š, e; f. *Strength, support, firmness*.—Der. trum.
 Trymsa *a coin, v. primsa*.
 Tryndel *a sphere, v. trendel*.
 Tryndyled *Made round, round-ed, L*.
 Tryw *a tree, v. treow*.
 Trýw-e *True*.—ian *To justify*.—leas. —leasnes. —slan. —š, v. treów, Der.
 Tu, es; m. *Mars, v. tlw*.
 Tú, tuá, tun tuo, v. twá.
 Tú for, pá Thou.
 Tucian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To punish, torment, B*. 2. *To clothe, cover? Le*.
 Tuddor, tydder, tudor, tydre; g. tudderes, tuddres; d. tudre; m. n? *Issue, offspring, seed, progeny, posterity, race, family, production, disposition*.—Der. Mago-, -ful: tydre or tudre, or-, un-: tyddrian. —Tuddor-fæst *Fast-bearing, fertile*.—full *Fruitful*.—spéd *Procreative power*.—u-éonle *Producing offspring*.
 Tudor seed, v. tuddor.
 Tugon *accused, v. tihan, teón*.
 Tuht *Discipline, v. tyht*.
 Tuig tuo, v. twig, twá.
 Tul-neolore *A pair of scales, S*.
 Tuin *fine linen, v. twin*.
 Tuinglian, v. twincian.
 Tulse *A small muscle under the tongue, S*.
 Tumb-ere; es; m. *A tumbler, dancer, player*.—ian: p. ode; pp. od. *To tumble, to dance, S*.

TUN

Tún, es; m. n? A plot of ground fenced round or enclosed by a hedge, hence—
 1. A close, field.—A dwelling with the enclosed land about it, 2. A dwelling, house, mansion, yard, farm.—Many dwellings within the enclosure, 3. A village, town, the territory lying within the boundary of a town.—An enclosure of society, 4. A class, course, turn.—Der. Hám-, lie-, wic-: týnan, be-, un-—Cyman to or on túne, tún To come in turn or in place of.—Tún-cerse, an; f. Garden cress.—gebúr, es; m. A town dweller.—geréfa, an; m. A town reeve, a bailiff, a steward of a manor, a steward.—ínle, es; m. A small possession, a little farm.—lic Belonging to a village, rustic.—mann A town's man.—mínte, an; f. Garden mint.—scípe, es; m. A township.—scíre, an; f. The share or part of a steward, a stewardship.—sittend, es; m. A town's man.—stede, es; m. A town place or stead, a town.—þorpe, -þrop, es; m. A meeting of ways.—weg, es; m. A town way.
 Tungeol, ol a star, v. tungel.
 Tuncce, an; f. A tunic, coat, garment.
 Tunga a tongue, v. tunge.
 Tunge, an; f. 1. The tongue. 2. A speech.—Der. Getyng-e, -nes.—Tung-full Talkative.—less Tongueless, speechless.—wóð Tongue mad, mad speech.
 Tungal; g. tangles; n. A heavenly body, a star, planet, a constellation.—Der. Efen-, heofon-.—Tungel-é Star law, astronomy.—craft, es; m. Star-craft, astronomy.—craftiga, an; m. One crafty in stars, an astronomer, an astrologer, magician.—gescefd, es; m. Astrology.—sin-wyrt, Starwort, B.—witega, an; m. One wise or skilful in the stars, a star-prophet, an astrologer, a magician.—Tungl-e With a star.—en Starry.—ere, es; m. An astronomer, astrologer, a mathematician.
 Tungal a star, v. tungel.
 Tunice a coat, v. tuncce.

TWE

Tuning-wyrt *Herba ad ossium dolorem*, S.
 Tunne, an; f. A tun, butt, vat, tub, a large vessel.—Tunnan botm A tub's bottom, a drum, S.
 Tunsing-wyrt *Lingwort*, S.
 Tuoege two, C. v. twá.
 Tur a tower, v. tor.
 Turces-ig, e; f. Torhese, Lincolnshire.
 Turf; g. turfe; d. tyrf; pl. nm. ac. tyrf; g. turfa; d. turfum; f. 1. Turf, sod. 2. In the pl. A manor-house.—Der. Eðel-: torðan.—Turf-ian; p. ode; pp. od. To throw turf, to throw.
 Turnian, tyrnan To turn.—Der. tyrning.—Turnigend-lic Turnable, easily turned.
 Turtel A turtle-dove, G. v.
 Turtle, an; f. A turtle, a turtle dove, An.
 Tusc, tux, es; m. The canine, or eye tooth, a tusk.—Der. Hilde-.
 Tuu two, v. tú, twá.
 Tuu Mars, v. tiw.
 Tuun a yard, v. tún.
 Tuwá, tuná, twoowá, twýwá Twice, v. twá.
 Tux A tusk, v. tusc.—Tux-el The jaw.—las The teeth, the grinders, S.
 Twá; f. n. pl. of twégen. Two.—Der. Twégen: twíwá; twi: twin, ge-, lan, or tweon-lan, betweenan: tweonung: tweogendlic, un-: betwoex: twéman, twéfan, be-, ge-, to-: twámendlice: totwá-mednes: twih: twélf, hund-: twentig.—Twá Twice, double.—bill A pole axe.—bleo Double dyed.—bót A double compensation.—dæglic Two days' time, every two days.—feald Two fold.—fét Two footed.—hund Two hundred.—niht Two days.—scalu A balance.
 Twædding, es; m: twæddung, e; f. A flattering, fawning, S.
 Twæde Double, two-fold.
 Twéfan [twá two] To divide, K.
 Twéman, getwéman; p. eðe; pp. ed. To separate, divide.—Der. twá.
 Twémendlice alternately, Mo.
 Twéming, es; m. A separation, division, S.
 Twémð Discord, disagreement, S.
 Twám to two, d. of twégen.
 Two-bleo Double dyed.—feald

TWI

Two-fold, double.—fét Two feet, biped, v. twá.
 Twégen, nm. ac. m.: nm. ac. f. n. twá; g. m. f. n. twe-ge, twege, twega; d. m. f. n. twám, twám Two, twain; duo, duæ, duo.
 Twélf; g. twélfá; d. twélfum. Twélf is used when preceding a noun, but when put absolutely it is written twélfe
 Twelve.—Twélf-feald Twelve fold.—hund Twelve hundred.—hynde mann A man of the highest class of the A.-S. aristocracy, whose wér-gild was 1200s, Th. gl.—mónð, es; m. A twelve-month, Ch. 1128.—Twélf-th, m; scó, þæt twélf-th The Twelfth.—winter Twelve winters or years.—Der. twá.
 Twémede, v. twéman.
 Twentig, twenti; g. -tigra; d. -tigrum Twenty.—Twentigða, -togoða, -tugoða m; scó, þæt -tugoða. Twentieth.
 Tweo; g. d. ac. tweon, twín, twýn; m. [for tweon, tweoha; g. d. ac. tweon, tweohan; m.] Doubt, ambiguity.—Tweo-gan, -lan, -nian; p. ode; pp. od To doubt, hesitate, fluctuate.—gende Doubtful, faithless.—gendlic Doubtful, uncertain.—gendlice Doubtfully, perchance, perhaps.—lic Doubtful.—lice Doubtfully.—ning, es; m. A doubting.—n-leoht, -nul-leoht, es; n. Twilight, L.—nol Doubtful.—nung, -ng, e; f. A doubt, uncertainty, anxiety.—þuhte Seemed doubtful, Cd.—ung, v. -nung.—Der. twá.
 Two twice, double, v. twá.
 Tweo-gan To doubt.—gendlic Uncertain, doubtful, v. tweo.
 Twéolf twelve, v. twélf.
 Tweon and Der. v. tweo.
 Tweon-eá, Tweoxn-eá [tweon, twám to two, between; eá a river:] Christ Church, Hampshire.
 Tweonteogoða, v. twentig.
 Twentig, v. twentig.
 Tweonum By two, between, Cd.
 Twoeð doubt, v. tweogan, in two.
 Twoowá twice, v. tuwá.
 Twi two, used in compound words, the chief of which will be found under twý.
 Twicoen, twicen Ambitus, L.
 Twiccan To twitch, pull, catch,

TWY'

S.—*Der.* Twicere : pistel-
twige.
Twicere, es; *m.* Offarius, par-
ticularius, *L. Le.*
Twidig Kind, gracious, *K.*
Twiford, Twý-fyrd, es; *m.* Twi-
ford, the name of places
near the double ford of a
river, *v.* Twý-ford.
Twig two, double, *v.* twí, twý.
—Twig-an To doubt, *B.*—
—spéc, —sprác, e; *f.* Double
speech, deceit.
Twig a twig, *v.* twíh.
Twigo-sektned A stock, race, *S.*
Twíh, twíh, *g.* twiges, *n.* A
twig, shoot, sprout, branch.
Twín, twýn, tweon, *v.* twoe.—
Twin-igendlice Perchance,
perhaps.—ung, e; *f.* A
doubting, scruple.
Twín, *l.* Thread, twine. 2.
Fine linen, *S.*—an To twine,
twist.—wyrn A thin worm.
Twinclian To twinkle, glitter;
sparkle, to twinkle with the
eyes, *Le.*
Two two, *v.* twá.
Twoogan, *v.* tweeogan.
Twisel-tóð Scinodens, *B. L.*
Twíald-corn Scandula, inter-
trici nomina, *B. L.*
Twíalung, e; *f.* A receiving, *S.*
Twugá twice, *v.* tuwá.
Twý doubt, *v.* twoe.
Twý two, double, *v.* twá.—Twý-
bill A twíbill, a pole axe.—
—bleo Double dyed.—bót A
double compensation.
—browen Twice boiled.—cína,
an; *m.* A meeting of two
goats.—délán To divide into
two, to differ.—ecged Two
edged.—feald Two fold, dou-
ble.—fealdan To double.—
—fealdlice Doubly, two fold.
—fealdnes, es; *f.* Duplicity,
uncertainty.—fét Two-
footed.—fingras Two fingers
(thick or broad).—ford, es;
m. Twiford, the name of
places near a river where
two branches had to beforded.
—forlécan To separate.—fyl-
dan To double.—fyrced,
—fyred Double forehead.—ge-
ræde Cut or cloven in two.
—gyld Double payment.—
—hámed Twice married, biga-
my.—heafod Two headed or
faced.—heolore A pair of
scales, *S.*—hinde, hundmann
A ceorl, or the lowest order
of freemen. Ceorls were
called twý-hinde, because
their wér-gild was 200s.—
—hiw, es; *m.* Two hues, dou-
ble faced.—hiwan To dis-

TYH

semble.—hund Two hundred.
—hund mann A two hun-
dred man, a ceorl or free
man whose life was estimated
at 200s, *v.* hinde.—lecdene
Differing, *L.*—læste ax, e;
f. A pole axe.—læpped Two
lapped.—lic Doubtful.—
lice Doubtfully.—réd, es; *m.*
Of two opinions, differing.
—rædnes, es; *f.* Disagree-
ment, discord, sedition.—
—scildig Doubly guilty.—
—sehtian To disagree, separate.
—sehtnes, es; *f.* Disagreement,
discord.—slanega Doubtful-
ness, ambiguity.——snæce,
snæce Two edged.—spéc, e;
f. Double speech, deceit.—
—spéc Double tongued, deceit-
ful, *S.*—spécnes, es; *f.* Dou-
ble speaking, dissimulation.
—spunnen Twice spun.—
—strengce Two stringed. *S.*—
—telgod Double dyed.—
—þráwen Twice thrown or
twisted.—wá, Twice, *v.* tuwá
—weg, es; *m.* Two ways.—
winter, es; *m.* Two winters
or years.—wintred Two
years old.—wyrdig Disagree-
ing, doubtful.
Tywn Doubt.—lan To doubt,
hesitate, *v.* twoe, tweon.
Ty instructs, *v.*
Tyan; *p.* tyde, we tydon, tyd-
don; *pp.* getyd To instruct,
teach, imbue, inure.
Tyceen a kid, *v.* ticcen.
Tydde granted, *Ch.* 656; *q.*
tyðde from tíðlan.
Tydder offspring, *v.* tuddor.
Tydder weak, *v.* tidder.
Tyddr, tydr, tydra, tieder weak,
v. tidder.
Tyddrian, tydrian, tydran,
tiedrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; To
propagate, plant, procreate,
nourish, feed.—Tyddr-lend,
es; *m.* A propagator.—ung,
e; *f.* Propagation, produc-
tion.—*Der.* tuddor.
Tyddrian To grow tender, *v.*
tidder.
Tyðnes learning, *v.* getýdnes.
Tyðr, tydre weak, *v.* tidder.
Tydre, es; *m.* a race, *v.* tud-
dor.
Tyðrian to depict, *v.* teofrian.
Tygel a tile, and its compounds
v. in tigel.
Tyht accusest, *v.* teón.
Tyht, tíht, tight, es; *m.* Cul-
tivation, instruction, disci-
pline.—land Cultivated
land, *v.* teón.
Tyht, e; *f.* [teón to accuse]
1. What is drawn out. A

TYR

way, journey, progeny. 2.
An accusation.—bysig Accu-
sation or crime busy, charged
with crime, of bad repute,
infamous, not to be credited.
—ere, es; *m.* An enticer, *v.*
teón.
Tyhtan to excite, *v.* tíhtan.
Tyhð pulls, accuses, *v.* teón.
Tyhtle an accusation, *v.* tíhtle
Tyld-syle Tenda, *S.*
Tyli-a A tiller :—an To labour,
v. tílla, *Der.*
Tylig Good, fit, apt, *Ex.*
Tyliung, e; *f.* Títh, *Th. gl.*
Tým a yoke of oxen, *v.* teám.
Týma a leader, *v.* teám.
Týma a tamer, *v.* tám.
Tyman to tame, *v.* temian.
Týli-a A tiller :—an To labour,
v. tílla, *Der.*
Týlman to tame, *v.* tám.
Týmian to tame, *v.* tám.
Tympestre, an; *f.* A female
timbral player, *v.* timpe,
Der.
Tyn, tin Ten.—*Der.* —trega,
—treglic : tyne, feower, flf :
teoða, teoðe.—Tyn-feald
Ten fold.—heafod A captain
of ten men, an alderman.—
manna ealdor A decemvir.—
—streng Ten stringed.—trega
Tenfold torment.—wintre
Ten years old.
Tynan, teonan; *p.* de To in-
cense, irritate, vex, to make
angry, to conceive anger.
Týnan; *p.* de To hedge in, en-
close, shut, close.
Tynce A tench, *S.*
Tyndan to kindle, *v.* tendan.
Tynder, tender, tinder, es; *f.*
also, tindre, tyndre, an; *f.*
Tinder, fuel, incentive, in-
ducement.—cyn Fuel kind,
combustibles, *v.* tendan.
Tyndig A scorpion, *L.*
—tyne The decimal termination
of ordinal numbers from
thirteen to nineteen; as
preottyne, feowertyne, etc.
Tyne ten, *v.* tyn.
Tyr A Persian head-dress, *S.*
Tyr A leader, prince, glory,
splendour, *v.* tir.
Tyrán To tear, vex, *v.* tirian.
Tyr-eadig Very happy, *v.* tir
Tyrewe tar, *v.* tyró.
Tyri A manor house; villa, *G.*
v. turf.
Tyrgan To vex, *G.*
Tyriaca Treacle, *S.*
Tyrigdon vexed, *v.* tirigan.
Tyryn-ádl, e; *f.* A turning

U F

dissae, a dizziness, frenzy, S.
Tyrnan To turn, bend, wheel, *S.*—*Der.* turnlan.—Tyrning, *es*; *m.* A round, a turning, dizziness.
Tyro, *tearo*; *g.* tyrwes, *tearwes*; *n?* also, *tyrewe*, *tyrwe*, *an*; *n?* Tar, resin, balm.—*Der.* Scip.
Tyrst, *tyrð*, *v.* téran
Tyrwan, *tyrwe*, *v.* tyro.
Tyrwes, *v.* tyro.
Tyrwian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed. To tar, pitch? *K.*
Tyrwyd pitched, *v.* tyrwian.
Tysca, *an*; *m.* A kind of hawk, a buzzard, *S.*
Tysl-ian To procure.—*ung*, *e*; *f.* A work, business, *v.* tillan.
Tyten teats, *paps*, *v.* tit.
Tyð possessing, *v.* tið.
Tyð A gift, *v.* tið.
Tyðian to grant, *v.* tið.
Tyw, *tywes* dag, *v.* tiw.

U

The unaccented or short *u* in Anglo-Saxon, had most probably the sound of *u* in *butt*, *dun*, as the following Anglo-Saxon words, having the same meaning in English as in Saxon, will testify.—*Butt*, *cud*, *dun*, *dustig*, *munc*, *nunne*, *pus*, *unbindan*, *up*, *us*.
The accented or long *u* had the sound of *ou*, or *ow*, in *about*, *foul*, *house*, *down*, *now*, as will be seen by these examples, in which the Saxon words are represented by English terms of the same signification.—*Abútan*, *fúl*, *hú*, *hús*, *mús*, *múð*, *nú*, *tán*, *pú*, *úre*.
Uo are sometimes used for *u*; as, *sweord*, *sword*; and *y* for *u*; as, *swýtol*, *swítol*. In later times, *u* was employed for *f*, and *v*; as, *luue*, *lufe*, *David*, *David*.
A very few nouns ending in *u*, are masculine or neuter, but they are mostly feminine, and form the names of qualities from adjectives, as, *Hétu*, *e*; *f.* heat; *Lagu*, *e*; *f.* A law, *v.* -o, in *O*.
Uce, *uceu* A week, *L.* *v.* wace.
Uder, *es*; *n.* An udder.
Uf, *uf* An owl, a vulture, *B.*

U M

Ufa above, *v.* ufan.
Ufan, *ufa*, *ufane*, *ufene*, *ufenan*, *ufon*. 1. Above, high, upwards; supra. 2. From above; superne, i. e. desuper, desursum, ex alto.—*Der.* up.—*Ufan*-heafod Top of the head.—*riht* Right up—*weard* Upward, highest.
Ufema Highest.
Ufe-mest, *ufe-myst* Upmost, highest.
Ufenan, *ufene* From above, *S.*
Ufen-weard Upward, high, *L.*
Ufera, *ufora* *m*; *ufore* *f.* *n.* Higher, farther, latter.
Uferan To delay, put off, *L.*
Ufewardan Upward, above.
Uffingas, *pl. m.* The kings of East Anglia, so called from *Uffa* their first king, *S.*
Ufon above, *v.* ufan.
Ufor A margin, *v.* ofer.
Ufor, *ufur* higher, *v.* up.
Ufre-scrud An upper garment, *B.*
Ufweard, *ufwerd*, *v.* ufan.
Uht early morn, *v.* uhta.
Uhta, *an*; *m.* 1. The morn, morning, before dawn, the latter part of the night, the night. 2. The beginning, rising.—*Uht-ceáru*, *e*; *f.* Nightly care, anxiety, continuing to the latter part of the night.—*en*, *-ernlic* Belonging to morning, early morning, before light.—*-floga*, *an*; *m.* One flying before light, a dragon.—*gebéd*, *es*; *n.* Early morning prayer.—*hlem*, *es*; *m.* Twilight noise.—*lic* Of the morning, before daylight.—*sang*, *es*; *m.* The nocturnes, at three o'clock in the morning.—*sceapa*, *an*; *m.* A night enemy, a dragon.—*-penung*, *e*; *f.* Early divine service.—*tid*, *e*; *f.* Before or ere dawn.
Uhtlic outward, *v.* út-lic.
Uinca Winkle, perriwinkle, *S.*
U'le, *an*; *f.* An owl.
Ullunga *R.* *v.* eallunga.
Ulm-treow An elm-tree, *S.*
Uloh wool, hair, nap, *v.* wáll.
Ulph Help, aid, assistance, defence; used at the beginning and end of proper names.—*Ulphere*, *es*; *m.* A helper.—*Ulph-ric*, *Ulric* Rich or powerful in help.
Uma, *an*; *m.* A weaver's beam, also a herb, *S.*
Umb, *umbe* about, *v.* ymb.
Umbor, *es*; *n.* A child, *Ex.*

U N

Un-, is used in composition to denote Privation, deterioration, or opposition, as the English *un-*. *in-*—*Un*-abeden *Unbidden*.—*abegendlíc* *Unbending*, *inflexible*.—*abegendlíc* *Unbearable*, *intolerable*.—*aberiende* *Unbearing*, *intolerable*.—*abet* *Uncorrected*.—*abigendlíc* *Unbending*.—*abindendlíc* *Indissoluble*.—*ablinn* *Without cessation*.—*ablinnendlíc* *Unceasingly*.—*abreceddlíc* *Not to be broken off*, *inextinguishable*.—*acenned* *Unborn*.—*acumendlíc* *Unbearable*, *impossible*.—*acwenceddlíc* *Unquenchable*.—*adreógendlíc* *Unbearable*.—*adragod* *Undried*, *wet*.—*adrysendlíc*.—*Unquenchable*, *C. R.*—*adwæscendlíc*, *adwæsceddlíc*, *adwæsceddlíc* *Unquenchable*, *unextinguishable*.—*-æmta*, *an*; *m.* [æmta leisure] *Without leisure*, *employment*, *business*, *work*, *hindrance*.—*-ærh* (earh timid,) *Unfearful*, *brave*.—*-æsegendlíc* *Unsatisfied*, *greedy*, *L.*—*-ætás* *Gluttonous*, *g.* *unmátas* *Nimicitates*?—*-æwele* *Unnoble*, *ignoble*, *base*.—*-æwelice* *Ignobly*, *basely*.—*-æðlins* *Without nobility*, *infamy*.—*-ætspornen* *Unoffended*, *inoffensive*, *innocent*.—*-æwæstlic* *Irreligiously*.—*-æwic* *Unashamed*, *undisgraced*.—*-afundes* *Unexplored*, *B.*—*-afled* *Undeveloped*, *pure*.—*-afotendlíc* *What cannot be overcome*, *unavoidable*.—*-afanden* *Not found*, *unexperienced*.—*-afyllendlíc* *Insatiable*.—*-ága*, *an*; *m.* *One who does not own or possess*.—*-ágen*, *-ágan*, *-ágn* *Not one's own*, *alienated*, *estranged*.—*-age-seegendlíc* *Unspeakable*.—*-agifen* *Ungiven*.—*-aleáfed* *Unpermitted*, *unlawful*.—*-aliefednys* *What is forbidden*.—*-alýfed* *Unallowed*, *forbidden*, *unlawful*.—*-alýfeddlíc* *Unallowable*, *unlawful*, *incredible*.—*-alýfedlice* *Unlawfully*.—*-alýfednes* *An inhibition*, *what is forbidden or unlawful*.—*-alýfendlic* *Unlawfully*.—*-alýfendnys* *What is forbidden*.—*-ameten*, *Unmeasured*.—*-ametende* *Immeasurable*, *immoderate*.

Un-andergild *Precious*.—and-gytfull *Unintelligent, incapable*.—andhoif *Not to be borne, R.*—andwendlic *Immoveable*.—andwis *Unskilful*.—angytol *Ignorant, foolish*.—ār *Dishonour, disgrace*.—aræfnendlic, aræfnigendlic *Unbearable*.—areccan *To leave unexplained*.—areccendlic *Unexplainable, wonderful*.—arefnedlic, arefnaydlīc *Unbearable*.—areht *Unexplained*.—arian *To dishonour*.—arimed *Unnumbered, many, unbounded*.—arimedlic *Innumerable*.—ārlīc *Dishonourable, undutiful, dishonest, wicked*.—ārlīce *Dishonourably, disgracefully, impiously*.—ārodscipe *Dishonour, disgrace, weakness*.—ārwurfian *To dishonour, reproach*.—ārwurf-nys *Irreverence, indignity*.—ascrygendlīc *Inseparable*.—asecgende *Unspeakable, ineffable*.—asecgendlīc *Unutterable, unspeakable, unheard of, wonderful*.—asecgendlīc *Unspeakably*.—asedde *Unexpected, S.*—asēðendlic *Insatiable*.—asīwod *Unsewed, without seam*.—asmeagendlīc *Unsearchable*.—asolcenīce *Not idly, diligently*.—asperīendlīc, asporīendlīc *Not to be investigated, unsearchable*.—astīðod *Non sollicitus*.—astyriende, astyriendlīc *Immoveable, firm*.—astyrod *Unmoved*.—aswundenlic *Unweak, unslothful, energetic*.—aswundenlic *Not slothfully, diligently, zealously*.—ateallendlīc *Innumerable*.—atemed *Untamed*.—atemedlic *Untameable*.—ateorigendlīc *Unirable, indefatigable, Le.*—apreotende *Unwearying, incessant, constant*.—aproten *Unweared, uncorrupted, sound*.—aprotenlic *Unceasingly, incessantly*.—ato-riendlīc *Incessantly, L.*—awæscen, awæxen *Unwashen, unscoured*.—awemmed *Unstained, pure*.—awend *Unchanged, inviolate*.—awendedlic *Unchangeable*.—awendende *Unchanging, immutable*.—awendendlīc *Unchangeable*.—awendend-lic *Unchangeably*.—awo-emde *Eunuchus, C.*

Un-awriten *Unwritten*.—bæl-du, bældo, bald, beald *Unboldness, timidity*.—bærende *Unbearing, intolerable, C.*—bealo, wes; m. *Innocence*.—beboht *Unsold*.—beceāsen *Uncontended*.—becrafod *Unquestioned, uncontroverted, unclaimed, without claim*.—beden *Unbidden*.—befeðmod *Unfathomed, unbounded, not bounded*.—befangenlic, befeonglic *Incomprehensible*.—befehten *Unfought, unsailed*.—beseonglic, S. v. befangenlic. —beñiten *Uncontested, undisputed*.—began *Untilled, unmanured*.—behēfu *Inconvenience, un- behoofful, unprofitable*.—behelod *Unhilled, uncovered, naked*.—beorht *Unbright, dark*.—bérende *Unbearing, unfruitful, barren, steril*.—bérendnys *Unfruitfulness, barrenness*.—bermed *Unarmed, unfermented*.—bērynde *Barrenness*.—besacen *Uncontroverted*.—besungen *Unsung, unburnt*.—besceawod *Inconsiderate, improvident*.—besceawod-lice *Inconsiderately, improvidently*.—besenced *Un-sunk, not drowned*.—bes-eondlic *Invisible, incomprehensible, v.*—beseonglic. —besmiten *Unbesmudged, undefiled, pure*.—beðoht *Unthought, inconsiderate*.—beweddod, Unwedded *Unmarried*.—bewelled *Un-boiled*.—bieldo *Unboldness, timidity*.—bīndan *To unbind, loosen, free*.—biscopod *Unbishops, deprived of holy orders*.—blætsung, e; f. *A malediction, curse*.—blīn-endlīc *Unceasingly, continually*.—blīðe *Unblithe, unhappy, sorrowful*.—bohte *Unbought, freely, C.*—brād *Unbroad, narrow*.—bræcen *Unbroken, E.*—brīce [brýce profit] *Unprofitable, useless*.—brocen *Unbroken, whole, entire*.—brōsunng, e; f. *Incorruption, soundness*.—brýce *Unprofitable, useless*.—byed *Uninhabited, deserted, waste, C.*—byrht *Unbright, less clear, dark*.—byrnende *Without burning*.—cānned *Uncreated*.—cāf-scipe, es; m. *Dulness, sloth*.—cēaped *Unbought, freely, C.*

Un-ceāpunga *Without recom-pense, freely, gratis*.—ceās, ceāst, es; m? n? *With-out enmity, no hostility or hatred*: hence, *Un-ceastes āð An oath taken in proof that there was no enmity, nor any intention of taking revenge*.—clāne *Unclean, impure, unchaste*.—clānne, se; f. *Uncleaness*.—clān-sian *To pollute, defile*.—clānsung, e; f. *A polluting, defiling*.—cnytan, cnyttan *To unknit, untie, loose*.—coð *Sickly, faint, diseased*.—coð, coðu, e; f. *Sickness, disease*.—cræft *Unskilful-ness, deceit*.—cræftig *Unskilful*.—crafod *Uncreated, unshaped, quiet, unclaimed, without claim*.—crīsten *Un-christian, heathen*.—cūð *Uncouth, unknown, belong-ing to another, strange*.—cūðlic *Unknown, unusual*.—cūðlice *Uncouthly, igno-rantly, unskilfully*.—cwa-clende *Unquaking, courageous, S.*—cweden *Not af-firmed, unauthorized*.—cwe-ðende *Not speaking, inani-mate*.—cwisse *Without speech, dumb, immoveable, L.*—cwyde, cwydd, es; m. *Without speech, contest, or strife, quiet, solitary*; hence the provincial word *Unkld Solitary, dull*.—cyme, es; m. *A going away, Le.*—cyme Un-becoming, unseemly, mean, G. —cynd, gecynd [cynd nature] *Unnatural, unsuit-able, unkind*.—cynlic *Un-natural*.—cýped *Unbought, freely, v.*—cēaped, cýst, e; f. —cýste, an; f. *A vice, fault, corruption, disease, avarice*.—cýstig [cýstig libe-rat] *Sparing, frugal, stingy, vicious*.—cýð *Unknown, v.*—cūð. —dæd *A misdeed, an evil deed*.—dæled, dæld *Undivided*.—dædlīc *Never dying, immortal*.—dædlīc-nes *Immortality*.—deāgol-lice *Manifestly*.—deārnun-ga *Openly, v.*—deārnunga. —deāðlic *Never dying, im-mortal*.—deāðlīnes *Immor-tality*.—declīngendlīc *In-declinable*.—dēd *A misdeed*.—deāgollīce *Manifestly, S.*—deōp *Undeep, shallow*.—deōp-pancol *Undeep think-ing, superficial, slow, foolish, S.*—deōre, emp. ra, re; sup. ost; adj. *Undear, cheap, at a low rate*.

Un-deórunga *Not secretly, openly.* — dép *Shallow.* Ch. 1137. — deriende, *derigende Innocuous, innocent, harmless.* — derigendlic *Harmless.* — derne Unhid-den, v. — dýrne. — dílegod *Un-destroyed.* — díóp *Shallow.* — doen *To undo, open.* v. — dón. — dóm *Wrong doom or judgment, injustice.* — dóu *To undo, open, loose, to in-jure, correct.* — drefed *Un-troubled, undisturbed.* — drifen *Not driven or tossed.* — drunen *Sober.* — dry-scende *Unquenchable.* C. — dýrne *Not hidden, discov-ered, convicted.* — dýratlic *Unbold, fearful.* — earh, g. m. n. — earge; f. — earge; adj. *Unfearful, intrepid, bold.* — eáð *Uneasy, vexed.* — eáðe *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely.* — eáðelic, — eðelic *Uneasy, difficult, hard, im-possible.* — eáðelice, — eðelice *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly.* — eáðnes, — eðnes, se; f. *Uneasiness, roughness, difficulty, anx-iety, grief.* — eftfull *Ingratus, inofficious.* B. — emne *Un-equal.* — endebyrdlice *Disor-derly.* — ered *Unploughed, uncultivated.* — eðelice *Un-easy* — eðelices *Difficulty, uneasiness.* — éðn *Uneas-iness, . . ead.* — æcen, fæcen. *Without deceit, hon-est.* — fæge *Undying.* — fæger *Unfair, deformed.* — fægere *Unfairly, foully.* — fæglic *Undying, healthy.* — fæhð, e; f. *Without revenge or enmity.* — fæhðe æð *An oath of no enmity, taken to assure that there was no hostile feeling.* — fæh *Unfaithful, unholy, wicked.* — fæst *Un-fast, infirm, weak, change-able, unsteady.* — fæstende *Unfasting, not fasting.* — fæstradnes *Unfastness, infirmity, instability.* S. — fæstred *Unfastened, inconst-ant, unstable.* — fáh *With-out enmity, no foe, a friend.* — fældan *To unfold, open.* — fæarr *Not far.* C. — fæax *Without hair, bald.* — fæferig *Unfeverish.* — feor, — feorr *Not far, nigh, near.* — fere *Unable, unapt, unfit, indis-posed.* S. — forbærned *Un-burnt.* — forboden *Unfor-bidden, undaunted, honest, good.* — forcéð *Unperverse, undaunted, honest, open.*

Un-forecéðlice *Unperverse, undissemblingly, honestly.* — forebyrdig *Unforbearing, impatient.* — forod, — forod *Unbroken.* — fored-æð *A faithful or inviolate oath.* — foredlic, — forodlic *That can-not be loosed or undone, incor-ruptible.* S. — fórescéaw-lice *Unawares, inconsider-ately, hastily.* — fórescéawod *Unforeseen, inconsiderate.* — forgifen *Ungiven, unmar-ried.* — forgitende *Unforget-ting, mindful.* — forgolden *Unpaid, unrewarded.* — for-hæðfny *Unrestraint, contin-ence.* — forht *Unfearful, fearless, bold.* — forhte, — forhtlice *Fearlessly.* — forhtigende *Fearless.* An. — forhtmód *An unfearful or intrepid mind.* — formolsnod *Uncorrupted.* — formolten *Unmelted, uncorrupted.* — forrotligendlic *Incorrupti-ble.* — forrottod *Uncorrupted.* — forsacen *Unforsaken.* — for-scéawodlice *Unawares.* — forswiden *Not overcome, unconquered.* — fortredde *Knot grass.* S. — forwandigendlic *Regardless, rash.* Le. — forwandigendlice *Unblush-ingly, Apl.* — forwandodlice *Undauntedly.* — forwend-lic *Not to be turned from.* Le. — forworht *Uncondemn-ed, guiltless, innocent.* — fracodlice, — fracodlice *Not dis-honourably, fitly, becoming-ly.* — frame *Disadvantage, loss, perdition.* — freondlice *Unfriendly, unkindly.* — fricwende *Without asking or questioning.* — frið, es; m. [frið *peace, agreement*] *Discord, enmity, hostility, war.* — frið-flóta, an; m. *An hostile floater, ship of war.* — frið-here *An hostile army.* — frið-land *Hostile land.* — frið-mann *An hostile man, an enemy.* — frið-sceip *An hostile ship.* — fród *Unwise, inexperienced, young.* K. — from? *Weak, bad.* K. — ful *Inspid.* C. R. — fulfremed *Imperfect.* — fulwroht *Im-perfect, unfinished.* — gægne, — gægne *Ungain, of no effect, vain.* R. — gan, for on-gan *Began.* — gæhtendlic *Un-valuable.* — geara *Not for-merly, lately, suddenly, un-awares.* — gearo, — geara, — gearwe *Unprepared, sudden.* — geáðe *Not easily.* v. — eáðe.

Un-gebeorhlice *Unmildly, ri-gorously.* S. — gebét *Uncor-rected, unrecompensed.* — ge-bigendlic *Indeclinable.* S. — gebleoð *Party-coloured, unlikeli.* S. — geblyged *Un-changed colour.* — geboht *Unbought, uncorrupted.* — geboren *Unborn.* — gebrocen *Unbroken.* — gebrocnad, — gebrocnod *Uncorrupted.* — gebrocnung, e; f. *Incorrup-tion.* S. — gebunden *Unbound, unloosed, untied, loosed.* — gebýde *Disagreeing.* — ge-byrd *Beardless.* — gecindelic *Unnatural.* — gecleasod *Impure, uncleansed.* — ge-cnāwen *Unknown.* — ge-cnyrd-nes, se; f. *Negligence.* S. — gecoplic *Unfit, disagreeing.* — gecoren *Unchosen.* — gecōren æð *The unchosen or ge-neral oath, taken by a whole party.* v. rim æð. — ge-coast *Dishonest, faithless, lewd.* — gecyð *Unsaid, not declared.* — gecyñd *Unnatural, ille-gitimate.* — gecyndelic, — ge-cyndlic *Unnatural, preter-natural, monstrous.* — ge-dæstenlic *Unfit, improper.* — gedæðlice *Importunately, unseasonably.* S. — gedæðt-nes, se; f. *Importunity.* S. — gedafenlic *Unbecoming, unseemly, urgent.* — gedafenlic *Unbecomingly, un-reasonably.* — gedafenlic-nes *Unfitness, dishonesty, disgrace.* S. — gedófe *Un-quiet, unfitting, improper, evil.* — gedófednes *Unquiet-ness.* S. — gedófelice *Improp-erly.* K. — gederad, — gedered *Uninjured, unhurt, un-defiled.* — gederstig, — gedyr-stig *Undaring, fearful.* — gedréht *Unoppressed, un-wearied.* — gedréhtlice *Un-weariedly.* S. — gedrym *Un-harmonious, disagreeing.* S. — ge-ended, — ge-endod *Un-ended, infinite, eternal, end-less.* — ge-endigendlic *Un-ending, infinitive, infinite.* — ge-endlic *Unending, in-finitive.* — ge-endodlic *End-less, eternal.* — ge-endung, e; f. *An infinity, endlessness.* S. — gefæglic *Undying, healthy.* v. — fæglic, — gefær *Impass-able.* — gefærlic *Not sudden.* — gefealce *Unpleasantly, sadly, sorrowfully.* — gefégo *Unfit, improper.* — geféle *Un-feeling.* S. — gefeoðlice *With-out value, meanly.*

Ua-geferē [fer, fæ; a way] Im-
passable, inaccessible. —ge-
fered Unpassed, not frequent-
ed, inaccessible. —geferlic Not
sudden. —gefeðered Unfea-
thered. —gefög, —geföð In-
comprehensible, immense, un-
known, S. —geföge, —gefögge
Incomprehensibly, inconceiv-
ably. —geföðlic Incompre-
hensible, immense. —geföðlic
Impassable on foot. —gefræge
[gefræge perceived, known]
Unheard of, unusual, incon-
ceivable. —gefræglic Incon-
ceivably, beyond measure,
extraordinarily. —gefræt-
wod Unadorned. —gefred-
lice Inseparably. —gefregrlic
Unheard, strange. —gefreð
Unfinished. —gefreð
Unfreed. —gefúllod Unbap-
tized. —gefýlled, —gefýled,
—gefýld Unfilled, insatiable.
—gefýlledlic That cannot be
filled, insatiable. —gefýnd,
—gefýndig Incapable, barren.
—gefýrn Not long ago, not
long after. —gegearwe
[gearw, gearo ready] Unpre-
pared, unready, sudden. —ge-
grét Ungreeted, unsaluted.
—gehémed Unmarried, Le.
—gehálgod Unhallowed,
profane. —geheáfðod Un-
headed. —gehealdsumnes,
se; f. An unkeeping, un-
chastity. —gehend Not at
hand, far off. —gehendays,
se; f. Distance, remoteness.
—gehéred Unheard. —gehir-
sum, —gehyrsum Disobedi-
ent, rebellious. —gehlwod
Unhealed, unformed. —ge-
hrepod Untouched. —gehrin-
e Untouched. —gehríped Un-
ripe, L. —gehyrnes, se; f.
Not hearing, deafness, S. —
gehyrsum Disobedient.
—gehyrsumnes, se; f. Disobe-
dience. —gehyrt Unanimate,
heartless, desolate, dead. —
gelácðod Unhealed. —ge-
læccendlic Unreprovable. —
gelæred Unlearned, igno-
rant. —gelæredlice Unlearn-
edly. —gelærednes, se; n.
Unlearnedness, unskilful-
ness. —geleáfa, an; m. Un-
belief. —geleáful Full of
unbelief, unbelieving, incre-
dulous, faithless. —geleáful-
lic, —geleáfullic Unbelieving.
—geleáfullice Unbelieving-
ly, incredibility. —geleáfulness,
se; f. Disbelief, want of
belief. —geleálic Incredible,
marvellous.

Un-geleásum Unbelieving. —
—geleásumnes, se; f. Infide-
lity, unbelief. —gelearnes, se;
f. Unlearnedness, ignorance,
S. —geléfendlic Incredible. —
—gelenged Inelegant, rough,
Le. —geleófa Unbelief, R.
—gelic Unlike, dissimilar,
unequal. —geliclic Unlike,
various. —gelicnes, se; f.
Unlikeness, S. —gelífed-
lic Incredible, hard to be
believed. —gelífendlic Un-
surpassable? Le. —geligen,
—gelygen Unlying, true,
faithful. —gelimp [gelimp
an event, a chance] A mis-
fortune, mischance. —ge-
limplic Unseasonable, in-
convenient. —gelyfed Not
trusted, unlawful. —gely-
fedlic Incredible, unbeliev-
ing. —gelygn Unlying, true.
—gemaca Unequal, un-
like, S. —gemæne Want of
care, negligence. —gemæt,
—gemet [gemet measure]
Immensity, excess, what
cannot be measured. —gem-
æt, —gemet Immense, im-
measurable, unlimited, im-
moderate. —gemætfeæt, —ge-
metfeæt Immoderate, im-
mense, intemperate. —ge-
metlic, —gemetlic Immense,
vast. —gemeltnes, se; f. Un-
meltingness, indigestion. —
—gemenged Unmixed, pure.
—gemengednes, se; f. Un-
mixedness, purity, S. —ge-
menn Want of care. —ge-
met Immense, immensity.
—gemete Immeasurably. —
—gemetfeæt Immoderate. —
—gemetfeætnes, se; f. Ex-
cess, immoderation. —gemet-
god Unmeasured, intempe-
rate. —gemetlic Immense,
immeasurable. —gemetlice,
—gemetelice Immeasurably,
exceedingly. —gemidlod Un-
restrained, untamed, un-
ruly. —gemihlig Unmighty,
weak. —gemindig Unmind-
ful. —gemód Unagreed, dis-
cordant. —gemynd Unmind-
ful, negligent. —gemyndig
Unmindful, neglectful. —
—gened, —genedde Unforced,
uncompelled. —genetlic, ge-
nytic Useless, unprofitable.
—genge Ungain, vain. —
—genyðde Unforced. —geoc-
ian To unyoke, S. —georne
Negligently, rashly. —georn-
full [geornful full of desire]
Negligent, inactive. —geor-
wyrd Uncorrupted, unde-
filed.

Un-gerád, —gerád Unclothed,
unlearned, ignorant, rude,
disagreeing, at variance. —
—gerád, es; n. Inconside-
ration, ignorance, rashness,
S. —geráðnes, se; f. Dis-
agreement, sedition. —gerec
Want of government, tu-
mult, confusion, R. —ge-
reccan To unfit, to remove
blame, to defend. —gerec-
lice Disorderly, irregular-
ly, confusedly. —geredlice
Vehemently. —gered Un-
instructed, barbarous. —ge-
reordlic Insatiable. —gere-
ord Unsatisfied, S. —ge-
reod Untouched. —gerim,
es; m. Immensity, a great
multitude. —gerim Innu-
merable, immense. —gerinen
Untouched. —gerinselice
Shamefully. —geriped Un-
ripened, premature. —geri-
sedlice Shamefully. —geri-
sene Incongruous, incon-
venient, indecent, disagreea-
ble, unworthy, fallacious,
futile, unseemly, absurd,
base. —gerisenlic Unfit,
unsuitable, unworthy, base. —
—gerisenlice Unfitly, inde-
cently, basely. —gerydelice
Vehemently, sharply. —gery-
du Not to be ridden, rough,
rugged. —gesaðelod Un-
saddled. —gesælg, —gesælig
Unhappy, unlucky, unfor-
tunate. —gesæliglice Un-
happily, unluckily. —gesæli-
gnes, se; f. Unhappiness.
—gesællilice Unluckily. —
—gesælið, e; f. Unhappiness,
misfortune. —gesáwen Un-
sown. —gesáwenlic Unseen,
secret. Le. —gesceáð Unrea-
sonable, vastly, hugely. —
—gesceáðlice Unreasonable,
indiscreet. —gesceáðlice Un-
reasonably, absurdly. —ge-
sceáðwis Irrational, impru-
dent, foolish. —gesceáðwis-
lice Indiscreetly, impru-
dently. —gesceáðwisnes, se;
f. Indiscretion, want of
reason, ignorance. —gesceap-
en Unformed, uncreated,
rude. —gesceáðed Uncor-
rupted. —gesceáðig Inno-
cent, harmless, S. —gescrepe
A disadvantage. —gescrepe
Inconvenient, useless. —ges-
crepnes, se; f. A dis-
advantage. —gesewendlic,
—gesáwenlic Invisible, un-
seen. —gesib, —gesibb, Un-
peaceful, differing. —gesib-
sum Unpeaceable, jarring.

Un-gealsumnes, *se; f. Un-peacefulness, disagreement.*—geallt Unsalted.—gesoden Unsodden, unbodded.—ge-spédig Poor, needy, *S.*—ge-stæððeg Inconstant, unsteady, unstable.—gestæððelic Inconstant, spread, diffused.—gestæððiglice Unsteadily.—gestæððignys Inconstancy, unsteadiness.—gestræden Unspread, un-dispersed, entire.—gestroden Unrobbed, *Le.*—gesweg Dissonant, disagreeing in sound.—geswencedlic Unceasing.—geswican To be incessant.—geswicendlice, Unceasingly.—geswuncen Un-elaborate, not well done.—geaynelic Invisible, unseen.—getál Irreprehensibile.—getálness, *se; f. Unprofitableness, S.*—getése, getése Trouble, inconvenience.—getésalic Inconvenient.—getésalices Inconveniently.—getésanes, *se; f. Inconvenience.*—getést Trouble.—getál Inconvenient, bad.—geteald Untold, unnumbered.—getel Not to be numbered.—getemed Untamed, unbridled.—getemprung, *e; f. Unseasonable.*—geteorlendlice Unweariedly, incessantly.—geteorod Untired, unfailling.—getése Troublesome, inconvenient.—geþælic Unseemly, indecent.—geþanc, *es; m. n. An evil thought, bad intention.*—geþaht, *e; f. Inconsideration, imprudence.*—geþahtendlice Inconsiderately, unadvisedly, rashly.—geþæwe Unaccustomed, unusual, *L.*—geþeód Unjoined, dispersed.—geþwær Discord, disagreement, tumult, hostility.—geþwær Disagreeing, differing, unrelenting.—geþwærian To be discordant, to disagree.—geþwærnes, *se; f. Discord, dissension, division, trouble, wickedness.*—geþwær Disagreeing.—geþyld, *e; f. Impatience.*—geþyldelice Impatiently.—geþyldig Impatient.—getima, *an; m. Evil time, adversity.*—getinge Without eloquence.—getogen Uninstructed.—getreówe Untrue, unfaithful.—getriwe Untrue, infamous.—getrum Infirm.—getrywode Offended.—getrywð Want of truth, infidelity, treachery.

Un-getýde, -týdde Uninstructed, ignorant.—gewæder, -weder Bad weather, a tempest.—gewæmmed, gewemmed Unstained, uncorrupt, pure.—gewæmmedlice, gewemmedlice Uncorruptly.—gewæpnod Without weapons, unarmed.—gewældes; *adv. [g. of gewæld power] Want of power, against one's will, involuntarily.*—geweder Bad weather.—gewemd, -gewemmed, -gewemmedlice Un-corrupt, unstained, pure.—gewendendlic Not to be turned, immovable.—gewéned Unexpected, unlooked for.—gewérigod Unwearied.—gewider Bad weather.—gewils Unwise, ignorant, uncertain.—gewille Contrary to the wish, unwilling, unpleasant.—gewintred Not having lived winters or years, young, immature.—gewirht, -gewyrht Without merit.—gewis, -gewiss, *e; f. ? Ignorance.*—gewis Unwise, ignorant, unknown, uncertain.—gewisalic Unaccustomed.—gewissnes, *se; f. Ignorance.*—gewiss Ignorance, *v.*—gewis.—gewisses; *adv. Of ignorance, ignorantly, unwittingly.*—gewitendlic Not to be let go, unavoidable, *Le.*—gewitendlice Unfailingly, perpetually, constantly.—gewitfæst Unwise, ignorant, *S.*—gewitfæstnes, *se; f. Ignorance, S.*—gewitfull Unwitty, unskilful, unwise.—gewitfullnes, *se; f. Want of knowledge, foolishness.*—gewitlic Witless, stupid, foolish, *S.*—gewitnigendlice [wite punishment] Free from punishment, freely.—gewitnod Unpunished, unrevenged.—gewitt Without wit, folly, madness.—gewittelice Unwisely, foolishly.—gewittig Unwise, foolish, mad, irrational.—gewittines, *se; f. Unwiseness, folly.*—geworht Unwrought, unformed, unfinished.—gewriten Unwritten.—gewunelic Unusual, unaccustomed.—gewunnod Unaccustomed, *S.*—gewýld Unsubject, not under authority.—gifu Opprobrious.—gifu An ungracious act, dishonesty, vice.—gírian, -gýrian To ungear, put off.

Un-gled Unglad, ead, sordid.—glaw, -gleaw Unwise, stupid, foolish.—glæwlice, -glæwlice, -glæwlice Unwisely, improvidently.—glæwnes, *se; f. Unwiseness, imprudence, folly, stupidity.*—gleaw Unwise; -gleawnes Gleaw, *etc. v.*—glaw, *etc.*—gnyð Unneedy, abundant, *Ex. v. neód.*—g'd Bad, evil.—gréne Not green, dry, arid, withered.—gríð, *es; n. A breaking of peace, an offence.*—grund, *es; m. Without ground or bounds, immense.*—gyld, *es; n. An unjust tax.*—gyld Without amends, *v.*—gygilde.—gyllitig Un-guilty, innocent.—gýmen, -gýming Want of care, negligence.—gýrian To ungeer.—háðian [háðian to ordain] To degrade, *B.*—háð, -háð Unwhole, un hale, sick, helpless.—háð, *e; f. Want of health, sickness, infirmity.*—háðu, *e; f. hálo Sickness, infirmity, vice, affliction.*—hámed Unmarried, she who was never married.—há Without hair, bald.—háð Un hale, sick, *v.*—háð.—háðgod Unhallowed, unconsecrated.—hálig Unholy, *S.*—háwendlic Unhealthy, deadly.—hándworht Not wrought or made with hands.—há Destitute of hair, bald.—heanlice Not basely, valiantly, manfully.—heg, -heh; *cmp. m.*—hehers; *adj. Un-high, low, humble.*—hela þrepel An instrument of torment, *L.*—hélan To unhele, to reveal, uncover, discover, betray.—helda, *an; m. An enemy, L.*—heore Unmild, rude.—héred Unpraised.—hérsumnes, *se; f. Disobedience.*—hiere, -hiore, -hyre Disobedient, wild, fierce, base.—hired-wist, *e; f. [hired a family, wist food] Want of familiarity.*—hiðy Unhappy, wretched, *L.*—hleow, *es; m. Unsheltering, unprotected.*—hlis, -hlys Disreputable, *L.*—hlisa, -hlysa, *an; m. Disgrace.*—hlitme Unsharing, by lot, *Le.*—hlys-bár Bearing disgrace, disreputable.—hlyscáðig Infamous.—hlysa-full Full of infamy.—hneaw Unsparring, bounteous, large, liberal.—hog Unanxious, uncareful, without understanding.

Un-hold *Unfaithful, faithless, one on whom there is no hold.*—hæd-spræc *Unready or slow in speech*—hroð *Not bent down, erect.*—hwearfende *Unchanging, firm, fixed.*—hwilen *Without time, continued, lasting, eternal.*—hýdg *Unheedful, careless.*—hyht *Lowest, S.*—hyldo *Aversion.*—hýre *Fierce.*—hýrgan, -hýrian *To emulate, v.* on-hýrgan. —hýrgend, es; *m.* A rival, imitator. —hýrsum *Unhearing, disobedient.* —hýrsumnes, se; *f.* Disobedience. —iæðe *Uneasily, scarcely.* —iæðnes, se; *f.* Roughness, difficulty, v. eað. —iglenged *Inlegant, rough, Le.* —igmetes *Immeasurably, K.* —ingeglian *To unseal.* —irlsnyr, se; *f.* A disgrace, Mo. —juelan *To unyoke.* —lænigandlic *Incurable, Le.* —læcnd *Uncured, S.* —læd; *dgf.* se. —læda [*lād an exaſe*] *Inexcusable, wicked.* —lædlic *Inexcusable.* —lægen *Inviolable, firm, unquestionable.* —læred *Unlearned.* —læt *Unslow.* —læf, e; *f.* A child born after the father's death, and not left or alive at his death, *S.* —laga *Unlawful.* —lagu, e; *f.* Want of law, injustice, wrong. —land, es; *n.* 1. Waste land, a desert, *Le.* 2. Unsafe or unfirm ground, such as would not hold an anchor, *Es.* —land-ægend, es; *m.* One who is not an owner, but a renter of land, lack-land. —lār, e; *f.* False doctrine, bad counsel. —læf-full *Unbelieving, S.* —leas *Unfalse, true.* —leaslic *Unfalsely, truly.* —leasnes, se; *f.* Without leasing, truth. —leof *Unloved, hateful.* —leofu-wácny, se; *f.* Firmness, stubbornness, trouble, *S.* —lesan *To unloose, free.* —libbe, an; *f.* 1. A wicked act. 2. Witchcraft. 3. A bewitching potion, poison. —libbe-wyrhta, an; *m.* A worker with poison, a wizard. —lſchamlic *Without a body, S.* —liðful *Unlawful, S.* —liðgende *Unliving, dead.* —liðu-wácny, se; *f.* Firmness. —liþ *One who stammereth, S.* —liþel *Not little, much, G.* —liþe *Unmild, severe, fell.* —liþewác *Unpliant, intractable.*

Un-lófoð *Unpraised.*—lond *A desert, v.* land. —lúcan *To unlock, open.* —lúd *Not loud, soft.* —lúst, es; *m.* Without desire or pleasure, weariness, loathing. —lybbe *poison, v.* —libbe. —lýfedny, se; *f.* [*lýfde permitted; pp.* of *lýfan*] *Unlawfulness.* —lýð-gende [*part. of lýfan*] *Unliving, lifeless, dead.* —lytel *No little, not a few, much, great.* —mædlice *Unkindly.* —mægle *Unsavory.* —mæðlice, -mæðlice [*mæðlice kindly*] *Improperly, unkindly, wickedly.* —mæhtiglic *Unmighty, weak.* —mæl *Unspotted, unstained, pure.* —mæne *Unsinful, pure, sincere, unperturbed.* —mænged *Unmixed.* —mære *Ignoble, mean.* —mærlíc *Ignoble, mean.* —mæte, *Immoderate, unmeet, immeasurable, immense, enormous.* —mæðlice *Unkindly.* —mætnys, -metnys, se; *f.* An excess, immensity, violence. —maga *Unpowerful, weak, helpless.* —maneg, -manig *Not many, few.* —mann [*un-man, ita dicti sunt, vel quod non multi erant; vel quod non meri homines videbantur, S.*] *A hero.* —meagol, —meagl, —meahl *Not powerful, weak, unsavory, S.* —médeme *Unworthy, depraved.* —médemlic *Negligent.* —médemlice, —médonlice, —médumlice *Without care, negligently, immoderately.* —médume *Unworthy, imperfect.* —mén *Pure, v. méne.* —mendlinga *Unaware.* —menged, -minged *Unmixed.* —menn *heroes, v.* —mann. —mennſclic *Unwarlike, inhuman.* —mætlic *Immoderate, excessive.* —mette *immense, v.* —mæte. —midlod *Unrestrained.* —midome *Unworthy, v. mé-deme.* —miht *Unmight, weakness.* —mihtelic, —mihtlic *Without power, weak, impossible.* —mihtig *Unmighty, weak.* —mihtignes, se; *f.* Unmightiness, weakness. —mild *Unmild, rough.* —mildnes, se; *f.* Unmildness, roughness. —mildſegendlic, —mildſegendlic *Unworthy of compassion.* —miltuung, e; *f.* Without pity, cruelty. —mód *Without mind, madness, S.* —módig *Uncourageous, cowardly, humble.*

Un-moneg, -monig, *Few, v.* —maneg. —murnlice *Unmournfully, without mourning.* —mycel *Small.* —myndlice *Unexpectedly, B.* —myndlinga, —myndlunga *Of unawares, unexpectedly, undesignedly.* —mynegian *To forget.* —nédig *Without need, willingly.* —neh *Not high, distant.* —net, -nyt *Useless, vain, superfluous, unsuitable, imperfect.* —niedige *Willingly, v. nédig.* —niðing es; *m.* An unwicked man, a just or honest man. —nyt *Useless, v.* —net. —nytenes, -nytnes, se; *f.* Uselessness, unprofitableness. —nytlíc *Useless, vain.* —nytlíc *Uselessly, foolishly.* —nytlícny, se; *f.* Uselessness. —nytwurf *Useless.* —ofer-cumen *Un-overflow, unconquered.* —oferſær *Not to be passed over.* —oferſwiðed, —oferwiðod *Unconquered.* —oferſwiðelic, —oferſwiðendlic *Unconquerable.* —ofer-winnende *Not to be overcome, unavoidable.* —oferwinnendlic *Unconquerable.* —oferwunnen *Unconquerable.* —oferwunnenendlic *What cannot be overcome.* —oncýðignes, se; *f.* Want of knowledge. —onwendendlic *Unchangeably, constantly.* —órne *Vigorous, bold? An.* —órmlíc *Old, worn.* —pleolic *Not dangerous, safe.* —pleolic *Without danger, safely, S.* —rád, -ræd, es; *m.* Bad counsel or advice, imprudence, error, sedition, hostility. —ræden, ne; *f.* Bad counsel, a dire deed. —ræd-feſtlice *Unfirmly, inconsiderately, rashly, S.* —rædlice *Thoughtlessly, rashly.* —reht *Unjust, v. riht.* —rehtnis, se; *f.* Unrightness, injustice. —reordian *To converse, speak to, to address.* —rét *Uncheerful, sad, v. rôt.* —ric *Unrich, poor.* —riht, es; *n.* Unright, unrighteousness, wrong, injustice, injury, hurt, evil. —riht, -rihtlic *Unright, wrong, unmeet, unjust, wicked.* —rihtdóm, es; *m.* Unrighteousness. —rihte *Improperly, unjustly.* —riht-floung, e; *f.* Unjust hatred. —riht-gilp, es; *m.* Unjust glory. —riht-gitsung, e; *f.* Unjust or unlawful desire, covetousness. —riht-héman *To cohabit unlawfully, to commit adultery or fornication.*

Un-riht-hámed *Adulterous*. —
riht-hámed *Unlawful co-
habiting, fornication, adul-
tery*. — riht-hámeda, an;
m. An adulterer. — riht-
hámer, es; m. An adulterer.
— riht-hámeð *Adultery*. —
rihtlic *Upright, unjust,
wrong*. — rihtlice *Uprightly,
unjustly*. — riht-just, es; m.
An unlawful desire. — riht-
wifang, e; f. *Unlawful mar-
riage*. — riht-will, es; m? An
unjust wish, *injustice*. — riht-
willnang, riht-willang, e; f.
An unjust wishing, *lust,
ambition*. — rihtwis [riht
right, wis wise] *Uprighteous,
unjust*. — rihtwisnes, es; f. *Un-
righteousness, injustice, in-
iquity*. — riht-wyrhta, an; m.
An unjust worker, a worker of
iniquity. — rim, es; m. also
— rima, an; m. An innumera-
ble multitude, a countless
number. — rim Numberless,
infinite. — ripe Unripe. — rôt
Uncheerful, sorrowful, sad.
— rôttan To make sad. — rôtlíc
Uncheerful, sad. — rôtlíce
Cheerlessly, sadly. — rôtnes,
es; f. *Cheerlessness, sorrow,
sadness, mourning, repining*.
— rôttian To be sad, to make
sad, to sadden, cast down. —
rûh Unrough, smooth, C. R.
— sædelod Unaddled, S. —
sæd Unacid. — sæht Enmity,
discord, v. — seht. — sæl Un-
happy. — sælan To untie, un-
sole, unloose, R. — sælig Un-
happy, unblesed, profligate.
— sælð, e; f. *Unhappiness,
misery, adversity*. — salt Un-
salted, insipid. — samwæd
Unagreed, different, con-
trary, incongruous. — sár
Unsoe, sound. — sárig Un-
sorry, S. — sæðfull Innocent,
harmless. — sæðfullnes, es;
f. *Harmlessness*. — sæððig,
— sæððig Guiltless, inno-
cent, harmless. — sæððende,
— sæððende, — sæððende,
— sæððende Unin-
juring, innocent, harmless.
— sæððignys, — sæððignys,
— sæððignys, es; f. *Guiltless-
ness, harmlessness, inno-
cence, integrity*. — sæððig
Innocent, v. — sæððig — sæððe-
lice Unreasonably. — sæam-
fæst Unshamefaced, bold, B.
— sæapen Unshapen, S. —
— sæarp Unsharp, blunt, S.
— sæarpnes, es; f. Want of
sharpness, dullness. — sæð-
full Innocent, v. — sæðfull. —
— sæðfulllice Innocently, S.

Un-sæððig Harmless, v. — sæð-
ig. — sæððende Harm-
less, v. — sæððende. — scelleht
Without a shell, S. — scedð,
— scedð Unshod. — sceomful-
nys, es; f. *Shamelessness,
immodesty*. — sceðfull Inno-
cent, v. — sceðfull. — sceðignys,
es; f. *Innocence, An.* — sceð-
ðig Harmless, v. — sæððig. —
— sceldig, — scyldig Guiltless,
innocent. — scildignys, es; f.
Innocence, guiltlessness. —
— sclrped Not clothed, C. —
— scod Unshod, v. — sceðð,
— sceomfulnis, es; f. *Unshame-
facedness, lasciviousness, R.*
— scomlice Shamelessly. —
— scoren Unshorn. — scortende
Not failing. — scrydan To
unclothe, strip. — scyld, e; f.
Innocency. — scyldig Harm-
less, v. — scildig. — scyldigan
To clear of a crime, to ex-
cuse, S. — scynd Unstained,
honourable. — scyðende
Innocent. — scytling Ex-
traneous. — sealt Unsalted,
unsavoury. — searwan Toput
off armour, Le. — seht, e; f.
Want of friendship, enmity,
discord. — seldan, — seldom Un-
seldom, not seldom, often. —
— settan To unset, take down,
C. — sewenlic Invisible. —
— sib, sibb, e; f. *Discord, en-
mity, difference, contention,
sedition*. — sibbian To be at
variance, to disagree. — side-
full Immodest, unchaste. —
— sidefullnys, es; f. Immo-
desty, wantonness. — sidu
Wickedness, vice, impurity.
— sifer, — sifer Impure, filthy.
— sifernes, — siferlys, es; f.
Impurity, filthiness. — sin-
gian To clear from a fault,
S. — sið, es; m. An unfor-
tunate expedition, a misfor-
tune, mishap, S. — slæpig
Unsleepy, watchful. — slæw,
— slæw Unslow, active, swift.
— sleac Unslack, diligent.
— sleallice Unslackly, not
slowly, diligently. — sleapig
Watchful, v. slæpig. — sleaw
Swift, v. — slæw. — slitten Un-
alit, without seam. — slopen
Unloosed, set at liberty, S.
— slyped Unslipped, loosed.
— smæðe, — smæðe Unsmooth,
rough, hard, scabby. — smæð-
nes, es; f. *Unsmoothness,
roughness*. — smôðe un-
smooth, v. — smôðe. — snoter
Unwise. — snotorlice Un-
wisely. — snotornes, es; f.
Foolishness, imprudence.

Un-snyter Unwise, imprudent
— snyternes, es; f. *Folly*. —
— snytro Folly. — soft Hard,
troublesome, K. — softe Un-
softly, severely, rigorously.
— some Disagreement, dif-
ference, strife. — sôð, es; m.
Untruth, falsehood. — sôð
Untrue, false, Le. — sôðfæst
Unjust, false. — sôðfæstnys,
es; f. *Falsehood, injustice,
iniquity*. — sôðtan To falsify,
S. — sôð — sagol One speaking
untruth, a liar. — spéd, e; f.
Want, poverty. — spédig Poor,
barren. — spwol Stopping
vomiting, S. — spoed Want, v.
spéd. — spornende Unspurn-
ing. — spræcende Unspeaking,
infantine. — stæððig
Unstable, weak. — stæððig-
nes, es; f. *Instability, in-
constancy, S.* — stân Un-
stoned, S. — stæðfæstnes,
es; f. *Instability, unstead-
iness, An.* — stæðfæst Un-
stable, wavering. — stille Un-
still, restless, changeable. —
— stillian To make unstill, to
disquiet, agitate, S. — stilnes,
es; f. *Unstillness, agitation,
commotion, tumult*. — strang,
— streng Unstrong, weak, im-
potent, feeble. — strangian
To languish, to be feeble, S.
— strangnes, es; f. *Feeble-
ness, languor, S.* — streng
Weak, v. — strang. — stýrende
Not to be stirred, immoe-
able, heavy, C. — stýrende
Unstirring, unmoving. —
— swæðlice Unpleasant. — swe-
ôtol Not open, obscure. —
— swét Unsoet. — swic, es; n.
Sincerity, integrity, securi-
ty. — swic Undecitful, se-
cure. — swicende Unfailing,
perpetual. — swicol Not false,
true. — swiðe Unstrongly,
weakly. — sydellice Disorder-
ly, unhandsomely, S. — sýfer
Unclean, impure, unsober.
— sýfernes Impurity, v. sifer.
— syngian To free from a
fault. — synnig Unsinning,
innocent, guiltless. — synnum
Without fault, guiltlessly.
— tæle Unblamable, fault-
less, praiseworthy. — tællice
Blamelessly, commendably.
— tælwyrðlice Blamelessly,
commendably. — tælwyrð Ir-
reproachable, praiseworthy.
— tælic Insufficient. — tælic
Undesired, pure. — teala, — tela
Not well, badly, amiss. —
— tellendlic Not to be told, un-
utterable, innumerable.

Un-tamed Untamed.—témende
 Unteeming, barren.—teorig
 Untired, unceasing, constant.
 —þæslíc Uncomely, unseem-
 ily, absurd.—þæslícnæ, se;
 f. Incongruity, S.—þanc, es;
 m. No thanks, ingratitude,
 rudeness, displeasure, harm,
 injury.—þancfull Unthank-
 ful.—þancfullnes, se; f. Un-
 thankfulness.—þancwurðe
 Unacceptable, against his
 will, constrained.—þearf, e;
 f. Disadvantage, loss, detri-
 ment, ruin.—þeaw, es; m.
 Bad manners, misuse, abuse,
 a fault, evil habit, vice.—
 þeawfæst Unmannerly, in a
 bad manner, S.—þeawfæst-
 líc Badly, corruptly, S.—
 þeawfull Full of bad customs
 or vices.—þegenlice Unge-
 ntlemanly, unmanly, basely.
 —þolemódnes, se; f. Impa-
 tience.—þrist Timid, coward-
 ly.—þrogen Infirm, feeble.
 —þrowiendlic Impossible or
 that cannot suffer, S.—þryn-
 dende Not to be put out, S.
 —þurhtogen Unfinished.—
 þwær Differing, v.—geþwær.
 —þwærian To disagree.—
 þwærns, se; f. Discord,
 strife, v.—geþwærnes.—þwó-
 gen Unwashed.—þyldig Im-
 patient, unable to bear.—
 þyldícnæ, se; f. Difficulty.
 —tíde Unseasonable, un-
 timely, unfit.—tídlíc Un-
 seasonably.—tídlíc Unsea-
 sonably.—tígean, —tígian To
 untie, loose.—tílad Destitute.
 —tíma, an; m. Unseason-
 ableness.—tínan, —týnan,
 To unclothe, to open.—tíog-
 aðad Unfitted.—todéled
 Undivided, individual, in-
 separable.—todéledlic Not
 to be divided, indivisible.
 —todéledlice Indivisibly.
 —tolétendlic Without let-
 ting or hindering, unceas-
 ing, unabating.—tolýsen-
 de That cannot be loosed.—
 toseacen Unshaken, S.—
 toseagen Unbeaten, not to
 be shaken.—tosliten Unslit,
 unbroken, entire.—totwém-
 ed Undivided.—trewa, an;
 m. Want of faith, perfidy,
 falsehood.—trewfæst Un-
 faithful.—trewícnæ Untru-
 thy.—trewíslan To deceive.
 —trewóð, —tryóð, e; f.
 Untruth, deceit.—tríwð De-
 ceit, v.—trewóð.—trum In-
 firm, weak, sick.—trumían To
 be or become sick or infirm.

Un-trumlic Infirm, weak.—
 —trumnes, se; f. Want of
 strength, infirmity, weak-
 ness, sickness, misfortune.—
 trymig Weak, sick.—trymnes
 Infirmit, sickness, v.—trum-
 nes.—trywóð Falsehood, de-
 ceit, v.—trewóð.—twegend-
 lice Undoubtedly.—tweo
 Without doubt, a certainty.
 —tweofæld Not double, un-
 divided, sincere.—tweogend-
 lic Undoubted, sure, Le.—
 —tweogendlice Undoubtedly.
 —tweonlice, Undoubtedly,
 An.—twífeald Undivided,
 simple, sincere.—twílice Un-
 doubtedly.—twynigende Un-
 doubting.—tyd [tyde injured;
 p. of tyan] Unexperienced.
 —tydre, es; m. An evil race
 or progeny, K.—tydrende
 Not bearing fruit, unfruit-
 ful, barren.—tygð, —tyð Not
 in possession of.—týmende,
 —týmynde Unteeming, bar-
 ren.—týnan To break down
 a fence, unclothe, open.—tyð
 Not in possession of, v.—tygð.
 —undérgild, es; n. [unde-
 ore Undear, cheap, of little
 value, gild price] Not of little
 price, valuable, precious.—
 —wáclíc Unweak, strong, K.—
 —wáclíc Unweakly, firmly,
 boldly.—wæder, wæder Bad
 weather, stormy weather.—
 —wæmmed Unstained, pure.
 —wær Unaware, unwary,
 unexpected.—wærlíc Un-
 wary.—wærlíc Unwarily.
 —wærscype, es; m. Want of
 caution, inconsideration, im-
 prudence.—wæscen Unwash-
 en.—wæstm, es; m. Unfruit-
 fulness, barrenness.—wæstm-
 bære Unfruitful, fruitless,
 barren.—wæstmþærnes, se;
 f. Unfruitfulness, barren-
 ness.—wæterig Unwatery,
 dry.—wandícnæ Unceasing-
 ly.—wæres Unawares, G.—
 warnod Unwarned.—wealt
 Steady.—wearnum Without
 warnings, unawares, K.—
 —wearð Without worth, vile.
 —wearðian To disgrace, Le.
 —weaxen Unwaxen, not full
 grown.—wéded Unclothed.
 —weder Stormy weather.—
 —wederlic Stormy.—weder-
 lice Tempestuously, lashing.
 —wedru? Barrenness, S.—
 —weg Away, v.—on-weg.—weg-
 aldnæ, se; f. A taking
 away.—wemlic Unsullied,
 pure.

Un-wemm, wemmed Unstain-
 ed, unsplotted, unsullied, pure.
 —wemme Immaculately,
 purely.—wemming, es; m.
 Purity.—wén Unexpected.
 —wéned Sudden, unlooked
 for, S.—wénlic Unhoped for,
 desperate.—wénunga Unex-
 pectedly.—wéðd A weed, an
 unprofitable herb.—woeder
 Stormy weather, C. v.—wæ-
 der.—weorð Unworthy, vile,
 contemptible.—weorðian To
 dishonour, disgrace.—weorð-
 lic Unworthy, vile.—weorð-
 nes, se; f. Unworthiness.—
 —weorðscipe, es; m. Unworthi-
 ness, disgrace.—weorðelnes,
 se; f. [weðelns want] No
 want, abundance, S.—wér
 Unaware, v.—wær.—wæred
 [werian to protest] Unpro-
 tected.—wérig Unweary.—
 —wérod Unsweet.—wéstm,
 &c. barrenness, v.—wéstm, &c.
 —weðer Bad weather.—wílla,
 an; m. Reluctance.—wíllan
 With reluctance, unwilling-
 ly.—wíllende Unwilling.—
 —wíllis of unwillingness, un-
 willingly, against one's will.
 —wíllum Unwillingly.—
 —wíllumlice Unwillingly.—
 —wíndan To unwind, untwist,
 S.—wíne, es; m. [wine a
 friend] An enemy.—wínn
 Unconquerable, S.—wínsum,
 —wynsum Unpleasant.—wín-
 sumnes, —wynsumnes, se; f.
 Unpleasantness.—wís Un-
 wise, foolish, ignorant.—
 —wísdóm, es; m. Imprudence,
 folly, madness.—wíslíc Un-
 wisely, foolishly.—wísnæ,
 se; f. Unwiseness, folly, ig-
 norance.—wíta, an; m. An
 ignorant man.—wítende Un-
 witting, ignorant.—wíðme-
 tendlic, —wíðmetenlic In-
 comparable.—wítíngendlice
 Without punishment, quit,
 scot free, S.—wítínod, —wít-
 ínod Unpunished, unrevenged.
 —wítung, e; f. Lack of
 punishment.—wíttig Wit-
 less, ignorant, S.—wíttol Ig-
 norant, S.—wíltan To dis-
 grace, deform.—wílte, es;
 m. Deformity, dishonour, S.—
 —wíltigan, —wíltigan To
 change the figure of, to disfi-
 gure.—wíltung, e; f. Dis-
 figuring.—wíltig Deformed,
 disfigured, ill-favoured.—
 —wíltígnæ, se; f. Deformity.
 —woeder A storm, v.—wæ-
 der.—worht Unfinished, un-
 wrought.

UND

Un-worðian *To dishonour, R.* —wreac *Easily broken, weak.* —wreene, -wrene *Vice, evil design.* —wreane *Unlustrous, S.* —wrest, -wrest *Weak, frail, base.* —wreene *Unpunished.* —wrene *Vice, v.* —wreanc. —wrean *To uncover, reveal, declare.* —wrest *Frail, weak.* —wrigan *To unrig, uncover, reveal.* —wrigednes, -wrigenes, *se*; *f.* *An uncovering, a revelation.* —writen *Unwritten.* —writere, *es*; *m.* *A bad or false writer.* —wriðan *To draw out.* —wunden *Unwound.* —wundod *Unwounded.* —wunelidlic *Uninhabitable.* —wurð, -wyrð *Unworth, of little value.* —wurðian *To dishonour, despise.* —wurðlice *Unworthily.* —wurðnes, -wyrðnes, *se*; *f.* *Unworthiness, baseness.* —wynsum *Unpleasant, v.* —winsum. —wyrcean *To unwork, destroy.* —wyrð, *e*; *f.* *Misfortune, trouble.* —wyrð, &c. *Unworthy, v.* —weorð, -wurð. —ýð *Uneasy, heavy.* —ýðlice *Uneasily, hardly.* —ýðelicnys *Uneasiness.* —ýðian *To trouble, grieve.* —ýðnes, *se*; *f.* [ýð, *cáð easy*] *Difficulty, uneasiness.*

Unc; *d. ac. pron. To us two, us two*; nobis duobus, *vñiv, vñv*; nos duos, *vñi, vñ.* *It has generally been called the dual number of ic I. v. wit.*

Uncer; *g. pron. Of us two*; nostrum duorum; *vñiv, vñv, v. wit.*

Uncer; *g. m. n. unceres*; *g. d. f. unere*; *d. m. n. uncerum*; *adj. Our two*; noster, scilicet, ex duobus; *vñtwroc.*

Uncre *Of our two, v. uncer, adj.*

Under; *prep. d. ac. Under, among, opposed to óser over, and búfan above.* —Underbæc *Behind the back, behind, backwards.* —beginnan *To begin under, to undertake.* —beon *To be under.* —béran *To underbear, support.* —bréðan *To underspread.* —búgan *To bow under, to submit.* —burh; *g.* —burge; *f.* *A sub-urb.* —cerran *To turn under, to subvert.* *C.* —cing *A viceroy, v.* —cynig, —creópan *To creep under, to undermine.* —cuman *To come under, to help, assist.* —cynig, —cyng, *es*; *m.* *An under-king, a viceroy, governor.*

UND

Under-delfan *To dig under, undermine, supplant.* —diacon *An under-deacon, subdeacon.* —dón *Toput under, to subject.* —dyde *One who is subject, a disciple, scholar, an apprentice, S.* —earn, *es*; *m.* *The under arm, armpit.* —etan *To eat under, to undermine, subvert.* —fang *An undertaker? S.* —fangelnes, —fangennys, *se*; *f.* *An undertaking.* —fangen *Undertaken.* —feng *An undertaking.* —feng, —fengon *Undertook, assumed, took, received, v.* —fón. —fó *Take, v.* —fón. —folgðð, *es*; *m.* *A servant, follower.* —fón *To undertake, harbour, receive, accept, take, obtain, perceive, undergo, follow, to be subservient to.* —fónð *An undertaker.* —fyllgan *To follow after.* —gán, —gangan *To undergo.* —gelecgan *To lay under.* —geoca, *an*; *m.* *Under-yoke, a beast of burden, C.* —geréfa, *an*; *m.* *An under-reeve, an under-governor.* —gereord, *e*; *f.* *A breakfast.* —gestandan *To stand under.* —gepeðend, *es*; *m.* *One joining under, a subject.* —gepeðnes, *se*; *f.* *A joining under, subjection, S.* —gitan, —gytan *To understand, know, perceive.* —grip-an *To under gripe, to copulate, S.* —gynnan *To begin.* —healdan *To hold under, to support.* —hlistan *To understand.* —hlystung, *e*; *f.* *Understanding.* —hnigan *To sink under, to submit.* —hóf *Underbore, undertook, bore, C. v. hebban.* —holung, *e*; *f.* *An under-holing, undermining.* —hwitel *An under-whittle for the neck.* —hwrædel *What buttons or ties under, a vestal virgin's large square veil worn over the head, L.* —látteow *An under-leader.* —lecgan *To underlay, to support, prop.* —led, —legdon *Underlaid, supported.* —liegan *To lie under, to be subject.* —lútan *To bow under, to go under, to submit, sustain, bear.* —mete, *v. undern.* —næssas *Under-nesses or capes, under the earth, in an abyss.* —nágh *Submit, v.* —hnigan. —neoðan *Underneath.* —niman *To undertake, comprehend, take, receive, bear.* —niðemæst *Underneathmost, undermost.*

UND

Under-nyðan *Underneath.* —plantan *To supplant.* —ro-dor, *es*; *m.* *The lower heaven.* —sang *The morning service at nine, v. undern.* —sceótan *To sustain, support.* —scýfte *Sub-ingestio, L.* —sécán *To seek under, to inquire, examine.* —settan *To set under, to substitute.* —singan *To sing after or lower.* —sittan *To sit under, to settle.* —smogan *Surripere.* —standan *1. To understand. 2. To dare, venture, ape.* —stapplan *Sup-plantare, L.* —stingan *To under-sting, to under-prop, support.* —syree, *an*; *f.* *An under garment.* —þencean *To think about.* —þeod *Put under, subject, suffragan, ad-dicted, prone.* —þeodan *To join under, to subjoin, resign, addict, subject, subdue.* —þeodendlic *Under-joined, subjunctive.* —þeodnys, *se*; *f.* *An underjoining, a subjection.* —þeow *Belonging to servitude.* —þeow, *es*; *m.* *A subject.* —þeowan *To make subject, to subdue.* —þid, —þiéd *Subjected, v.* —þeodan, —þiédnes, —þiédnys, *se*; *f.* *Subjection, supplanting.* —þýded *Submitted, v.* —þeodan. —todál *An under division or distinction, subdivision.* —wed *A deposit, a pledge laid down, an assurance.* —wendan *To turn under, subvert.* —wrædel *Subligneum, Le.* —wreðian *To under-prop, to put under, to support.* —wreðung *A sustaining.* —writan *To underwrite.* —wyrtwalian, —wyrtwælian *To under-root, to overthrow, supplant.* —ýcende *Adding under, subjoining.* —ýrnan *To run under, to undergo.*

Undern, *es*; *m.* *The third hour, that is nine o'clock in the morning, extending also from the third to the sixth hour, that is from nine to twelve, the morning.* —Der. Undern-gereord, *e*; *f.* *Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner.* —gifi *id.* —mæi, *es*; *f.* *Morning time.* —mete, *es*; *m.* *Meat taken from nine to twelve, dinner.* —sang, *es*; *m.* *The chanting at nine o'clock.* —swæsend, *es*; *n.* *Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner.* —tid, *e*; *f.* *The third hour or nine o'clock.*

UP

Undryd, v. hundred.
 -ung, e; *f.* A termination of feminine nouns, which are chiefly formed from verbs in, -ian; as, Hलगुंग, e; *f.* Consecration, from Hलग्गिán To hallow, consecrate.
 -unga An adverbial termination; as Eáwunga Openly, v. -inga.
 Unge For us, v. unc.
 Ungel Tallow, *suet*, fat, *S.*
 Ungl Fat, v. ungel.
 Ungor, ungr Hunger, v. hunger.
 Unnan, geunnan; iean, gean; þá unne; we annon, geunnon; *p.* uðe, geuðe, we uðon; *pp.* geunnen (*Governs g.*) To give, grant, bestow.
 Unne, geunne, an; *f.* ? Leave, license, permission, grant, agreement.
 Unórne Bold, v. un-órne.
 Uót-swaðu, *S.* v. fót-swaðu.
 Up, upp Exalted, high.—Up, upp, uppe; *cnp.* ufor; *sp.* ufema Up, upwards.—Der. Uppe: ófer, ófran; ufan, bufan; ufor, ufema.—Up-abéran, *p.* -abær To bear up.—abrecan To break or boil up.—abredan, -abregdan To pull or snatch up.—adelfan To dig up.—aðón To take up.—ætbéran; *p.* -ætbær To bear up.—æbterstan To break out to.—ahæfen Lifted up.—ahæfenes, -ahafednes, -ahafennes, -ahafenes, *se*; *f.* A lifting up, exaltation, pride.—ahebban, -hebban To raise, to lift up.—ahæf Lift up, v. -hebban.—ahæfednes An exalting, pride, arrogance.—aheng Hung up, v. hón.—ahlénan To exalt.—aræmau; *p.* de. To rise up.—aræran To rear or raise up, to uprear, excite.—areht Erect, v. recan.—arisan To rise or spring up.—asettan To set up, to commence.—aspringan To spring up, to arise, to come up.—aspritan To sprout up, germinate.—astandan To stand up, arise.—astig, -stig, e; *f.* [stig a way, path.]—An ascension, ascent, a vehicle.—astigan To ascend up, to mount.—astignes, *se*; *f.* An ascension, a going up, an ascent.—at-béran To bring to.—ateón To draw up, lift up, draw out.—apenian; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed. To stretch out upon, to hang up.

UP

Up-aweallan To boil up.—
 -awegan To lift up, support.—awendan To turn up.—
 -aweorpan, -weorpan To cast up, cast out.—bérán To bear up.—beseón To look up.—
 -bestélan To steal upon.—
 -comyng, *es*; *m.* A coming up, a rising.—cuman To come up, to arise, ascend.—
 -cund Upkind, from above, heavenly, *Le.*—cúð Known in high places, *Le.*—cyme, *es*; *m.* A coming up, rising, source.—ende, *es*; *m.* A top.—
 -eóde, -eódon Went up, v. gán.—
 -faran To go up, to ascend.—feax Bald before, *S.*—
 -fegan To lift up.—flerling, *es*; *m.* Upper flooring, an upper chamber, a garret, *S.*—
 -flóre, an; *f.* An upper floor, a chamber.—flugon Flew up, ascended, v. fleogan.—
 -forlétan To lead up, to deduce, divide.—gán, -gangan, -gongan To gang or go up, to raise.—gang, -gangang, -gong, *es*; *m.* A going up, rising, an excursion.—gan-gan To go up, v. gán.—
 -gebéran To bear or carry up.—gebredan To upbraid, *S.*—
 -gefaran To go up.—
 -gelédan, -lédan To lead up.—genga, an; *m.* An up-goer, *Le.*—geteón To draw up.—
 -gewítan To go up, to go over.—
 -godas, -godo The gods above, heathen gods.—gong A going up, v. -gang.—
 -hafenes A lifting up, pride, v. -ahæfenes.—
 -heah High, aloft.—hebban, -hefan To raise.—
 -hebbes, an; *m.* An upstier, a coot, waterfowl, *Le.*—
 -hefnes An exaltation, exaltacy.—
 -heofon, *es*; *m.* High heaven, heaven above.—
 -hús, *es*; *n.* An upper room or chamber.—
 -lédan To lead up.—
 -land, *es*; *n.* Upland, high-land, the country.—
 -landisc Uplandish, rural, *S.*—
 -lang Up along, erect.—
 -legen A hair pin, *L.*—
 -lic On high, high, lofty, sublime.—
 -lócian To look up or upward.—
 -lyft, e; *f.* The high air, ether, sky, *S.*—
 -ófersteppan To go or step over.—
 -p, -pon, v. upp.—
 -rice, *es*; *n.* The up-kingdom, heavenly kingdom.—
 -ridan To ride up.—
 -riht Up right, erect.—
 -rine, -ryne, *es*; *m.* An up-course, a rising.—
 -roccetan To belch up.

USI

Up-roder, -rodor, *es*; *m.* The firmament above, heaven above.—
 -siðian To travel up.—
 -sitán To sit on high.—
 -spring, *es*; *m.* An origin or fountain head, a spring or rising up.—
 -springan To spring up.—
 -sprucen, -sprungen Sprung up, for -sprungen, v. springan.—
 -sprungen, *es*; *f.* An up-springing, a rising, an eclipse.—
 -sprytan To sprout up.—
 -standan To stand up.—
 -stig, e; *f.* An ascending, ascent.—
 -stigan To ascend, get up.—
 -stigend, *es*; *m.* One ascending, a rider.—
 -teón To draw up.—
 -wæg Up way, on high, above.—
 -ware, *pl.* *m.* Inhabitants of heaven.—
 -weallan To boil up.—
 -weard Upward.—
 -weardes Upwards.—
 -wegan To lift up.—
 -weorpan To cast up.—
 -wyllan To boil up.—
 -yrne A rising.—
 -yrnan To run up, to rise.
 Upha Above, *B. L.*
 Upp, etc. up, v. up, etc.—
 Upp-a High, lofty.—
 Upp-an, -on; *prep.* *d.* ac. 1. Upon. 2. Beyond, after, against, from.—
 Upp-e Upon.—
 Upp-e High, lofty.—
 Upp-e Aloft, above.—
 -forlet Left on high.—
 -lan To rise up.—
 -iorran To run up, grow up, C.—
 -lic High.—
 -on Upon, v. upp-an.
 U'r A wild ox, a buffalo, *L.*
 U're; *g.* *pl.* of ic. Of us; *nos-* trum *rel* nostri.
 U're; *g.* *m.* *n.* úres: *g.* *f.* úre; *adj.* *pron.* Our; *noster*, *nostra*, *nostrum*.
 U'rig Dewy, humid.—
 -feðra Dewy of wings, dewy feathered, *Ex.*—
 -lást, *es*; *m.* A dewy path.
 U'rlag Fate, v. órlag.
 Urnen, -on Run, v. yrnan.
 Us; *ac.* *d.* *pl.* of ic, *pron.* Us, to us; *nos*, *nobis*.
 U'se, wúse? an; *f.* ? The river Ouse, Ose, Use, Ise; the name of many rivers, but especially the Ouse which rises in Northamptonshire.
 U'ser, usser; *nm.* *m.* *f.* *n.* *g.* *m.* *n.* usses; *f.* usse: *ac.* *m.* ussum; *f.* usse: *ac.* *m.* usserne; *f.* usse; *n.* úser: *pl.* *nm.* *ac.* *m.* *f.* *n.* usse, úser: *g.* ussa: *d.* ussum; *pron.* [Chiefly used by poets for úre our] Our; *noster*, *nostra*, *nostrum*.
 U'sic, usich, usig, usih; *pron.* [Used chiefly by poets in *ac.*

d. pl. for us, ac. of ic] Us;
nos, nobis.
Use our v. úser.
User our, v. úser.
Uses, usum, v. úser.
Ut a tempest, v. yst.
U't, úte; *emp. útor; Out, with-*
out, abroad.—Der. U't-an,
-emd, -erre, -lic: bútan.
U't-abainan *To order out,*
to banish. —abláwan, -blá-
wan *To blow out.* —ablegned
Filled with blisters, S. —
-abredan *To take out or away.*
—acimene, -acymene, -cu-
mene *adj. [pp. cumen come]*
1. *Outcoming, foreign, strange.*
2. *Often used without a noun*
for, A foreigner, stranger, as,
-cuma, an; m. v. also, útan-
-cuma, -acnyan To drive
out. —acund, -acunda, an;
m. A stranger, C. —acymene,
v. acimene. —adelfan *To dig*
out. —adón *To do or put out.*
—adrihan *To drive out.* —
—adrygan *To dry out.* —ære
Outward, utter, S. —afaran
To go out, drive out, to ban-
ish. —afengan *To take out,*
except. —afléon, -fléon *To*
flee out or away. —aflíwan
To flow out. —aflyman *To*
drive out or away. —agán
Gone out. —ageótan *To pour*
out. —aholan *To dig out.* —
—ahræcean *To spit out.* —
—alédan *To lead out.* —alened,
—aleoned *Pulled out, v.* —ali-
nian. —aletan *To let go out.*
—alinlan *To pull or pluck*
out, to deliver. —alocan,
—alúcan *To pull out, to shut*
out. —alysan *To loose from,*
to deliver, redeem, S. —alyð-
ian *To break out, L.* —
—amæran *To drive out, to*
banish, to limit. —an, -ane, -on
Outwards, without, outward-
ly. —anydan *To force out,*
expel. —apycan *To pick out.*
—arédian *To find a way out.*
—asceófan, -scúfan *To shove*
out, to thrust out. —asceótan
To shoot out. —ascúfan *To*
thrust out. —asleán, -sleán
To beat, or drive out. —aspiw-
an *To vomit or spit out.* —
—astingan *To pull out.* —
—apýdan *To bear or cast out.*
—béran *To bear or carry*
out. —bringan *To bring or*
lead out. —cuma, an; *m.*
An outcomer, a stranger. —
—cuman *To come out.* —cu-
mene *Strange, foreign, v.*
-acimene, -cwælm, -cwealm
Entire destruction, S.

U't-drafe *A driving out.* —dræ-
fere, es; *m. A banisher, de-*
stroyer. —dragan *To drag*
out. —drifan *To drive out.* —
—e Out, without, abroad,
forth, v. U't. —e; *prep. With-*
out. —ema *Outermost.* —
—eræst *Utmost, outmost, most*
remote. —en, v. -an. —ene
Without, abroad. —er, -era,
—erra, -tera, -tra; *m: f. n. -ere,*
-re, -erre, -tre; g. -tran; adj.
emp. Outer, utter. —etan *To*
eat out. —e-weard *The out-*
ward part or edge, the mar-
gin. —e-weard, -e-weardes
Outwards, outward, beyond.
—e-weard *Outward, exter-*
nal. —fær, es; *m. A going out,*
an issue, an expedition. —
—færan *To go out or forth.* —
—fæweld, es; *m. A going out;*
exodus. —fangen-þéf, es; *m.*
The power to judge a t'ief,
taken out of the jurisdiction,
and to receive the mulct or
money payment for his crime,
K. —faran *To go out.* —for-
létan *To let go out, to cast*
out. —fús *Outready, ready*
to go out. —gán, -gangan,
—gongan *To go out.* —gán *A*
going out, passage. —gang,
—gong *An out-going, passage.*
—gefeht *A foreign fight or*
war. —gegán *To go out.* —
—genga, an; *m. An out goer,*
a departer. —gewendan *To*
depart out, flee away. —ge-
witan *To pass out, go out.* —
—gong, es; *m. A going out,*
a departure, a pore. —gon-
gan *To go out.* —gota, an; *m. A*
pourer out, spendthrift, Le.
—healf *The outer half.* —
—here, es; *m. A foreign army.*
—hleápan *To leap out, es-*
cape. —leipa, an; *m. An out*
leaper, one who escapes. —
—lan; p. -ode; pp. -od. *To*
out, to put out, to expel. —
—lédan *To lead out.* —lænd,
—lend, es; *m. One who is*
outlandish, a stranger. —
—lændisc, -lendisc *Outland-*
ish, foreign. —létan *To let*
out, let down, let loose. —
—laga, an; *m. also.* —lah,
—lag, g. -lages; *m. An outlaw,*
an exile. —lagian; p. -ode,
pp. -od *To outlaw, to banish.*
—land, es; *n. Land let or*
hired out, S. —lenda, an; *m.*
A foreigner. —lende *Foreign.*
—lic *Foreign.* —mæst, -mést
Utmost, last. —niman *To*
take out, to redeem.

U't-of Out of, from.—on With-
out, beyond, v. -an.—or Be-
yond, *emp. of út.* —öberstan
To burst out of, flee away. —
—öfléon *To flee away from.*
—öbrówan *To row out of.*
—récan *To reach out.* —
—ræsan *To rush out.* —reouter,
v. -er.—ridan *To ride or go*
out. —rine, es; *m. An out-*
flowing, issue. —rocetan *To*
belch out, to utter. —ryne *An*
out-flowing, v. -rine. —sceófan,
—scúfan *To thrust out,*
to eject. —scyte *A flowing*
out, eruption. —scýlling *For-*
ign, strange, S. —sendan
To send out. —setl, es; *n. A*
foreign or external seat, Le.
2. *A public assize, L.* —siht
A flowing out, diarrhea. —
—sion *To effervesce, issue out,*
v. seon. —sið, es; *m. A de-*
parting out, a departure,
death. —siðian *To journey*
forth. —sleán *To beat or*
drive out. —swican *To escape,*
Le. —ter Outer, utter, v. —
—er. —termæst *Utmost,*
S. v. yte. —neund *Foreign,*
strange, S. —un Let us, v.
utan. —wæpnedmann, es; *m.*
A man from far, a foreigner.
—ware Land given by the
king for military service, Th.
L.—weard *Outward, v. -e-*
weard. —weore, es; *n. Out-*
ward pain. —weorpe *Cast*
out. —wicing *A foreign pi-*
rate, L. —witan *To go out.* —
—yrnan *To run out.*
Utan, uton, utun *A word of*
exhortation, used with the
infinitive mood to express, A
desire, intention; as, Let us.
U'tan, -on; *prep. d. ac. With-*
out, beyond. —cuma, an; *m.*
A stranger, foreigner. —cy-
mene; *adj. [útan without,*
cumen come] 1. *Strange, fo-*
reign. 2. *Used as a noun, A*
foreigner; n. út-acimene. —
—weard *Outward.* —ymb
Around, about, round about.
—ymbclyppan *To clip a-*
round, to embrace. —ymbgán
To go round about. —ymb-
habban *To hold around, en-*
close. —ymbhwerfan, -hwyrfan
To turn round about. —
—ymbæstan *To set round*
about. —ymbællan, -syllan
To give around the outside,
surround about, to encircle.
—ymbstandan *To stand*
round about, to surround.
—uð, -ð, e; *f. Termination of*

W A C

nouns of the feminine gender; *as*, Geoguð, *e*; *f*. *Youth*.
Uðe gave, *v. unnan*.
Uð-geuge Departed, alien.—
-lic Mystical, belonging to high and deep matters, *S.*—
-nuta A scribe, a wise man, *C. v. wita*.—*weota A wise man, an elder, a prince*, *v. -wita*.—*wita, -wíta, an*; *m. [wita a wise man] A wise man, a scribe, philosopher*.—*witegung, e*; *f. Philosophy, S.*—*witelic Philosophical*.—*witian To philosophise*.—*-wíta A philosopher*, *v. -wita*.
Uðon Granted, *v. unnan*.
Uton, utun Let us, *v. utan*.
Utu-eund Foreign, strange, *S.*
Utun Let us, *v. utan*.
Uuedlice Truly, *C. R. v. witodlice*.
Uuerre War, *Ch. 1140*.
Uuf An owl, *v. úf*.
Uulfer a wolf, *C. R. v. wulf*.
Uultor, es; *m. A vulture*.
Uurelde, Ch. 1132, *v. wrégan*.
Unta a wise man, *C. v. wita*.

W

Wá, waa, wáwá, weá, an; *m. Woe, sorrow, affliction, misery, evil, mischief*.—*Wá Woe! alas!*—*Wá lá Oh! O if*—*Wá lá wá Well-a-way, well-a-day, alas!*—*Wá worðe Woe be*, *v. weá*.
Waac infirm, *L. v. wác*.
Waad woad, *v. wád*.
Waar Sea-weed, reits, wrack, wraick, woore, woore, S.
Wác Weakness, infirmity.—
Wác, waac infirm, weak, slender, frail, pliable, humble, mean, vile.—*Der. wícan*.—*Wác-an To become weak*, *Ch. 1003*.—*Wác-ian, p. ode*; *pp. od To become weak, soft, or faint, to languish, to be afflicted, to flinch*.—*Wác-lic Weak, vain, mean, vile*.—*-lice Weekly, foolishly, vilely*.—*-mód, es*; *n. Weakminded, cowardly, slow*.—*móðnes, se*; *f. Weakmindedness, cowardliness*.—*-nes, se*; *f. Weakness*.—*-scipe, es*; *m. Weakness, villeness, contempt*.
Wacan; *p. wóc, we wócon*; *pp. wacen To move, give motion, to awake, take origin, be born*.—*Der. A.-on: wæcan, wæccan, wæcanan, ge-on; wæccende: wacol, þurh-*

W Æ D

-lice: wæclan: wæcce, wæccor, wæccer, wæccor: weccan, weccan, a: waen-lan, -igean, on: weeg, wæcg.—*Wæclan, -nigean To arouse, K.*
Wac-cor Watchful, vigilant.—
-lan, -igean, p. ode; *pp. od To watch*.—*-ol, -ul Watchful*.—*-ollice Vigilantly, An*.—*-on Watchfulness, R.*—*-or Watchful*.—*-orlice Watchfully*.—*wacan, v. wæc-can, Der.*
Wæclan To arouse, K. v. wacan.
Wacan, þú wæxð, p. wóces, wóc; we wócson, wóxon; pp. wæcsen To wash.
Wád, waad Woad.—*spltt A woad dibble, an instrument to set woad, S.*
Wád, wædo, es; *n. A ford*.—
Wáðan; *p. wód, gewód, we wódon; pp. wæden To wade, go, proceed, to pervade, to go with force, Le.*—*Der. Wáðan, inge-, on-, þurh-: wód, -ellic: wóðnes, ellen-: wóðian, ellen-: wéðan, a-: Wáðung, e; f. A going, wading, S.*
Wé Woe, sorrow, Le, v. wá.
Wæld Ch. 938, *v. weald*.
Wæarh-ród, v. wearg.
Wæbb a web.—*tæg A line, thread, stuff fit for weaving, S. v. web*.
Wéc weak, -lic, -lice, v. wác.
Wæcan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born.—*Der. wacan*.
Wæcan To watch, v. wæc-can.
Wæc-can To watch.—*-ce, an; f. Wake, watch, vigil, a watch-ing*.—*-cea? Watchfulness, oare, L.*—*-cende Watching*.—*-cer Watchful, lively*.—*Der. wacan*.
Wæced afflicted, v. wác-lan.
Wæcg, wecg, es; *m. 1. What gives motion, a wedge, Le. 2. A mass*.—*cuneus, i. e. massa metalli cunusvis, acilicet auri, plumbi. 2. A silver coin, about twenty-eight pence. 3. Metal, v. wacan*.
Wæclan; p. ede; pp. ed To be born.—*Der. wæcan, wacan*.
Wæd a pledge, S. v. wed.
Wéd, e; f. A garment, clothing, apparel, weeds.—*Der. Heaðo-, here-: gewéðe, bræðet, gúð*.—*Wéd-bræc Breeches*.—*-less Without clothing*.
Wæde, es; *n? The sea, Ex.*
Wæde-berg, v. wed-beorg.
Wæden waded, v. wáðan.

W Æ G

Wæder weather.—*ráp a cable*.—*-ung weather, v. weder*.
Wædl, e; f. wælle, an; *f. Poverty, want, indigence*.—
Wædla, m; seó, þæt wædle; g. þæs, þære, þæs wædla; adj. Poor, destitute, the poor.—
Wædle poverty, v. wædl.—
Wædl-ian; p. ode; pp. od. To be poor, to want, to become poor, to beg.—*-lic Poor, L.*—*-nes, se; f. Want, poverty*.—*-ung, e; f. Poverty, want, begging*.
Wædo a ford, G. v. wád.
Wæfan To fold about, cover, B. v. wéfan.
Wæfels, wefels, es; *m. A covering, veil, cloak, garment*.—*Der. webb*.
Wæfer; def. se wæfra; g. þæs, þære, þæs wæfran Surrounding, changing, cunning.—
Wæfer-gang A weaver's path, a spider's web.—*mód Cunning-minded*.—*Der. web*.
Wæfer-lic Of or belonging to a theatre.—*-lic-plega A public player*.—*-nes, se f. Pomp, pageant, show*.—*-stow A place of show, a theatre*.—*-syn A spectacle, sight, show, play*.—*Der. wæfan*.
Wæf-an To babble, to speak foolishly, to whistle, S.—*-ere A whistler, dabbler, S.*—
-ung, e; f. Whistling, babbling, S.
Wæfran; g. def. of wæfer.
Wæfre, an; f. A weaver, v. wyfre.—*Wæfre-mód Cunning-minded, v. wæfer*.
Wæft A wonder, v. wæfan.
Wæfð A show.—*Der. wæfan*.
Wæfys a covering, v. wæfels.
Wæfyr-gang, v. wæfer.
Wæg, es; m. a way, v. weg, Der.
Wæg, e; f. Whey, Th. L.
Wæg, e; f. A way, weigh, weight, Der. weg.
Wæg, weighed, p. of wegan.
Wæg, weg, e; f? es; n? A cup, dish, Der. weg.
Wæg a balance, v. wáge.
Wég, es; n. A wave.—*Der. weg*.—*Wég-bóld, es; n. A wave house, the sea*.—*-born, an; m. A sea monster*.—
-bórd, es; n. A wave board, a ship.—*-deór, es; n. A sea animal*.—*-dropa, an; m. A wave drop*.—*-fær A wave journey, a voyage*.—*-fet A wave vat, a ship*.—*-faru A wave road*.—*-flóta, an; m. A ship*.—*-hengest, es; m. A sea horse, a ship*.—*-holm, es;*

m. A wave of the deep.—*liðende Wave faring or sailing.*—*ráp, es; m. Ice.*—*-stæð, es; n. A wave bank, a shore.*—*stream, es; m. A wave stream.*—*awoord, es; n. A wave sword.*—*pelu, e; f. Wave planking or timber, a ship.*—*preð Wave peril.*—*þreat, es; m. Wave collection, a deluge.*
Wægan, p. de; pp. ed. To deceive, falsify, lie, illude.
Wægan to bear, v. wegan.
Wæge, an; f? wæg, e; f? A balance, a pair of scales.—*Der. Weg.*—*Wæge-scału Weighing scales.*—*tunge The tongue of a balance.*
Wægel A gill, a little vessel, a quarter of a pint, L.
Wægn, wægn, wán, es; m. A waggon, car.—*ere, es; m. A waggoner, driver of a car.*—*-þixl A waggon's beam, S.*—*-wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright.*—*Der. weg.*
Wægnere An enticer, a harlot, S. v. wægan.
Wægnian to delude, v. wægan.
Wæg-ryft Tapestry, v. wæg.
Wæh bore, grew, p. of wegan.
Wæhte excited, v. weccan.
Wæign a waggon, v. wægen.
Wæl, wæll, plainly, v. wel.
Wæl A whirlpool, in Lancashire still called a weele, S.
Wæl a well, Ch. 855, v. wyl.
Wæl, es; n. pl. walu. 1. Slaughter, carnage, death. 2. What is slaughtered, A dead body, a corpse, L.—*Wæl-bedd, es; n. Slaughter bed, the grave.*—*ben, ne; f. A corpse.*—*-bende, f. A slaughter band.*
ceásega, an; m. Slaughter chooser, a raven.—*clom, clomm, es; m. A slaughter band, bond of death.*—*cyrige, -cyrie, an; f. The chooser of the slain, the goddess of war; Bellona.*—*deáð, es; m. A violent death.*—*dreór, es; m. Slaughter gore or blood.*—*-séhð, e; f. Death enmity, mortal feud.*—*-fag Deadly coloured.*—*feld, es; m. A field of slaughter.*—*-fell Cruel fell or slaughter, Le.*—*-fús Death hastening.*—*-fyll, e; f. Fatal slaughter, full slaughter.*—*-fýr, es; n. A funeral pile, or fire, a deadly or fatal fire.*—*-gæst, es; m. A fatal guest.*—*-gár, es; m. A deadly weapon.*—*-gifer Slaughter greedy.*—*-gimm, es; m. Death gem, Ex.*—*grim Slaughter*

grim, bloody, fatal.—*grimlice Cruelly, horribly.*—*-grýre, es; m. Deadly horror.*—*herige (here, es; m.) A slaughter band, an army.*—*hlem, es; m. A slaughter or war cry.*—*hreów Blood-thirsty, cruel, fierce, atrocious.*—*hreówlíte Blood-thirstily, cruelly, horribly.*—*hreównes, se; f. Slaughter cruelly, savageness, atrocity.*—*hwelp, es; m. A slaughter whelp.*—*mist, es; m. Death mist, fatal darkness.*—*-nett, es; n. A fatal net.*—*-nið, es; n. Fatal hate, cruelty.*—*-pil A slaughter or death dart.*—*-rés, es; m. A slaughter rush or attack.*—*-ræst, e; f. Death rest, death.*—*-reáf, es; n. Slaughter spoil, the crime of spoiling the dead.*—*-regen, es, m. Fatal rain.*—*-reste Slaughter rest, death, the grave.*—*-rán, e; f. Secret slaughter.*—*-scaeft, es; m. A deadly shaft or weapon.*—*-scel, e; f. Slaughter shell or covering, a shield, phalanx.*—*-seax, e; f. Slaughter knife, a sword.*—*-slíht, e; f. Dreadful slaughter.*—*-spére, es; n. A death spear, An.*—*-stól, es; m. Slaughter seat.*—*-stow, e; f. A slaughter place, a field of battle.*—*-stræl, es; m. A slaughter or death dart.*—*-stream, es; m. A death stream.*—*-sweng, es; m. Slaughter stroke.*—*-wulf, es; m. Wolf of slaughter, ravenous wolf.*
Wæla weal, v. wela.
Wælan; p. ede; pp. ed. To afflict, vex, Ex.
Wælegian To enrich, An.
Wæleði Wealthy, rich, S.
Wælig rich, v. wel-ig.
Wælisc, welisc, wælsc; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Welsh, belonging to Wales, v. Wylisc, Der. wealh.
Wælice Southernwood, S.
Wælla a well, R. v. wyl.
Wællan to wish, C. v. willan.
Wælm heat, anger, v. wylin.
Wælse Welsh, v. wælisc.
Wælt Vertebræ, L.
Wæltan To roll, welter, tumble, S.
Wæm a spot, envy, v. wom.
Wæm a corner, v. hwæm.
Wæmn A weapon, L.
Wæmnan; p. ode; pp. od To arm, to supply with weapons, S.
Wæn A wen, blemish, v. wen.

Wán, es; m. A wain, waggon, carriage.—*Wánes þial The waggon's pole, the constellation Charles's (the churl's or farmer's) wain, Ceorles wán, v. ceorl.*—*Wán-ere, es; m. A drier, waggoner or carter.*—*-fær A journey in a wain.*—*-þól, es; m. A battering ram, S.*—*-wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright, S. v. wégen.*—*Der. weg.*
Wénan to suppose, v. wén-an.
Wéndan to go, depart, change, turn, v. wendan.
Wéndon hoped, v. wén-an.
Wæng cheek, v. weng.
Wænlan to wean, reconcile, accustom, v. wenan, wenian.
Wén-þól A battering ram, S.
Wépén, wépn; g. wépnes; d. wépne; n. A weapon.—*Der. Hilde-, sig: wépnan, wépnan: wépnedman út.*—*Wépén, wépn-bora, an; m. A weapon bearer, soldier.*—*-d Male, masculine.*—*-ed A male; also, adj. Masculine, male.*—*-ed-gecynd, es; n. Veretrum.*—*-ed-mann, es; m. A male, man.*—*gewrixl A vapouring of arms, fighting.*—*-háð, es; m. Manhood.*—*-hús, es; n. An armoury.*—*-leas Weaponless, unarmed.*—*-lic Manly, male.*—*-þræc Weapon's force, power, war.*—*-ung, e; f. Armour.*—*-wífestre; an; f. An hermaphrodite.*—*-wiga, an; m. A warrior.*
Wæpende weeping, v. wépan.
Wépén-geþæc, es; n? A soapstone or hundred, a division of a county, so called, as some think, because the inhabitants within such divisions were taught the use of arms, L.
Wép-man a man, v. wépen.
Wépén, -es, -e, -a, -um, v. wépen.
Wépned a male, v. wépen.
Wépned-wífestre an hermaphrodite, v. wépen.
Wépnan, wépnan; p. ede; pp. ed. To arm, Der. v. wépen.
Wépén-leas Weaponless, unarmed, v. wépen.
Wépning Armour, v. wépen.
Wæps, wesp A waspe, wasp, S.
Wépun a weapon, v. wépen.
Wær a man, Ch. 560, v. wer.
Wær war, v. uuerre.
Wér a fine, v. wér.
Wér, e; wére, an; f. A caution, compact, warranty,

pledge, covenant, agreement.

—Wær-fæst *Covenant keeping, faithful, righteous.*—*Der. wær, adj.*

Wær, adj. 1. *Wary, cautious, provident.* 2. *Prepared, ready.*—*Der.* Wær, wære, freoðo: wærian be, ge-: wærian: wærian, wernan, wyrnan, for-: warnung: wearn, unwearnum. weard, es; m. bāt-, dæg-, éðel-, heafod-, hóf-, hórd-, hús-, hýð-, regen-, sele-, yrfe-: weard, e; f. ég-, ferh-, -ian: weard as a termination, and, fore-, innan-, inne-, to-, út-, áttan-, nes.—Wær-geapnes, se; f. *A cautious or cunning device, S.*—genga-, ganga, an; m. 1. *One going into a secret place or retirement, a recluse.* 2. *One going for caution into lonely places, as a wild beast, an outcast.*—leas *Incautious, careless, faithless.*—lic *Cautious, wary, provident.*—lice *Warily, safely.*—licnes, se; f. *Wariness, circumspection, caution, S.*—loga, an; m. *A belier or breaker of his agreement, word, or pledge.*—lot, es; m. *A cautious lot, cunning deceit.*—sagol *Wary or cautious in speech.*—scipe, es; m. *Wariness, caution, prudence.*—word, es; n. *A word of caution, a forewarning.*

Wær, e; f. wær, es; m. 1. *An enclosure, a place inclosed.* 2. *A fishpond, a place or engine for catching and keeping fish, a wear.* 3. *The sea, a wave, K. G.*—Wær-hám *Warham, v. Alph.*—Wær-hyrde, es; m. *The keeper of a wear or fishery.*

Wæra *A fragment, B.*

Wæran *to defend, v. werian.*

Wær-bære *A fishpond, S.*

Wær-boda *a herald to denounce war or peace, S. v. wer.*

Wær-borh *A pledge for the payment of the were or fine for slaying a man, v. wær.*

Wære pain, C. v. weorc.

Wærdian *to defend, Ch. 1087, v. weardian.*

Wærdon were, for wurd: n.

Wære wost, v. wesian.

Wære caution, warranty, enduring, Le. v. wær.

Wære of a covenant, v. wær.

Wæred an army, v. werod.

Wætelice anxiously, v. wær.

Wæren were, v. wesian.

Wær-fáhð *deadly feud, v. wær.*

Wærg wicked, v. werg.

Wærg weary, v. wérig.

Wær-geapnis *A pretty allusion to a thing, a cunning device; argumentum, S. v. wær.*

Wær-genga, wer-genga, an; m.

A ranger, v. wær.

Wærg-ian *To curse.—ing A curse.—olnes A curse.—rôd A gallows.—ð A curse, v. wearh.*

Wær-hám, es; m. [wær an enclosure, hám a dwelling, a fortified dwelling] *Wareham in Dorsetshire.*

Wærian *to defend, v. werian.*

Wæring *a wall, v. wering.*

Wæring-wic, es; n. [wæring a bulwark, wic a dwelling, a fortified dwelling] *Warwick.—scir, e; f. Warwickshire.*

Wærleht *Forewarned, S.*

Wærlan, p. de To pass by, C.

Wærm warm.—wærmung *warming, v. wearm.*

Wærnes *a curse, Ez. v. wearh.*

Wærnian *to beware, v. warnian.*

Wærnung, e; f. [wyrnan to deny] *A denying, refusal, L.*

Wærod *a host, v. werod.*

Wæron were, v. wesian.

Wærra worse, v. wyrs.

Wærra comp. of wær.

Wærrihtnes, v. wearrihtnes.

Wærsa worse, v. wyrs.

Wær-sagol *cautious in speech.—scipe wariness, v. wær.*

Wærst worst, v. wyrst.

Wærstlic wrestling, v. wræste, wrexlere.

Wætere, es; m. *One possessing a place, a dweller, Le.—*

Wærð *worthy, v. weorð.*

Wær-þeod, v. wer-þeod, in wer.

Wæs *Water; aqua, L.*

Wæs was; p. of wesian.

Wæsc, wesc *A washing—an To wash.—en Washed.—ere, es; m. A washer, S.—*

-ern, es; n. A washing-place, a wash-house.—hús, es; n. A wash-house, laundry, S.—

-ing, es; m. A washing, S. v. wascan.

Wæsend, wasend, es; m. *The weasand, windpipe, S.*

Wæsp *a wasp, v. wæps.*

Wæst west, v. west.

Wæsten *a desert, v. wésten.*

Wæst-ern *a desert, v. wéste.*

Wæst-ling, es; m. -lung, e; f. *A sheet, blanket, covering, S.*

Wæstm, es; m. 1. *Fruit, increase, growth.* 2. *Gain, usury.* 3. *Offspring, young.*

4. Form, figure, stature, strength.—Der. Eorð-, tre-

ow-, v. weaxan.—Wæstm-bære, wæstm-bérende *Fruit-bearing, fruitful.*—bærnys, se; f. *Fruitfulness.*—ian *To bring forth fruit, to fructify, R.*—leas *Fruitless, unfruitful, R.*—sceat, es; m. [sceat money, tribute] *Gain by money, usury.*—seten *A planting, R.*

Wæt, adj. *Wet, moist.*—Wæt, es; m? wæta, an; m. *Wet, moisture, drink, liquor, water.*—Wætan; p. te; pp. ted *To wet.—Der. wæter.*

Wæter, es; pl. wæteru, wætru; n. Water.—Der. Wæt, -an: wæta, harvest.—Wæter-ádl, e; f. *Water disease, the dropsy.*—ádre, an; f. *A water-drain, water-course, waterfall.*—álfen, ne; f. *A water fairy, a nymph.*—béber, es; m. *Water bearer.*—boh, g. boges; m. *A water bough, a succulent shoot, a sprig, S.*—bolla, an; m. *A dropical man? a water vessel? L.*—bora *A water-bearer.*—bróga, an; m. *Water terror.*—buc *A water-bucket, a pitcher.*—buca *A water-spider.*—byden *A water-barrel, a butt, hoghead.*—croc, -crog *A water-crock, water-pot.*—cruise *A water-cruise, S.*—egga, ege-sa, an; m. *Water dread.*—fæsten *A water fastness.*—fæt *A water-vat, a flagon.*—flaxa *A water-flask, a flagon.*—flód *A water-flood, an inundation.*—full *Full of water, dropsical.*—fyrhtnys *Water fright, hydrophobia.*—gelád *A water way, a conduit.*—gewæsc *A water-wash, a muddy stream.*—gyte *A pouring out of water, a sign in the zodiac.*—helm *Watery deep, Ez.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To water, moisten.—ig Watery.—isc Waterish, moist.—láf, e; f. The leaving of water, a survivor of a flood.—leas Waterless, dry.—mele [mele a vessel, cup] A water vessel, a basin.—nædre *A water-snake, a serpent.—ordál Water ordeal, a trial by water.*—púnd *Norma, libella aquatica.*—pytt *A water pit, a spring, a pit, pool.*—ríðe *Water running, a brook, spring.*—scenta, -scyte *A water sheet, a towel.—scype A body of waters, the sea.—**

-scye *A towel, a sign in the zodiac.*—seðð, es; m. *Water boiling, a boiling spring, a fountain.*—seðc *Water sick, dropsical.*—seeðe *The water disease, the dropsy.*—seðc-
nys *Water sickness, drosey.*—sol, e; f. *A muddy pool, mire.*—sprync, -spring *A water-spring.*—steal, es; m. *A water place, a lake, marsh.*—peote, an; f. *A canal of water, a cataract.*—piss, -pissa, an; m. *A water stormer or forcer, a ship; applied also to the whale.*—þrah *A canal, a passage for water.* S.—þryð, e; f. *A multitude of waters, a flood.*—tíge, es; m. *Water confining or passage, a canal.*—trog *A water trough.*—ung, e; f. *A watering.* S.—weg *A water way or course.*—wryte *A vessel measuring hours by the running of water, the ancients using water, as we do sand, for hour-glasses.* S.—wyr *Waterwort, the plant maidenhair.*—ýð, e; f. *Water wave, the sea.*—wæða, an; m. In composition denotes *A leader, general.* L.
Wæðian, wæðan; p. de; pp. ed *Todrive, hunt, to catch beasts, game, birds, or fish.* Le.
Wætl *A swathe, bandage.* S.
Wætlinga stræt; e; f. *Watling-Street, the Roman road leading from Dover to Cardigan. Leland describes it thus: Secunda via principalis dicitur Watlingstreote, tendens ab euro-austro in Zephyrum Septentrionalem. Incipit enim a Dofaria, tendens per medium Cantiam, juxta London, per S. Albanum, Dunstapulum, Stratfordiam, Towcestriam, Littleburne, per montem Gilberti juxta Saloplam, deinde per Stratton, et per medium Wallie, usque Cardigan. Itin. vol. vi. p. 120, edit. Ozon. 1744.*
Wæto wet, v. wæt.
Wætrung, e; f. *A watering.* S. v. wæter.
Wæwærlíce, wæwærlíce *Fro-wardly, severely.* L.
Wæx grew, for wæð.
Wæx roaz, v. wæaz.
Wæxð washeð, v. wascan.
Wælan; ic wælg; p. cde; pp ed *To see, to gaze upon, be astonished, amazed.*—Der. Wæfer-líc, líc-plega, -nes,

-stow, -sýn: wæft: wæfð.
—Waf-ol, -ul *Hesitating through astonishment, doubting.* L.—oric *Theatrical.*—ung, e; f. 1. *Amazement, dread, horror.* 2. *A spectacle, sight.*—ung-stede, es; m. —ung-stow, e; f. *A place for a sight, a theatre.*
Wag a weight, v. wæg.
Wág, wáge, wáges, v. wáh.
Wágian; p. ode; pp. od *To wag, wave, shake, move to and fro.*—Der. weg.
Wágung, e; f. *A wagging, shaking.*
Wáh, g, wáges; m. *A wall.* In composition wág, & wáh are both used.—Wág-brægel *Wall clothing, tapestry, a veil.*—mela *Herba ad potum vomitorium.* S.—rist *Tapestry.*—þearl *A heavy wall.* L.—þiling *Wall boarding.*
Wal slaughter, v. wæl.
Wál a wall, v. weall, Der.
Wala a stranger, v. wealh.
Wala; m? wale; f? *An awulet.* K.
Wala weal, v. wela.
Wá-lá! oh íst! v. wá.
Walabisc *Welsh.* v. wylisc.
Walan *Wales, marks of stripes or blows; vibices.* S.
Walan riches, C. v. wela.
Walas *The Welsh.* v. wealh.
Walc, walca, *A veil.* S. L.
Walch a stranger, v. wealh.
Wal-erigge *The goddess of war,* v. wæl-cyrige, in wæl.
Wald *Power, dominion.* Used in composition to signify *A ruler, governor, lord; as, Ethelwald A noble ruler,* v. gewæld, wealdan.
Wald a wood, v. weald.
Walda, an; m. *A ruler.* K.
Waldan *To rule.* v. wealdan.
Walde would; for wolde.
Waldend, es; m. *A ruler, governor, lord.*—Waldend *adj. Ruling, powerful, supreme.* v. wealdan.
Wald-móra, v. weal móra.
Walg, walhg *Entire, sound, whole.* S. v. on-walg.
Walh *A harrow; occa.* S.
Wal-habuc, v. wealh-hafoc.
Walh-hafoc, -færed, -hnut, -stod, v. wealh, Der.
Wálic [wáwoe, líc like] *Woeful, lamentable.* Cd.
Wallingford *Wallingford.* Ch. 1128, v. Wealingaford.
Wáll a wall, Cd. v. weall.
Wallende *raging.* for weal-lende; *prf. of weallan.*
Waller-wente; g. a; d. um;

pl. m. *The Waller-wents or Celtic inhabitants of Cum-bria.* v. Went-sæte, Th. gl.
Wál-reáf *the crime of spoiling the dead,* v. weal-reáf.
Wál-þræd, v. weall.
Wál-tún, es; m. [wáll, weall a wall, tún a dwelling] *Walton, near Peterborough, Northamptonshire.*
Walu dead bodies, v. wæl.
Wálwian, v. wealwian.
Wál-wyr *Wallwort, dwarf-elder.* S.
Wam a spot, fault, v. wom.
Wamb, e; f. 1. *The womb; uterus.* 2. *The belly, stomach; venter.*—Wamb-abl-wung, e; f. *The puffing up or a swelling in the bowels.*—ádl, e; f. *Disease of the bowels, belly-ache.*—coð, e; f. *A disease of the bowels.*—frænes, se; f. *Gluttony, ravening.* S.—heardnes, se; f. *Costiveness.*—wroc, e; f. *Pain of the bowels.* L.
Wamm a spot, v. womm.
Wamma a polluter, v. wom.
Wan, wann, wanna *Wan, pale, livid, dusky, dark, foul.* v. wonn.
Wan laboured, v. winnan.
Wan-, won-, Asa *præfix denotes Want, deficiency.* v. wana, Der.
Wana, an; m. *A deficiency, want, lack.*—Der. Wan-, -sian: wean.—Wan-a, won-a; *adj.* (It has only the def. form, whether used definitely or indefinitely.) *Deficient, wanting, lacking, imperfect, void.*—Wan-o *Want, Le.*—-fôta, an; m. *Deficient in feet, a pelican.* Mo. Le.—-hafelnes, se; f. *Want, L.*—háðl, e; f. *Weakness, sickness.* S.—-hafal -hafol *Poor, needy.* S. L.—-hafnes, se; f. *Want, poverty, need.* S.—hál *Un-sound, sick, maimed.*—hálnes, se; f. *Deficiency in health, weakness.*—help, e; f. *Weakness.*—hlyt, *Free, absent from.* S.—hyðig *Careless, thoughtless, rash, insane.*—hygd, es; m. *Rashness, madness.*—lan, -igæa *To diminish.* v. Alþ.—-lendlíc, -igendlíc *Diminutive, little.*—Ing, es; m. *A lessening, wanting.*—-sðlig *Unhappy.*—-srydde *Badly clothed.* S.—-sið, es; m. *An unhappy journey, a misfortune.*—spæda, an; m. *Pocerty, want.* S.—spédig *Indigent,*

WAN

—ung, e; f. *A* *waning, diminution, loss, S.*—wænge *Suffering a decrease, decreasing.*—wean *To be failing, to err.*
Wana-beam *Spindle-tree, S.*
Wancol, woncol; *def. so wanc-la; adj. Unstable, fluctuating, unsteady, wancle.*—*Der. wincan.*
Wand *A colour made of ceruse and ruddle burnt together, S. v. wád.*
Wand *A mole, want; talpa, S.*—wyrp, e; f. *A mole, mould-warp (molde-wyrp the mould-caster.)*
Wánd wound, v. windan.
Wand-lan; ic wand-ige; p. ode; pp. od *To fear, blench, to fear with love or reverence, to be afraid, to be awe-struck, to omit, neglect.*—igende *Fearful, slow, neglectful.*
Wandlung, e; f. *A changeableness, mowing, going, L.*
Wandodlice *Slowly, sparingly; paroe, S.*
Wandrian; ic wandrige; p. ode; pp. od *To wander, vary, stray, err.*
Wand-wurp, -wyrp-e; f. *A mole, want, or mould-warp, S.*
Wane Want, v. wean, wana, *Le.*
Wan-eng, -ing, *L. v. wan-ung.*
Wang, wong, es; m. *A plain, field, wong, land, the world.*—*Der. Bryten-, freoðo-, grund-, medu-, sê-, sige-.*
Wong-staþol, es; m. *A field station,—stede, es; m. An open field, a plain.*
Wang, weng, wong, e; f. *A Cheek, jaw.*—beard, es; m. *The beard.*—ere, es; m. *A pillow, bolster.*—tôð, es; m. *A cheek tooth, a grinder, v. weng.*
Wan-hæfenes Want, —hæit Weakness.—hafa, —haful Needy.—hafnes Poverty.—hál Sick.—hálnys Weakness.—help Weakness.—hlyt Free, v. wana.
Wan-lan, wan-igean, p. ode; pp. od. 1. v. a. *To diminish, take away, cut off, lessen.* 2. v. n. *To wane, decrease, become less, waste, decay.*—*Der. wana.*
Wánian, wánigean; p. ode; pp. od. *To deplore, lament, bewail, S. L.*
Wanlendlic, wanigendlic *Diminutive, little, v. wana.*
Waning *A waning, lessening, L. v. wana.*
Wann wan, dusky, v. won.
Wann fought, p. of winnan.

WAR

Wannan *To be wan, pale, S.*
Wann-hál sick, v. wana.
Wannliht wan, v. wonn.
Wan-scrydde *Badly clothed, v. wana.*
Wansian, p. ode; pp. od *To lessen, diminish, fail, err, Le.*—*Der. wana.*
Wan-sið *An unlucky journey, a misfortune.*—spéda Want.—spédig Poor.—ung *A diminution, lamenting, bewailing, v. wana.*
Wánung, e; f. *Lamentation, a bewailing, weeping, S. v. wánian.*
Wapecan *to waver, v. wafian.*
Wapelian, wapolian, p. ode; pp. od *To burst out, to bubble, wobble, L.*
Wapul Pompholix, *S.*
War Sea-weed, *L.*—*Der. waroð, warig, wariht.*
War Aware, *Ch. 1140.*
Wár, e; f. *caution, v. wár.*
Wara of inhabitants, v. waru.
Wára of wares, v. wáru.
Waras Inhabitants, dwellers; pl. m. *Used occasionally as a termination for Ware.*
Warað sea-shore, *R. v. waroð.*
Ward worthy, v. weorð.
Ward towards, v. weard.
Ware, nm. ac.; g. a.; d. um; pl. m. *Used only as a termination, denoting, Inhabitants, dwellers.*—*Der. wer.*
Ware Ora, portus, *L.*
Wáre of care, v. wár.
Wáre, g. d. ac. of wáru.
Warena of inhabitants, v. waru.
Warelian *to beware of, to defend one's self, v. warnian.*
Wárian, p. ode; pp. od *To beware, to be on one's guard, be cautious, to guard, ward off, v. wár.*
Warig Weedy, *Ex. v. wariht.*
Wariht Full of sea-weed, *L.*
Warnian, warnigean, warnian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To take care, to beware.* 2. *To warn.*—Warnung, e; f. *A warning.*
Waroð, wearoð, weroð, es; m. *A shore, a weed on the shore.*—faroð, es; m. *A weedy or ocean shore, G. Ex. v. warig, wariht, war.*
Wár-scipe caution, *S. v. wár.*
Warð sea-shore, v. waroð.
Warðen wers, v. weorðon.
-waru, e; f. *A termination, chiefly used as a collective noun in the s. denoting,—The city or town authority, or corporation, the city, town, or country, that is the*

WEA

inhabitants of a town, city, or country, as a body.
Wáru, e; f. *Ware, merchandise, An.*
War-wic, v. Wéring-wic.
Was, v. wás; p. of wesan.
Wasen Satyr, v. wudu-wasan.
Wascan The inhabitants of Gascony in France, *S.*
Wascan; p. wóac, we wócan; pp. wascan *To wash, G. Le. v. wacsan, wasc.*
Wase, 1. *Dirt, mire, mud.* 2. *Turf, a clod, Le.*
Wasend weasand, v. wæsend.
Wást knowest, v. witan.
Wát know, v. witan.
Watel, es; m. *A wattle, hurdle, covering.*
Water water, *An. v. wæter.*
Wát a way, v. wátu.
Wáðena, wáðuma, an; m. *A flowing of water, a wave, billow, the sea, ocean, G.*
Wátol Wandering, *L.*
Wáðu, e; f. 1. *A way, course, journey.* 2. *A wandering, G.*
Wáðuma a wave, v. wáðena.
Wátlinga stræt, e; f. *One of the Roman roads extending from the coast of Kent, through London to Cardigan, v. Wátlinga.*
Watul a hurdle, a covering, a blanket, *S. v. watel.*
Waur Sea-weed, weed, *L.*
Wáwá, an; m. *Woe, v. wá, weá.*
Waxan to wash, v. wacsan.
Wax-georn Voracious, *L.*
We; g. úre, úser; d. ac. us. We; noe.
Weá, an; m. *Woe, affliction, evil, trouble, sorrow, misery, malice.*—Weá; adj. *Woeful, hostile.*—Weá-cwánian *To mourn woefully.*—dæd, e; f. *A fatal deed.*—geisð *A companion in wickedness.*—láf, e; f. *Woe remnant, residue of sorrow, unhappiness.*—land, es; n. *Hostile land.*—lic *Sorrowful.*—metta, an; m. *Sadness, L.*—mód *Angry-minded, angry, testy, wayward, S.*—móðnes, se; f. *Anger, rage, sorrow.*—spell, es; n. *Woe story, evil tidings, v. wá.*
Weacen *A watching, watch, L.*
Weafod an altar, v. weofod.
Weagian to wag, v. wágian.
Weaht Wet, moistened, *S.*
Weahxan, for weaxan, *L.*
Weal, es; m. *A slave, v. wealh, S.*
Weal a whirlpool, v. wæl.
Weal a wall, v. weall.
Weal slaughter, v. wæl.
Weala, an; m. *A Welshman,*

foreigner.—Wealan, pl. 1. *The Welsh.* 2. *Wales, v. wealh.*
Wealas; pl. m. The Welsh, Wales? v. wealh.
Weale [Hence perhaps welkin for the sky or clouds in a continued revolution] A revolving, revolution of the heavenly bodies, S. v. wolcen.
Wealcān; p. weole [hence to walk, S.] To roll, turn, tumble, revolve, turn up and down, to return often.—Der. And: wealc, ge-: wolcen, -faru, -gehnēst, -read, -wyrccend.—Wealcende, wealc- cynde; prt. Rolling, raging, dashing.
Wealcere, es; m. A fuller; in Lancashire, a walker, S.
Weald, wald, es; m. A forest, wood, grove, weald, wild, weald.—genga, an; m. A wood robber, a robber by the highway, a thief, S.—genge Robbery, thieving, S.
Weald; adv. [potest, possibile est, a wealdan posse, L.] Perhaps, possibly.
-weald, es; m. Power, used as a termination in the names of men.
Wealda, an; m. A ruler, used in Der. Al-, alf-, ān-, on-: v. wealdan.
Weald-an; ic weald, þú weald- est, wealt, he weald, weald- eð, wealt, welt, wylt; p. weold, we weoldon; sub. wealde; pp. wealden To rule, govern, command, wield, sway, direct, conduct, to ex- ercise power or authority, to possess.—Der. Waldan, wyldan: geweald, (in com- position) weald, wald, an-, and-, on-: gewealdes, un-: walda, wealda, al-, alf-, ān-, on-: waldend, wealdend.—Weald-end, es; m. A ruler, governor, sovereign.—Weald- end Ruling, powerful.—Weald-leðer, es; n. A direct- ing leather, a rein, bridle.— ung, e; f. A government, rule.
Weale; g. a; d. um, on, an; pl. m. Wales, the Welsh.
Weal-featen, v. weall.
Wealg sound, whole, v. walg.
Wealgāt, v. weall-gāt.
Wealh; g. es; pl. Wealhas, Wealas, Weallas, m. 1. A foreigner, stranger, one from another country. 2. Not of Saxon origin, a Welshman, Celt, Gael, the British inha- bitants of Wessex. 3. A ser-

vant, slave.—Der. Weal: wealhen, wyllhen, wylen, wyln: weallian: wylisc, wil- lisc, weallisc.—Wealh-baso, f. A foreign colour, vermillion.—en, e; f. A female slave, v. wyln.—særeld, es; m. A strange journey, passage, passing.—geréfa, an; m. A Welsh governor.—hafoc, es; m. A foreign hawk, falcon.—hnut, e; f. A Welsh or for- eign nut, a walnut.—isc, v. weallisc, wylisc.—stód, es; m. A translator, interpreter, explainer.—peóð, e; f. Welsh nation.
Wealinga-ford, Waling-ford, es; m. Wallingford, Berks.
Weall, wáll, es; m. 1. A wall, rampart. 2. A cement for making walls, mortar.—Der. Bórd-, bréost-, eorð-, fóre-, grund-, sê-, scýld-, stream-: grund-weallan, -weallian.—Weall-clif, weal-clif, es; n. A wall cliff, a steep rock.—dór A door.—ed Walled.—featen, es; n. A rampart.—gāt-, geat, es; n. A ramp- part gate.—gebrec, es; n. A breaking or crashing of a wall.—geweore, es; n. Wall work.—līm, es; m. Wall lime, mortar.—reáf, es; n. Tap- istry.—stán, es; m. A build- ing stone.—steal, es; m. A walled place.—steap Loftly, walled.—stilling, -stylling, es; m. The scaling of a wall, or opposing a fortified place.—bréd, es; m. A plumb line.—tún, es; m. A walled or fortified place.—wyrhta, an; m. A mason, a bricklayer.—wyr, e; f. Dwarf felder, en- dive, succory, S.
Weall slaughter, v. wæl.
Weall a well, v. wyl.
Weallan, wyllan; he wylð, wealleð; p. weoill, we weol- lon; pp. weallan, geweallan To spring up, to boil, to flow, to run as a sore, to burn, rage, to be hot, to be fervent.—Der Wyllan, welan, hio- ro-: wylm, welm, a-, æ-, brim-, bréost-, bryne-, ceár-, fýr-, heaðo-, holm-, sê-, sorh-: wyl, wyll, flód-, spring.—Weallende Boiling, warm, raging.—Weallere, es; m. A wallower, one who boils, a boiler.
Weallas the Welsh, v. wealh.
Wealle Starwort, L.
Weallian; ic weallige; p. ode; pp. od [wealh a stranger]

To go abroad, to travel, to be banished, to live in exile.
Weallisc Welsh, S. v. wylisc.
Weal-móra A parsnip, S.
Wealow-ian, -igan To roll dry dry up, decay, v. wealwian
Weal-stilling, -stylling, es; m. [weald a wall, a bulwark; stylan to climb] A scaling of a wall, or the opposing a fortified place; valli scansio, sive munimenti oppugnatio, L. v. weall.
Weal-stód, v. wealh-stód.
Wealt governs, v. wealdan.
Wealt Unsteady, reeling, v. un- wealt, Der. wealtian.
Wealt A cloud, L.
Wealt A trap, snare, S.
Wealt-hám, Weald-hám, es; m. [weald a wood, weald, hám adweelling] Waltham, Hamp- shire.
Wealtian To roll, reel, stagger, S.—Der. Wealt, ed- sine, un-
Wealwian, -lowian, -lowigan, -luwian; p. ode; pp. od, 1. To roll, wallows. 2. To roll or dry up, to dry, ripen, wither, wither or dry up, to shrivel, decay.—Der. weallan.
Wean, es; m. A defect, misery, ruin, K.—Der. wana.
Weaps a wasp, v. wæps.
Wear, wearr Hardness of the hands or feet, caused by la- bour, a knot, wart, S.—Wear-ig, -iht Hard as the hands or feet with labour, knotty, rough.—ihtnes, se; f. Hardness, knottiness. S.
Wear A cup, ever, water-pot, v. hwer.
Wear work, v. weorc.
Weard, es; m. A warden, ward keeper, guardian, watchman.
Weard, e; f. A guard, guardian- ship, watch, vigilance.
Weard Towards, An.
-weard, -weardes Used in com- position to express Situa- tion, direction, toward, to- wards.
Weard was, v. wearð.
Weard-burh; g. -burge; d. -by- rig, f. [weard a watch, burh a city, fort] Warburton, L.
Weard-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od; v. a. [weard a guard] 1. To ward, look after, take care of, to nurse, guard, watch. 2. To dwell, inhabit.—man A watchman, guard.—setl A place to keep watch in, a watch-tower.—stal, -steal A watch-tower, a peep- ing hole, right.
Wearg A wretch, An. v. weār.

WEA

Wearg-bræde, v. wearh.
 Wearh, wearg, es; m. 1. *One execrated, awful*. 2. *Awretch, villain*.—Der. Heoro:- wyrgen, grund:- wyrgan; wirlan, wirlan:- awyrgan; werg, wyrge, -ig, -ing, -nes, -ð, -ðo.
 —Wearh, wearg *Wicked*.—bérénd, -rôd-bérénd, es; m. *A slave who bears his gallowes, a villain*.—bræde *A ring-worm, tetter, mole, freckle*, S.—rôd, e; f. *A gallowes, gibbet, forked sticks, fork*, S.
 Wearh *a knot, wart*, v. wear.
 Wearlice cautiously, v. wár.
 Wearm; m. n. es; f. re; adj.
 Warm.—Der. Wyrman: wermód.—Warm-lan, p. ode; pp. od *To become or grow warm*.—ing, es; m. *Warming*.—lic, es; n. *A warm body or carcase*, Ex.—lic Warm.
 Wearn, e; f. 1. *A keeping off, hinderance, obstacle, a contrariety, resistance*. 2. *A refusal, denial*.—wistlic *Difficult*.—wistlice *Arduously*.—Der. wár, adj.
 Wearn-mælum [worn a number] By companies, S.
 Wearod, wearoð *sea-shore, beach*, v. waroð.
 Wearp, 1. *The warp or thread at length, through which the woof is cast in weaving*. 2. *A twig, osier*, S.—fæt, es; n. 1. *A warp vat or basket to put yarn or other things in*. 2. *A basket, because made of woven twigs*.—sticca, an; m. *A shuttle stick, a dart*, S.—Der. weorpan.
 Wearp cast, v. weorpan.
 Wearþ *a knot*, -ig, -iht *knotty*.—ihtnes *knottiness*, v. wear.
 Weart, e; f. wearte, an; f. *What roots in the flesh, a wart*, Der. wyrt.
 Weartere, v. wærtēre.
 Wearð *Worth, price, honour*.—ful *Full of worth*.—lan *To consider worthy, to hold dear, to honour*.—ung, e; f. *An honouring*, v. weorð, weorðian.
 Wearð was, v. weorðan.
 Wearð *sea-shore*, v. waroð.
 Was; adv. *By chance, accidentally, by accident or misfortune*.
 West-Centingas, v. West.
 Weax, wæx, wex, es; n. *Wax*.—bred, es; n. *A table covered with wax to write upon, a writing-table*.—candel, es; n. *A wax candle*.—en *Waxen, made of wax*.—geceot, v. -scut.—hláf, es;

WED

m. *A wax loaf*.—scot *Wax-scot or tax*.—sealf, e; f. *Cerate, searcloth*, S.
 Weaxan, þú wyxt, he wyxð, weaxað; p. weox, wox; we weoxon, woxon; pp. weaxen, geweaxen *To wax, grow, increase*.—Der. Weaxen, un:- wæstm: wócor.—Weax-en *Grown*.—Weax-georn *One desirous of increase, a glut-ton*, Le.—ing, es; m. *A waxing, increase*.—nes, se; f. *An increase, a growing*.
 Web, webb, es; n. *A web, cloth, tapestry*.—Der. A-, god:- weft: wéfan, wæfan, wéðan, webban, a-, be:- weft: webba, friðo-; webbe, freoðu:- webbestre: wæfer, wæfre, -gang: gangewyfre: gewiof: wæfels.—Webba, an; m. *A man who weaves, a weaver*.—Webban *To weave*.—Webbeám, es; m. *A weaver's beam*.—Webb-e, an; f. *A female weaver*.—ere, es; m. *A weaver*.—estre, an; f. *A female weaver*.—Webgerode *A web of cloth*, S.—hóc, es; m. *A weaver's comb*.—hús, es; n. *A weaver's shop*.—lic *Belonging to a weaver*.—æcaft, es; m. *The web shaft, the beam on which the warp is laid*.—táwa? *Flux, thread*? S.—ung, e; f. *A place hung or formed with cloth, a pavilion, stage*, S.
 Wecca *A week*, L.
 Wecca *A candlewick*, S.
 Weccan, weccēan; p. weahte *To arouse, awake, to call from sleep, to bring forth, to excite, light*, v. aweccan, Der. wacan.
 Weccēan *atches*, C. v. wæcce in wæc-ean.
 Weced, Wecedport, es; m. *Watchet, Somerset*.
 Weceg *A wedge*, v. wæcg, wacan.
 Weccan, weccgan *To arouse, agitate, to bring forth*, v. weccan, aweccan.
 Wed, wedd; v. weddes; d. wedde; n. *A pledge, earnest, sign, promise, agreement*.—Der. Under:- weddian, be:- beweddendlic.—Wed-brice, es; m. *A breach of a pledge or agreement*.—bróðor, m. *A pledged or Christian brother*.—Wedd-lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To bargain, promise, vow, make a contract*. 2. *To wed, give to wife, betroth*.—3. *To marry*.—ung,

WEG

e; f. *A pledging, wedding*.—Wed-lác, es; n. [lác *a gift*] *A pledge*.—loga, an; m. *A faithless person*.
 Wéd *a garment*, v. wéd.
 Wédan; ic wéde, he wét; p. wedde; we weddon *To rave, to be mad, to rage*.—Wéd-beorg *Hellebore, an antidote against madness*, S. v. wóde-wistle.—berg, -borg, -borh *An antidote against poison*.—en *Mad*.—ende *Raging, insane, mad*.—Wéd-en-heort *Mad-hearted, insane*.—heortnes, se; f. *Madness*.—húnd, es; m. *A mad dog*.—v. wód, Der. wád.
 Wedd *a pledge*.—lan.—ung, v. wed.
 Weder, wæder; g. wederes, wedres; n. 1. *Weather, the temperature of the air, the air, heaven or expanse of the sky, firmament*. 2. *A storm, tempest*.—Der. wind.—Weder-candel, es; n. *Heaven's candle, the sun*.—fæst *Weather fast, detained by the weather*.—lan *To weather, to indicate the weather*, v. wedrian.—meare, e; f. *Weather or western mark or boundary*.—ráp, es; m. *A cable*.—ung, e; f. *The weather*.—wolen; g. wolcnes; n. *A weather or heavy cloud*.
 Weder *a wether*, v. wæðer.
 Wedewe *a widow*, v. wuduwe.
 Wedla poor, v. wædl-a.
 Wéd-lác *A pledge*, v. wed.
 Wedlian *to beg*, v. wædl-lan.
 Wed-loga, v. wed.
 Wedlung want, v. wædl-ung.
 Wedrian *To weather*? tempestatem sortiri serenam vel turbidam, B.
 Wédyn mad, v. wéd-en.
 Wéfan; p. wæf, we wæfon; pp. wæfen *To weave, form, contrive*.—v. wæfan, wéðan, webban, Der. web.
 Wefels *a covering*, v. wæf-ls.
 Wefer-syn *a spectacle, show*, v. wæfer-syn in wæfer-líc.
 Wéðan; p. ode; to weave, v. wéðan.
 Wefl, e; f? *A weaver's shuttle, the thread it contains, the woof or weft*, Le.
 Wefl *a weevil*, v. wifel.
 Wéða *Panucula*, B.
 Wéðod *an altar*, v. weofod.
 Weft, es; m. wefta, an; m. *The woof or weft, the threads crossing the warp in weaving*, S.
 Weg *a cup*, v. wæg.

Weg a way, weight, v. wæg.
 Weg, es; m. A way, passage, road.—Der. A. -teor-, fold-gang-, up-, water-: wágan, wegan, wt-, go-: wág, m. a waze, -bold-, -bord-, -deór-, -drops-, -fat-, -faru-, -heagost-, -líðende-, -stamb-, -stream-, -þel-, -þrek-, -þreat-: wæg, weg, f. n? a cup, ealo-, líð-: wæg whey: wæg way: wág, wáge a balance: wágen, wágu, wán, -wyrhta: wágian: ge-wyht: wegta.—Weg-bræde Way-brede, plantain.—fæ-reld A journey.—faran To take a journey, to travel.—færendes Wayfaring.—fóru A going.—gang A foot path, -gedál A cross way, turning aside.—gelesta A cross way.—geista, an; m. A way companion.—gewendan To depart from the way.—leas Out of the way.—least A going out of the way.—neat, e; f. Food for a journey.—reaf, es; n. Way plunder, highway robbery.—twiflung, e; f. A division of a way, a turning away, L.
 Wegan; p. wæg, wæh, awæh, we wágon: pp. gewegen To bear, carry, move, to weigh; hence, to weigh anchor.
 Wége a wedge, v. wæcg.
 Wegd? A mass, the load on a wagon, L.
 Wége a balance, v. wáge.
 Wégende bearing, v. wegan.
 Wegg a mass, v. wæcg.
 Wegt? All kinds of cups, a drinking pot, S.
 Wég-scalu scales, v. wáge.
 Wehte Washed, K.
 Wei woe, alas, v. wá.
 Wele a way, v. weg.
 Wel a well, v. well, wyl.
 Wel slaughter, v. wæl.
 Wel, well; cmp. bet; sp. betst; adv. Well, much, enough, truly.—Tó wel Too well.—Wel neah Well nigh, nearly.—Wel hwar, gewher For the most part.—Wel lá Well alas.—Der. Wela, -ér-, -burh-, -hord-, -mátm.—Wel-besea-wod Well seen, considered.—boren Well-born, noble, genteel.—dæd A good deed, benefit.—dón To do well.—eðð-bén That may be easily entreated, S.—eg rich, v. wel-ig.—egian To enrich.—gá Go well, go to.—geboren Well-born, noble.—gecweme Acceptable, pleasant.—ge-cwemedlic Well pleasing.—geheude Well nigh, near at

hand, S.—gehwær For the most part.—gelician To be well pleased.—gelicwilde Well pleased, acceptable.—gelic-wirðnes, se; f. Good pleasure.—gewilte Well favoured, very beautiful.—gewilte-god Well adorned.—hæwen Well hued or coloured, B.—hwær Every where.—hwylc Well any, almost any.—ig, g. m. n. es; f. re; df. na-iga; seð, þmt -ige Rich, bountiful.—igan, -igian To do well, to be at ease, to enrich.—lic-ung, e; f. Well liking, well pleasing.—neah Well nigh, near.—þungen Well dignified.—willende Wishing well, kind, benevolent.—willend-lice Benevolently, kindly, lovingly.—willendnes, se; f. Goodwill, kindness, benevolence.—wurðian To highly venerate, An.
 Wela, wela, an; m. 1. Weal, wealth, prosperity, happiness, bliss. 2. In pl. Riches.—Wela Rich.—hórd Wealth hoard, a treasury.—Wel-eg, -i, -ig Rich, wealthy, flourishing, bountiful.—Wel-egian, -gian To enrich.—Der. wel.
 Welan to boil, K. v. weallan.
 Weland, Welond, es; m. Weland, the Vulcan of northern mythology.
 Welen the sky, S. v. wolcen.
 Weleg rich, v. wel-ig in wel.
 Weler, weoler, es; m. A tip, An.
 Welga rich, v. weliga, wel-ig.
 Wel-gespring, -spring aspring, v. wyl.
 Wel-hreow cruel, v. wæl.
 Well rich, v. wel-ig in wel.
 Welig rich, v. in wel.
 Welig, welle a willow, v. wilig.
 Welinga-ford Wallingford, v. Wealinga-ford.
 Welisc Welsh, v. Wælic
 Well a well, v. wyl.
 Well well, v. wel.
 Wel-lá alas, v. wel.
 Wellere A hollow, bosom, B.
 Wellian; p. ode To boil, rage, to be hot, v. weallan.
 Welm heat, fire, v. wylm.
 Welma, an; m. The sole of the foot, B. v. fót-welma.
 Welmes-ford, es; m. Walms-ford, Northamptonshire.
 Welond Vulcan, v. Weland.
 Welor a tip, v. weler.
 Welp a whelp, R. v. hwelp.
 Welr a tip, v. weler.
 Welt rules; weltat ruled, v. wealdan.

Welne a cockle, v. weoloe.
 Wem a spot, v. womm.
 Weman To persuade, entice, allure, B.
 Wemde defiled, v. wemman.
 Wemere, an; f. A harlot.
 Wemman A woman, L.
 Wemm-an; p. wemde, to spoil, corrupt, v. gewemman.—Wemm-e Stained, scarred.—Wemm-ednes, se; f. A defiling, B.—end, es; m. A corruptor, fornicator; socrator, Mo.—ing, es; m. A blemishing, spoiling, hindering, a judicial sentence.—odlice With a stain or pollution, dirtily, v. gewemm-an, -ednes, -ing.
 Wen, for win, wyn Joy.
 Wen A wen, tumour.—byl, es; m. A bile, carbuncle.—seoc Troubled with the falling sickness, S.—seocnes, se; f. The falling sickness, S.—spring, es; m. A bile, blotch, sore, S.—wyr, e; f. The herb wart-wort.
 Wén; g. wenne; f. also wéna, an; m. A hope, an expectation, a thought, weening.—Der. Or-wén, -nes.—Wén; adv. [wén a hope] There is a hope, perhaps, by chance.—an; p. de; pp. ed To ween, think, expect, hope, imagine, suppose, perceive, judge, esteem.—igeanless Hopeless, K.—unga, -unge, 1. Perhaps, by chance. 2. Scarcely, with difficulty.
 Wenan To wean; ab lactare, L.
 Wen-by A bile, v. wen.
 Wencil A weaking, pupil, orphan, L.—Der. winclan.
 Wencle, an; f. A maid, daughter; ancilla, S.
 Wend A turn, change, L.—Wend-an, ic wend, þú wenst, he went, we wendað; p. wende; pp. wended. 1. To go, wend, proceed, come, return. 2. To turn, convert, translate, change, interpret, to be turned.—ing, -ung, e; f. A turning, change, exchange.—Der. windan.
 Wénde expected, v. wén-an.
 Wendel-sá The Adriatic, or the sea running between Europe and Africa, the Mediterranean, S.
 Wending, wending A turning, change, v. wend.
 Weng, weng, e; f? The jaw bone, the cheek; v. wang.
 Wenian to wean, reconcile, accustom, v. wænian.
 Wenn A wen, tumour, v. wen.

Wenre, *Except, saving, but*; nisi, *S.*
 Wen-seóc, -seócnas, -sprýng, *v. wen.*
 Wenst *thinkest, v. wén-an.*
 Wente; *g. a; d. um: pl. m. The Gwentis or Welsh, v. Went-séte.*
 Went-séte; *g. -séta; pl. m: also, -sétas; g. -séta; pl. m. The Gwentis, or Welsh inhabiting the counties of Monmouth and Glamorgan, Th. gl.*
 Wenþ *thinks, v. wén-an.*
 Wénanga, wénunge *Perhaps, with difficulty, v. wén.*
 Wen-wyrt, wort-wort, *v. wen.*
 Weobed *an altar, R. v. wibed.*
 Weoc *A week, S.*
 Weoca, wecca, *an; m? A wick, L.—Der. Candel.*
 Weoce *A flag or rush, also the paper made of it, B. L.*
 Weócs, for weox; *p. of weaxan.*
 Weócson *washed, v. wacsan.*
 Weóð, wíð, weóðu, *es; n. 1. Herb, grass, pasture, right of pasture. 2. A weed.—bínde White briony.—hóc A weed-hook.—ian To weed; sarrire, eruncare, S.—mónáð The pasture month, August, when the herds were put into the fields which had been mown.—ung, e; f. A weeding; runcatio, S.*
 Weodewe *a widow, v. wuduwe.*
 Weodo, *Clothing, C. v. wéd.*
 Weoduwe *a widow, v. wuduwe.*
 Weorð, wéðof, wíðof, *es; n. [weoh, fíða, H.] An altar.—Der. wig.—Weofod-bót An altar compensation, a fine for injuring a person in holy orders, which fine was applied to the support of the altar.—scent Altar clothing or cloth.—pegn, -pen An attendant at the altar, a minister, priest.—þenung Altar service.*
 Weofung, *e; f. Weaving, S.*
 Weogwa-ceaster *Worcester, v. Wigera-ceaster.*
 Weoh *A curve, error, wickedness; also, curved, deceitful, false.—lere, es; m. A sooth-sayer.—steal, es; m. A place for idols? a chancel, vestry, S.—weorðung, e; f. Idol worship, K. v. woh.*
 Weohlas *The jaws, chaps, S.*
 Weóhes *increased, for weóx; p. of weaxan.*
 Weol, *boiled, v. weallan.*
 Weolan *riches, v. wela.*
 Weolc *a wick, v. weoloc.*

Weolcn *the sky, v. wolcen.*
 Weold, *ruled, p. of wealdan.*
 Weoleg *rich, R. v. wel-ig.*
 Weoler *a lip, v. weler.*
 Weolh-basu *A scarlet or purple colour, L.*
 Weoll *boiled, v. weallan.*
 Weolm *heat, zeal, v. wylm.*
 Weolme *Choice, select, Ez.*
 Weoloc, weoluc, weluc, weole, *e; f. A wick, cockle, shell-fish.—basu-héwen A welk of bluish purple.—read Shell fish red, scarlet or crimson colour.—acell, e; f. A shell fish, especially that from which the purple dye was made.—tæig A purple dye.—wyrm, es; m. A shell fish from which the purple dye was made.*
 Weolud *The river Welland, Northamptonshire, L.*
 Weonod-land, *es; n. The south shore of the Baltic, between the Oder and Vistula, inhabited by the Wends or Vandals, v. Wineda land.*
 Weóp, wept, *v. wépan.*
 Weor, *a man, v. wer.*
 Weor [cmp. wyrse] *Bad, miserable, G. v. wyrs.*
 Weorad, weorod, weorud *a multitude, an army, v. werod.*
 Weorc, werc, worc, wærc, *es; n. 1. Work, labour. 2. Fatigue, suffering, pain, grief, anguish.—Der. And-, beado-, déd-, dæg-, ellen-, ge-, heaðo-, mis-, niht-, sigor-, sweor-, út-: geweorc, ær-, ár-, fyrm-, gúð-, hand-, nið-: weorca, beado-: wyrcan, wyrcean, weorcan, æfen-, be-, ge-, sam-: gewyrht-: wyrhta, ge-, mid-, etc. v. wyrhta.—Weorca, an; m. A worker, workman.—Weorc-an To work, labour, make, do, v. wyrcan.—Weorc-dæg A work day.—ern A workplace, work-house, shop.—full Workful, laborious.—geréfa A governor of work, an overseer.—hús A work-house or shop.—man A workman.—nes, se; f. A working.—nýten Work or labouring cattle.—sacu, e; f. A working of strife, a calumniating.—stán Hewed stone.—sum [weorc pain] Bringing pain, hurtful, irksome.—þeow A work servant, a servant.—um With work, with trouble or difficulty; also efficiently.*
 Weorð *fortune, v. wyrd.*

Weorðeð, weorðon *if he be, become, v. weorðan.*
 Weored *an army, v. werod.*
 Weorft *Cattle, a young ass, S. v. orf.—Weorfa Mola asinaria, L.*
 Weorht *made, v. wyrcan.*
 Weormian, *v. wearmian.*
 Weornian *To pine away, decay, fade, S.*
 Weorod *a company, v. werod.*
 Weorod, wérod, wéred *Sweet.—Der. Scir-, purh.—Wérod-an To grow sweet.—Wérodnes Sweetness.*
 Weorðt *the world, v. woruld.*
 Weorpan, wurpan, wyrpan, wirpan; *he wyrrþ; p. wearp, we wurpon; pp. worpen. 1. To throw, cast. 2. To change.—Der. Ge-, of-, ofa-, ofer-, to-: worplan: geweorp, sand-: wearp: wyrp, wand-: woruftord.*
 Weort wort, *herb, v. wyrst.*
 Weort-eard wort-yard, garden, *v. ort-gæard.*
 Weorð, wurð, wyrð, *es; n. 1. Worth, price, value. 2. Honour, dignity.—Der. Fyrð-, man-: weorðe, áð-, fyrd-, or-, þone-, un-: weorðian, a-, un-: geweorðian, wig-: weorðung, bréost-, hám-, hórð-, hring-, wig-.*
 Weorð, wurð *Worth, worthy, honourable.—full Full worthy, honourable, venerable.—fullice Full worthily, honourably.—georn Desirous of honour, v. wurðe, wyrðe, weorðian.*
 Weorðan, wurðan; *prt. weorðende; ic weorðe, wurðe, þú wyrst, he wyrð, wirð, weorðeð, wyrðeð, we weorðað, weorðe; p. ic weorð, þú wurde, he weorð; we wurdon: sub. ic, þú weorðe, he weorð, weorðe, weorðeð, weorðeð, we weorðon, wurðon; p. wurde, wurdon: imp. weorð þú; weorðað ge, weorðe ge: pp. worden, geworden; v. n. To become, to be, to happen, to come to pass, be made.—Der. For-: wyrd, for-: awirðan: æfwirðla, æfweorðla: wurd-, writere.*
 Weorðe, wurðe *Worth, worthy, honourable, v. wyrðe.*
 Weorðt *a field, v. weorðig.*
 Weorðian, weorðian, wurðian, wurðigan, *p. ode, pp. od. [weorð honour] 1. To worship, adore, revere, venerate, observe, esteem, distinguish, adorn. 2. With mid,*

WERP

To enrich, reward, honour, endow, adorn. — Weorð-leas *Worthless*. — Weorð-lic, warð-lic, wörð-lic *Worthy, honourable, famous*. — līce *Worthily, honourably, excellently*. — līenes, se; *f. Worthiness, honour, estimation*. — mynd, mynt, es; *m. [weorð honourable, mynt a coin] Honour, dignity, glory, authority*. — nes, se; *f. Honour, dignity, worship*. — -scipe, es; *m. Worthship, worship, worthiness, dignity, glory, honour, estimation, benefit, good*. — ung, e; *f. Honouring, veneration, supplication, worshipping, celebration*. — ung-stow *A place of worship, the tabernacle*.
 Weort *a herb*, v. wyrt.
 Weorðig, wörðig, wurðig, worð, es; *m?* 1. *A close, field, portion of land, a farm, manor, an estate*. 2. *A street, a public way*? — ung, e; *f. A little farm or manor, a court, homestead,croft, garden*.
 Weorðon *were*, v. weorðan.
 Weorud *a swarm*, v. werod.
 Weoruld, weorld, v. woruld.
 Weos *Idols*, Ec. v. weoh, woh.
 Weosende, for wesende being; *part. of weosan*.
 Weosnian *to wizzen, dry up*, v. wisanian.
 Weosul *a weasel*, v. wésle.
 Weota *a wise man*, v. wita.
 Weotan; *pp. od to know, decree*, v. witan.
 Weoðel *a swathe*, v. weðel.
 Weoðel, poor, v. wæðla.
 Weoðelnes want, v. weðelnes.
 Weoðerweard *contrary, adverse*, v. wiðerweard.
 Weoðo-bán *a collar bone*, v. wiðo-bán.
 Weoðo-bend *Withe-bind, wood-bind, a sort of wild convolvulus, wrapping itself about plants*, S.
 Weotoma, weotuma, an; *m. A portion, dowry*, S. — *Der. wia*.
 Weox *increased*, v. weaxan.
 Wépan; he wépð; *p. weóp*; *pp. wépen, we weópon*. 1. *v. n. To weep, mourn; flere*. 2. *v. a. To lament, bewail; deffere, plorare*. — *Der. wóp*. — Wépéndlic *Mournful, lamentable*.
 Wépman *a male*, v. wépman.
 Wépna, wépna, weapons, v. wépen.
 Wépned *a male*, v. wépen.

WER

Wépulan *To arm*, An.
 Wer, es; *m. 1. A man; vir, homo, mas*. 2. *A husband; maritus, vir*. — *Der. Werod, wered, weorod, eorl, flet, fyrd, háma, heorð, swegel: ware, burh, Cant, ceaster, hête, Leden, Róm, up: waru, burh, Cant, land: woruld, weoruld, -mht, -bót, -buend, v. woruld*. — *Wer-beám, es; m. The race of man*. — *Wer-hád, es; m. Manhood*. — *Wer-leas Unmarried*. — *Wer-lic, were-lic, werl-lic Manly, masculine*. — *lice Manly, boldly*. — mægð, e; *f. A tribe of men*. — mete, es; *m. Men's meat, food*. — *scipe, es; m. Manhood, fortitude, valour*. — þeód, e; *f. The human race, a nation, people, country, region; in pl. Men, mankind*. — wulf, es; *m. The man wolf, man destroyer, the devil*.
 Wér, wére, es; *m. A fine for slaying a man, the price or value of a man's life*. Every man was valued at a certain sum, which was called his *wér*, and whoever took his life was punished by having to pay this *wér* to the family or relations of the deceased. The *wér* was therefore the penalty by which his safety was guarded and his crimes prevented or punished. If he violated certain laws, it was his legal mulct; if he were himself attacked, it was the penalty inflicted on others. Hence it became the measure and mark of a man's personal rank and consequence, because its amount was exactly regulated by his condition in life. — *Wér-borh, g. -borges; m. A pledge for the payment of the fine for slaying a man*. — fæhð, e; *f. The fine for deadly feud, deadly feud*. — gild, es; *n. The fine of the wér, compensation for the loss of life*. — gild-þeóf, es; *m. A thief that might be redeemed by paying his wér*. — lād, e; *f. A clearing or exculpation by the oaths of a number of men according to a man's wér*. — tihle, -tyhtle, an; *f. An accusation involving the penalty of the wér*, Th. L.
 Wér *an enclosure*, v. wér.
 Weran *to wear*, v. werian.
 Were *a work, deed*, v. weorc.

WER

Were *A dwarf*, S.
 Wercan *to work*, v. wyrcan.
 Werd-an, -lan *To injure, corrupt, spoil, forbid*, v. wyr-dan, awerdan.
 Wére *a fine or were*, v. wér.
 Wered *a host*, v. werod.
 Wéred *sweet*, v. weorod.
 Wéred-an *To grow sweet*. — nes, se; *f. Sweetness, pleasantness*, v. werodan.
 Wereg *wicked*, v. werig.
 Werg *Accursed*. — *Werg A curse*. — cwéðan *To speak evil, to curse*. — ean, -gian *To curse*. — nes, se; *f. A curse, malediction*. — ð, e; *f. A curse*. — þu, e; *f. Punishment*. — ung, e; *f. Misfortune, misery, distress, a curse*. — *Der. wearh*.
 Wergan *to defend*, v. werian.
 Wergend, es; *m. [prt. of werian to defend] A defender*.
 Wér-genga, v. wér-genga.
 Wergð *A curse*, Cð. v. werg.
 Wergðo, werhðo, wyrghðo, werghu, e; *f. Punishment, damnation*, K.
 Wér-hám, v. Wér-hám.
 Werh-bréde *a tetter*, v. wearh.
 Werhta *a workman*, v. wyrhta.
 Wér-hyrde, v. wér *a wear*.
 Wéri *weary*, v. wérig.
 Weria *the wicked*, v. werig.
 Werian, werigean; *p. ode, ede; pp. od. 1. To wear, put on, bear. 2. To fortify, protect, defend, check, hinder, keep off*.
 Werian *To beware*, v. wárian.
 Wérian, wérigan, ic wérige; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To weary. 2. To grow weary*, *Der. wérig*.
 Werig; *def. se weriga; seó, þæt werige; adj. Wicked, vile, spiteful, accursed*. — an, -ean *To curse*. — cwéðan *To speak evil, to blaspheme*. — ferhð, es; *m. Depraved or wicked of soul*, An. — nes, se; *f. Wickedness*, v. werg.
 Wérig, wéri *Weary, fatigued, depressed, humble*. — *Der. Deað-, syl-, gūð-, symbol-, un-: gergewod: wérian, wérgan*. — Wérig-mód *Weary minded, tired*. — Wérignes, wérines, se; *f. Weariness*.
 Wérigan *to weary*, v. wérian.
 Wering, e; *f. A dam, wall or bank, an arch or bay made of boards or planks and piles to bear off the force of the water from the side of a wharf or haven, a buttark, rampart*, S. — *Der. wér*.

WES

Werlame-ceastre, *g.* -ceastre ; *f.* The ancient Verulam, now St. Albans, *S.*
 Wér-loga a liar, *v.* wár.
 Wermod, *es* ; *m.* Wormwood, southernwood, *v.* súðernwudu, *in súð.*
 Wern a squirrel, *v.* ácwern.
 Wernan to warn, *v.* wyrnan, warnian, *Der.* wár.
 Werod, wered, werod, weorod, *es* ; *n.* 1. Manhood, male population. 2. A multitude, company, people, tribe, host, army, troop. — Weorod-léste Want of forces, *G.* — *Der.* wer a man.
 Wérod Sweet. — an To grow sweet. — *nes, se* ; *f.* Sweetness, pleasantness, nectar, *v.* weorod.
 Werold the world, *v.* woruld.
 Werod sea-shore, *v.* waroð.
 Werpan, *v.* weorpan.
 Werse worse, *v.* wyrse.
 Werst worst, *v.* wyrrest.
 Wert Wort, unferymented beer, *S.*
 Wert a herb, *v.* wyrt.
 Werð worthy, *v.* weorð.
 Werðnes worship, honour, *v.* weorðnes in weorðian.
 Werud a host, army, *v.* werod.
 Weruld the world, *v.* woruld.
 Weryd a host, *v.* werod.
 Wes, for west The west, *Cd.*
 Wesan ; *prt.* wesende ; *ic eom, bú eart, earð* ; *he, seó, hit is, ys* ; *we, ge, hi synd, syndon* ; *p. ic, he wás, bú wære* ; *we, ge, hi wéron* : *sub. ic, bú, he sý, seó, sig* ; *we, ge, hi, sýn* ; *p. ic, bú, he wære* ; *we, ge, hi wáron* : *imp. wes bú* ; *wesað, wese ge* : *pp. gewesen, wesen* To be ; *esse, existere, fieri.* — *Der.* Æt-, fóre- wist, bí-, ed-, etc. *v.* wist.
 Wesan To macerate, soak, *L.*
 Wesan Commensatores, *L.*
 Wesað be, *v.* wesan.
 Wesc a washing, *v.* wæsc.
 Wesend, *es* ; *m.* A buffalo, wild ox ; *urus, bubalus, S.*
 Wesende being, *v.* wesan.
 Wesing Confectio, *Mo.*
 Wéale A weasel, *S.*
 Wealine A rough coat, *B.*
 Weap a wasp, *v.* weaps.
 West The west. — West, western ; *adj.* West, western. — West, westan ; *adv.* Westernly, from the west. — Westanwudu Westwood, Wiltshire. — West- Centingas, *pl. m.* Men of West Kent, *Ck. 990.* — West-dæl, *es* ; *m.* West part, the west. — West-ema

WEX

The most westerly. — Western Western. — Weste-weard, west-weard, west-werd Westward, westwardly. — Westhealf The west half or part. — lang Along the west. — -meest Westmost. — móringa land, *es* ; *n.* [west west, móring, móra a moor, heath ; land land] Westmoreland. — -mynster, *g.* -mynstres ; *m.* The west minster or monastery, so called from being on the west of London, Westminster. — north-wind A north west wind ? — rice, *es* ; *n.* The west kingdom. — riht Right west, westward. — sá That part of the German Ocean which washes the western shores of Denmark, from the Elbe and Norway, *An.* — Seaxe, *g. a* ; *d. um* ; *pl. m. also*, -Seaxan, *g. ena, na* ; *pl. m.* The West Saxons, who occupied Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Wilts, Hants, and Berks. — súðwind The south-west wind, *S.* — Wealas The people of Cornwall. — weard Westward. — wind The west wind.
 Westan To waste, to lay waste, ravage. — *Der.* Awést-an, -e, -endnes, -nes. — Wéste Waste, desert, barren, empty. — Wésten, *es* ; *n.* A waste, desert. — Wésten-setl, *es* ; *n.* A desert, habitation, an hermitage, *S.* — Wésten-setla, *an* ; *m.* An hermit. — Wéstern, *es* ; *n.* A desert place. — Wéstig Desert, waste. — Wéstnes, *se* ; *f.* Desolation, destruction.
 Westm fruit, *v.* wæstm.
 Westringce A vessel ? *L.*
 Wet Wet-, edre-, -mór, *v.* Alph. and wæt.
 Wét rages, *v.* wédan.
 Wet-edre A vein, *S.*
 Water Water. — isc Moist, *v.* wæter.
 Wéðe Sweet, soft, pleasant, lovely. — Wéðnes, *se* ; *f.* Pleasantness, amiability.
 Wéðel Poverty, poor, the poor. — *nes, se* ; *f.* Want, poverty, *v.* wæðlness in wæðl.
 Wéðel A swathe, *S.*
 Wéðer, *es* ; *m.* A wether, ram. — *cynn, es* ; *n.* The wether or male kind.
 Wéðer weather, *v.* weder.
 Wet-mór, *es* ; *m.* [mór a moor] A wet moor, Wedmore.
 Wex wax, *v.* weax.
 251

WIC

Wex-an Togrow. — ing A waþing, *v.* weaxan.
 While, hwilum For a time, a while, *v.* hwil.
 Wi war, *v.* wig.
 Wi an idol, *v.* wig.
 Wiaruld the world, *v.* woruld.
 Wibba, *an* ; *m.* A worm.
 Wibban-dún, *e* ; *f.* Wimbeldon, Surrey.
 Wi-bed an altar, *v.* wig.
 Wibil a weevil, *v.* wifel.
 Wi-bora a soldier, *v.* wig.
 Wic, wyc, *es* ; *n.* *f.* ? 1. A dwelling-place, habitation, mansion, village, street. 2. A particular dwelling, as for holy men, hence A monastery, convent. 3. For soldiers, hence A camp, station. 4. For security, hence A castle, fortress. 5. A place of security for boats, hence A bay, creek, formed by the winding bank of a river or the shore of the sea. — *Der.* Deað-, fyrd-, hrá-, sundor-. — Wic-eard, *es* ; *m.* A dwelling. *Ex.* — geréfa, *an* ; *m.* A wickreeve, a hamlet bailiff or steward, the chief officer of a wic. — *ian, -igean* 1. To duell, abide, remain. 2. To be stationed, to encamp. — nere, *es* ; *m.* : -nera, *an* ; *m.* One who has the care of a wic, a steward, bailiff. — nian To dwell. — steal, *es* ; *m.* A camp. — stede, *es* ; *m.* A dwelling place. — stow, *e* ; *f.* A place for a camp, a camp, station. — túnas ; *pl. m.* The front or court yards ? *Le.*
 -wic, As a termination, signifies A dwelling, station, village, castle or a bay, according to the different situation of the places ; hence the present -wich, -wick ; *os, Alnwick* The dwelling or village on the Aln : Greenwich, Gréne wic Green village : Norwich, Norð wic The north village or dwelling.
 Wic a week, in composition, as, Wic-dæg, -þen, -þenung, -weorc, *v.* wuce.
 Wícan, *p.* wác, we wicon ; *pp.* wícen. 1. To be weak, become soft, to decay. 2. To yield, give way, depart, *Le.* — *Der.* Ge- : wác, líðe- : wáclic, un- : wácian, a-, líðe- : wácian, a- : bewécian.
 Wicc-a, *an* ; *m.* A wizard, soothsayer, magician. — a

WID

rôd, es; *m. Wizard consultation, incantation, divination.* — *e; an; f. A witch, enchantress.* — *e-craeft, es; m. Witch-craft, incantation.* — *ian; p. ode; pp. od To use witchcraft, to bewitch, enchant, deceive.* — *ung, e; f. A bewitching, enchantment.* — *ung-craeft, es; m: —ung-dóm, es; m. The art of bewitching, witchcraft, magic.*
 Wice a week, *v. wuce.*
 Wice, an; *f. A witch, mountain ash, roun-tree, roan-tree, S.*
 Wicelían To move, stagger, wag, reel, *S.*
 Wiceng a pirate, *v. wicing.*
 Wicg, es; *n. A horse, steed, An.*
 Wicga, an; *m. A kind of insect, a shorn bug, a beetle, S.—Der. Eâr-, v. eäre.*
 Wicgan-beorch, -beorh; *g.-heorges; m. Wenbury or Wembury, Devonshire.*
 Wicgung, *e; f. Incantation, witchcraft, v. wiccung, in wicca.*
 Wicing, wiceng, es; *m. A heathen, pirate, viking.* — *sceaða, an; m. A sea robber, a pirate.*
 Wicnga mere, es; *m. [mere a mere, sea] Wigmore, Herefordshire, L.*
 Wicnian To bewitch, *v. wicca.*
 Wid with, *v. wið.*
 Wid, wýd; *g. m. n. es; f. re: def. se wide; seó, þæt wide; adj. Wide, broad, far, extensive, famous.* — *Der. Wítan, gewitan, forð-, fram-, út-, inwátlan: gewitendlic, un-.* — *Wid-bráð Wide spread.* — *cúð Far known, public, renowned.* — *e; cmp. or; sup. od; adv. Widely, wide, far, abroad, on every side, every where.* — *farend A wide wanderer, vagabond.* — *feorh Wide life, all ages, eternity, K.—ferhð Wide or great of mind, magnanimous, K.—floga, an; m. A wide flyer, a dragon.* — *gal, -gyl, -giel Spacious, wide, unusual, deserted?* *K.—galnes, -gilnes, se; f. A largeness, extent, wandering.* — *gangul Wide, wandering, vague.* — *gil, -gill, -giel g. m. n. les: f. re: def. se -gilla; seó, þæt -gille; adj. Wide, large, spacious.* — *gilnes Largeness, v. -galnes.* — *gongel Wide going, vagrant.* — *gyl Spacious.* —

WIF

—last *Wide courses, far.* — *—mére Far-famed.* — *mérslan, p. ode; pp. od To publish, celebrate, divulge, spread abroad, defame.* — *nes, se; f. Wideness, S.—nyt A dart, sling, L.—o-bán Collarbone, S.—or Wider.—ryne, -rynyg Wide running, broad streamings.* — *sé The wide sea, the ocean.* — *scriðol, -scriðol, -scriðel Wide wandering, erratic.* — *weg, es; m. A broad way, K.*
 Wid Grass.—*mónáð August, v. weóð-mónáð in weóð.*
 Widewe a widow, *v. wuduwe.*
 Widl Filth, pollution, *S.*
 Widlian, gewidlian; *p. ode; pp. od To contaminate, defile, profane, C.*
 Widor weather, *S. v. weder.*
 Widuwe a widow, *v. wuduwe.*
 Widwan widows, *v. wuduwe.*
 Wiebed an altar, *v. wi-bed.*
 Wiel a slave, *v. weal.*
 Wlelm heat, *v. wealm.*
 Wiergian to curse, *v. wirgian.*
 Wierrest worst, *v. wyrrest.*
 Wierse worse, *v. wyrse.*
 Wiese wise, *v. wise.*
 Wieta a wise man, *v. wita.*
 Wietan to know, *v. witan.*
 Wif; *g. es; pl. n. ac. wif; n. 1. A woman, female; mulier, foemina. 2. A wife; uxor.* — *Der. Brim-, eald-, forð-, mere: wifse? wuldor.* — *Wif-cild, es; n. A female child, a girl.—cynn, es; n. Woman's kind or race, feminine gender.—eð? A woman, Le.—fæst Wife-fast, married.—fæx A woman's hair, hair.* — *freónd A female friend, C.—gal, -galende Unchaste; mulierum amans, libidinosus, venereus.—gemædra Mulierum menstrua.—gemána Mulieris consortium, concubitus.—glornis, se; f. Mulieris amor, adulterium, C.—háð, es; m. Womanhood, the female sex, a female.* — *ian; p. ode; pp. od To take a wife, to marry.* — *lác, es; n. Fornication.—lic Womanlike, womanly, feminine.—lice; adv. Womanishly, like a woman.—lufu, e; f. A woman's love.—mann, [mann a man, one of the human kind] A wo-man, female, a wife; foemina homo, foemina, mulier, uxor.—mann, es; m. A man who might marry, a layman, S.—men Warlike women. A ma-*

WIG

zone, *S.—myn, e; f. Wo-man's love.* — *sælig Happy with a wife, married.* — *scráð, es; n. A woman's clothing.* — *þegn 1. A female servant. 2. A female attending warriors, Le. 3. A lewd woman.* — *þing Cum muliere res, coitus, Hymeneus, L.—ung, e; f. A wifing, wedlock, marriage.*
 Wifel A weevil, beetle, *S.*
 Wifel, wifer An arrow, a dart, javelin, *Le.*
 Wiffende Breathing, *L.*
 Wifre a weaver, *v. wyfre.*
 Wift the west, *v. weft.*
 Wifu wives, *v. wif.*
 Wig, es; *n. 1. War, warfare, battle. 2. Military force, armies.* — *Der. Wiga, esc-, byrn-, eumbol-, gár-, gúb-, lind-, rand-, scýld-: wige, or-: wigend, byrn-, gár-, lind-, rand-—wig-a, an; m. 1. A warrior, soldier, conqueror, hero. 2. A nobleman, man.—gan To carry on war, to fight, contend.—ár, es; m. [wig battle, gár a spear] A military spear, a lance.—bealo, es; m. War bale, death by war.—bill, es; n. A battle bill, a sword.—blác War pale.—bora, an; m. A standard bearer, soldier.—bórd, es; n. 1. War-board, a camp. 2. A shield.—craeft War-craft, the art of war, an army.—cyng, es; m. A war king, a pirate; belli rex, i. e. in quovis conflictu bellico dominatum velut exercens, L.—cyrn A war cry.—e Warlike, war.—end, -gend, es; m. A warrior, soldier.—ende Fighting.—frecra, an; m. One bold in battle, a warrior.—frama, an; m. A prince.—gan To fight.—gend A warrior.—getawe, an; f. Battle apparatus.—geweorðian To honour in war.—grýre, es; m. War horror.—haga, an; m. A war hedge, a phalanx protected by shields.—heap, es; m. A war heap, a troop.—heard Bold in war, An.—hête, es; m. War hate.—hrýre, es; m. War or battle, rush or fall.—hús, es; n. A war-house, a tower, castle, fortress.—hyrst Warlike decoration? Ex.—ian To war, fight.—leoð, es; n. A war song.—lic Warlike.—lice In a warlike manner, valiantly.*

Wig mann *A warlike man, warrior, soldier.* — nōð, e; *f. Warfare, war.* — plega, an; *m. War-play, battle.* An. — rōd, — rād, e; *f. A war-road, expedition.* — sigor, es; *m. War victory.* — sið, es; *m. A war-path.* — smið, es; *m. A war-smith, a warrior.* — spéd, e; *f. War speed or success.* — spēre, es; *n. A war-spear.* — steal, es; *n. A battle place, fort, fortress.* — strang Warstrong, — telgode *A doublet, cloak, L.* — þrist War bold, bold in strife, *Ex.* — trod, e; *f. A war-path, warfare.* — wægen, — wægn, es; *m. A war waggon.* — wæpna, pl. *n. Chains, bracelets or jewels, such as captains of old gave their soldiers.*

Wig a way, v. weg.

Wig Holy. — Wig, es; *m. What is sacred, An idol, a temple.* — Der. Wigelung, lic: weotoma, weotuma: weofod, wēfod. — Wig-bedd, es; *n. The table or place of an idol, an altar.* — bed-hregl, es; *m. An altar cloth.* — bed-wiglere, es; *m. A diviner from the altar, a soothsayer.* — gild, es; *n. Holy tribute, divine service.* — lere, es; *m. [lær, lær learning] A soothsayer, conjurer, wizard.* — llan *To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, soothsay.* — lung, e; *f. Soothsaying, incantation, augury.* — ole-fugel, es; *m. A divination bird, a bird that forebodes by singing or chirping, L.* — weorðung, e; *f. Temple worship, service, K.*

Wigár [wig, gár] *a lance, v. wig.*
Wigera-ceaster, Wigor-ceaster, Wigra-ceaster; *g. ceastre; f. Worcester.* — scir, e; *f. Worcestershire.*

Wiglere, wigelung, v. wig-lere, in wig.

Wigga a worm, v. wigga.

Wigga-beorh Wenbury, v. Wiggan-beorh.

Wiggebed an altar, v. wig-bed

Wigur a lance, v. wigár.

Wih war, — haga, — hús, v. wig.

Wih a temple. — gild, v. wig.

Wihga a soldier, v. wig.

Wihra-cester Worcester, v. Wigera-ceaster.

Wiht a creature, wight, animal, thing, anything, v. wuht.

Wiht Weight; pondus, S. — full Weightful, heavy.

Wiht, Wih-land, es; *n. Wight, the Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-

gára-burh; *g. -burge; d. -byrig, f. Carisbrook Castle, Isle of Wight.* — Wih-t-sæte; *g. a; pl. m. Inhabitants of the Isle of Wight.* — Wih-t-ware Men of the Isle of Wight.

Wih-te In any degree, at all.
Wih-t-meare, e; *f. Perpendicular, H.*

Wils A wish, L.

Wil-, as a prefix, Will, mind, v. wil-boda, Der. willa.

Wil-, as a prefix, Good, well, pleasant, v. wel.

Wil a well, v. wyl.

Willan To couple, join, B.

Wi-lá-wei Well away, v. wá.

Wil-boda, an; *m. A messenger.* — cuma, an; *m. A pleasure comer, one received with gladness, a beloved guest.* — cume Welcome! — cumian; *p. ode To welcome, to salute, greet.*

— dæg, es; *m. A wished for or welcomed day.* — fægen That hath its will, wish or desire.

— fæmne, an; *f. A wished for or beloved woman.* — gedriht, e; *f. A devoted band.*

— gehlêða, an; *m. A willing comrade.* — geofu, e; *f. A willing gift, a gift.* — geeið, es; *m. A pleasant companion.* — gest, — gæst, es; *m. A welcome guest.* — gæstealla, an; *m. A choice companion, comrade.* — gifa, — giefra, — geofa, an; *m. A benefactor.* — hremig That hath its will or desire.

— lung, e; *f. Will, desire.* — sele, es; *m. A beloved chamber.* — sið, es; *m. A willing or agreeable journey.* — sum Free willed, dear.

— sumlic Desirable. — sumlice Willingly. — sumnes, se; *f. Willingness, devotion.* — þege, an; *f. Pleasant food.* — Der. willa.

Wild; cmp. m. ra; *f. n. re; [willan to will.] 1. Following its own will and impulse, wild. 2. Powerful.* — deór, es; *n. A wild beast.* — deóren Pertaining to wild beasts, S.

— deór-lic Like wild beasts, fierce, cruel. — deórlíce Beastly, wildly. — deórnes, se; *f. [deór a beast, nes, ness cape] A wild beast's habitation, wilderness, G.* — fyr, es; *n. Wild fire, lightning.* — tæsel; *g. tæle; f. Wild teasing or fuller's herb.* — weorf, — orfe Wild cattle.

Wildra, for wildra; *g. pl. of wild wild.*

Wildo Wild beasts, v. wild.

Wile, es *A will, craftiness, Ch.* 1129.

Wile will, wishes, v. wylan.

Wileg, — lg *a willow, v. welig.*

Wilege a basket, v. wilige.

Wilen, wilhen *a maid, v. wilm.*

Willa a basket, v. wiliga.

Willan, willian; *prt. -igende To roll, L.*

Willie a basket, v. wilige.

Willig, wilig, es; *m. A willow.*

Williga, an; *m. A basket, Mo. v. wilige.*

Willige, wilige, wylege, an; *f. What is made of willow, a basket.*

Willisc Welsh, v. Wælic.

Will, es; *m. A will, v. willa.*

Will, willa *a well, v. wyl.*

Willan, an; *m: also will, es; m. 1. Will, mind, understanding, disposition, affection, wish, consent, intention. 2. Strong desire, lust, sensual pleasure.* — Willa, self: — willan: nillan: ánwille: wilm, — lan: wil-cuma, — dæg, — fægen, — fæmne, — gedriht, — gehlêða, — geofu, — gest, — gifa, — geið, — hremig, — lung, — sele, — sið, — sum, — sumlic, — sumlice, — sumnes. — Willan; *ic wille, þú wilt, wylt, he wile, wille, we willaþ: p. wolde, we woldon To will, wish.* — Willan Of one's will, willingly. — ende Willing, wishing. — endlice Willingly. — es [as if the g. of will of his will] Willingly, of his own accord. — fægen That hath its will. — geiððas Voluntary comrades. — gæstealla, an; *m. A companion.* — geðofa, an; *m. A confederate.* — lan To desire. — lre Willingly. — sið, es; *m. A voluntary journey.* — sum, def. se — suma; seó, þæt — same; *adj. Wished for, desired, desirable, voluntary, devoted, dear.* — sumlic That is of one's own will or accord, voluntary, desirable, amiable, devoted. — sumlice Willingly, of his own accord, devotedly. — sumnes, se; *f. The fixed state of the will, devotion, a vowed service.* — ung A will, wish. — wong, es; *m. A desired or pleasant plain.*

Wille a well, v. wyl.

Will-gebróðor, — geaweoðor a brother or sister german, v. wyl-gebróðor, in wyl.

Willnung a will, v. wyl.

Wilm A wish, desire — lan; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To desire, hope, to be desirous of, to*

Wile, es *A will, craftiness, Ch.* 1129.

Wile will, wishes, v. wylan.

Wileg, — lg *a willow, v. welig.*

Wilege a basket, v. wilige.

Wilen, wilhen *a maid, v. wilm.*

Willa a basket, v. wiliga.

Willan, willian; *prt. -igende To roll, L.*

Willie a basket, v. wilige.

Willig, wilig, es; *m. A willow.*

Williga, an; *m. A basket, Mo. v. wilige.*

Willige, wilige, wylege, an; *f. What is made of willow, a basket.*

Willisc Welsh, v. Wælic.

Will, es; *m. A will, v. willa.*

Will, willa *a well, v. wyl.*

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Wilm A wish, desire — lan; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To desire, hope, to be desirous of, to*

WIN

covet, wish, seek, require.
 2. *To tend, to be inclined.*—
lendlife Desirable, to be
wished for.—ung, e; f. *Will,*
wish, purpose, choice, appet-
titre, pleasure, desire, lust.—
Der. willa.
Willn, wilen a maiden, v. wyn.
Wiloe a cockle, v. weoloc.
Wilon soothing, v. wlg.
Wilrinea-werð Worlingworth,
Suffolk, An.
Wil-sæte, g. a; pl. m. People of
Wiltshire.
Will-c Welsh, v. Willac.
Wilsom, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. wil-
boda.
Wilt wilt, v. wyllan.
Wiltán, es; m. Wilton—scfr,
e; f. Wiltonshire, Wiltshire.
Wiman, wimman; f. [i. e. wif-
man] A woman, female.
Win, es; m. Contention, la-
bour, war.—dæg *A day of*
struggle, misery.—full *Full*
of labour, laborious.—stow,
 e; f. *A place for contest or*
conflict.—tendel *A war*
circle, a shield. Hence proper
names in win; as, Bál-
win Bold in war, v. winn.
Win, e; f. Pleasure, v. wyn.
Win, es; n. Wine.—Win-tern,
 -ern, es; n. *A wine-place, a*
cellar.—bælg, es; m. *A wine*
bag or bottle.—beám, es; m.
A wine-tree, a vine.—belg,
 es; m. *A wine-bag or bottle.*
 —berie, -berige, an; f. *A*
wine-berry, a grape.—bôh;
 g. -bôges; m. *A vine branch*
or shoot, the vine.—brytta,
 an; m. *A dispenser of wine,*
an innkeeper.—byrel, es; m.
 [byrel *a butler*] *A wine-sel-*
ler, vintner.—clyster, es; n.
A cluster of grapes.—côle *A*
wine cooler or vat.—drun-
cennes, se; f. Drunkenness.
 —eard, es; m. 1. *A vineyard.*
 2. *A vine.*—ern, es; n. *A*
wine cellar.—fæt, es; n. *A*
wine vat.—gal *Wine drunk-*
en.—geard, es; m. *A vine-*
yard.—geard-bôgas *The ten-*
drils of a vine.—gedrinc
Wine drinking.—getred *A*
wine press, S.—god *The*
wine god, Bacchus.—gyrd *A*
wineyard.—hús, es; n. *A*
wine-house, tavern.—lic *Vi-*
nous.—mere, es; m. *A wine*
cooler.—néme, an; f. *The*
taking of the grapes, the
vintage.—reced, es; n. *A*
wine-house, tavern.—sad
Sated with wine.—scene *A*
wine selling or retailing.—

WIN

—sele, es; m. *A wine hall.*—
 -sester, g. -sestres; m. *A*
wine measure.—tæppere, es;
 m. *A wine seller, tavern-*
keeper.—þege, an; f. *A wine*
bibbing.—tiber; g. tiberes; n.
A wine offering, a drink
offering.—tredde *A wine*
press.—treow, es; n. *A vine.*
 —trog *A wine tub.*—tân,
 es; m. *A wine house, tavern.*
 —twig, es; n. *A vine twig*
or shoot.—wealtian *To stag-*
ger with wine.—wringe *A*
wine wringer or press.
Win-burne, an; f. [burne a
brook] Winburn, or Win-
borne, Dorset.
Wince A winch, a reel to wind
thread upon, S.
Win-ceaster Winchester, v.
Wintan-ceaster.
Wincel, es; m. A corner, S.
Wincel-comb [wincel a corner,
comb a low place; in angulo
vicus] Winchelcomb, Winch-
comb, Gloucestershire.
Winceles-eá [wincel a corner,
eá water; aqua angularis]
Winchelsea, Suffolk, L.
Win-cester, v. win-sester.
Wincettan To nod, beckon, Le.
Winclan To bend one's self, to
nod, wink, to wink at.—Der.
Wincettan: wancol: wencel.
Wincle, an; f. A wick, cockle,
shell-fish, L.
Winelo Children, offspring, L.
Wind, es; m. Wind.—Der.
Winter, mid-, middan-: ofer-
wintran: weðer, weder, heah-,
un-: gewider: misgeweðer.
 —Wind-éddre, an; f. *The*
wind-pipe, an artery? S.—
 -blond, -bland, es; m. *Wind*
blending, a blast of wind,
the wind.—fann, e; f. *A*
wind fan, a fan.—gereste,
 es; m. *A wind house, a de-*
serted hall.—hlæden *Rough*
with wind.—l-, -ig *Windy.*
 —ræs, es; m. *A rush or storm*
of wind.—scofle, an; f. *A*
wind shovel, a fan.—swingle,
 an; f. *A wind whip, a fan.*
 —u-mære *An echo.*—ung, e;
 f. *A fanning chaff.*—wian
To winnow.—wig *Windy.*
Windan; hewint; p. lewánd, we
wúndon; pp. wúnden. 1. To
wind, bend, twist, twine. 2.
To turn, roll, revolve, wheel,
whirl, surround, to move or
be borne in a winding course.
 3. *To cast, throw about, to*
brandish; with of, to cast
or cut off with a whirling
motion.—Der. *Æt-, be-, ge-,*

WIN

on, oð-: winde, gearn-, -l:
 gewind: awindwan: wiððe,
 cyne-: wið, wiðer, -weard:
 wendan, a-, be-, ed-, for-,
 ge-, on-: ed-wend: awendel-
 lic-, -nes: unforwendendlic.—
Winde What winds round,
a winder, a reel.—Winde-
 craft, es; m. *The craft or*
art of twining or embroid-
ering, S.—locas 1. *Twisted*
locks, plaited hair, L. 2. A
pair of compasses? S.
Windel; g. windles; d. win-
dle; m. Anything twined, a
basket.—stán, es; m. *A curled*
stone, a fossil shell.—strew,
 es; n. *Windle-straw, straw*
for plaiting.—treow, es; n.
Windle-tree, a tree from
which baskets were made, a
willow.—Der. *windan.*
Windle to a basket, v. windel.
Windle-ofra, Windles -oure,
Windle-ora Windsor, Berks,
L.
Windong What can be twined,
twigs, S.
Windwian To winnow, blow
away.—Windwig *Windy, v.*
wind.
Wine, es; m. A friend, disci-
pule, one beloved, a dear, dar-
ling, also a man; amicus,
dilectus, et per synecdochen,
homo, vir.—driht-, drihten
 g. -drihten-es; m. *A friendly*
lord, K.-less Friendless.—
 -mæg, es; m. [wine a friend,
 mæg a relation] *A kinsman.*
 —scipe, es; m. *A society of*
friends, a fraternity, S. v.
wyne.—Der. *wyn.*
Wineda land The country of
the Venedi or Wends, which
at one time comprehended
the whole of the coast from
the Schlei to the mouth of
the Vistula, An.
Winestre The left hand.
Wine-wincle, an; f. A peri-
winkle.
Winge A wing, Le.
Winn, es; m. gewin, gewinn,
 es; n. 1. *Contention, contest,*
struggle, war, labour, trou-
ble. 2. What is gained by
labour, Acquisition, posses-
sion, winning, Le.—Der.
 Win, winn, -dæg, -stow:
 gewin, gewinn, fyrr-, gár-,
 in-, yð-: winna, ge-, we-:
 winnan, ge-, ofer-, on-: un-
 oferwinnendlic.—Winn-a,
 gewinn-a, an; m. *A rival, an*
enemy, a fighter.—Winn-an,
 he winð, we winnað; p. wan,
 wauna, we wunnon; pp. wun-

nen 1. *To contend, struggle with, to rebel, to make war, fight.* 2. *To labour, endeavour, strive.* 3. *To labour with grief or pain. To struggle, toll, to be weighed down.* 4. *To obtain by labour, To acquire, obtain, win, subdue, conquer.*
 Winnung, e; f. *Winnowing, chaff, tares, R.*
 Wintel A cloak, a sort of clothing, L.
 Winstre *The left hand.*
 Winsum *Pleasant.*—ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. wyn.
 Wint winds, v. windan.
 Wintan-ceaster, Winteceaster, Winceaster, e; f. *Winchester, Hampshire.*
 Winter; g. wintres; d. e, a; pl. nm. ac. winter; g. wintra, wintre; d. um; m. 1. *Winter.* 2. *A year: the A.-S. and other northern nations reckoned by winters instead of years.* 3. *With numerals prefixed, such as twi-, tri-, twelf-, &c. it denotes Two, three, twelve, &c. years old.*—Der. Wind, hence winter *The windy time.*—Winter: g. m. n. wintres; g. f. wintra; adj. *Winter, hibernal.*—Winter-elfen, e; f. *A winter fairy*—burne, an; f. *A winter brook.*—dæg, es; m. *A winter day.*—feorm, e; f. *A winter or Christmas tribute or provision.*—fylleð *The month of October.* Mr. Turner observes, "The full moon in October was the commencement of the A.-S. winter season, and winter-fylleð was intended to express the winter full moon," *Hist. of A.-S.* vol. I. p. 232. October; sic dictus quod hyemalia tempora incipiebant. Mensum quo hyemalia tempora incipiebant (inquit Beda) winter-fylleð appellabant; composito novo nomine ab hyeme et plenilunio, quia a plenilunio ejusdem mensis hyems sortiretur initium, L.—lg Wintry, hibernal.—lécan; p. -lahte *To approach to winter.*—lic Winterly.—rim, es; m. *A number of winters or years, an age.*—seld, es; n. *A winter seat or dwelling.*—setl, es; n. *A winter seat or dwelling, winter quarters.*—steal, es; m. *A winter or year old stallion.*—stund, e; f. *A winter's space, a year.*

Wintð labours, v. winnan.
 Wintre, adj. *Winter, yearly; annals, G. K.*
 Wintre to or in winter, v. winter.
 Wintreg, wintrig Wintry, hibernal, v. winter.
 Win-wed Threads? fls, S.
 Wiód grass, v. weód.
 Wiofod an altar, v. weofod.
 Wiole, -tæg a dye, v. weoloc.
 Wiold ruled, for weolde.
 Wioloc a colour, v. weoloc.
 Wiorpigend A usurer, S.
 Wiorðmynt honour, v. weorð.
 Wiota a wise man, v. wita.
 Wiplan *To wipe, cleanse, S.*
 Wir A myrtle.—græf, es; n. *A myrtle grove.*—treow, es; n. *A myrtle tree.*
 Wir, es; n? Wire, K.—bog Wire bending, *Ex.*
 Wircan, wirecan *To work, do, make, build, celebrate, v. wyrcan.*
 Wirceat *workest, v. wyrcan.*
 Wird Fate, v. wyrd.
 Wire Wear, *An.*
 Wirest worst, v. wyrræst.
 Wirg Wicked, cursed.—cwíðol Evil speaking, evil tongued.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To curse, execrate, malign.*—nes, se; f. *A curse, imprecation, v. wearh.*
 Wir-heal Wirhall, Cheshire.
 Wirhta, an; m. *A worker, wright, v. wyrhta.*
 Wirian *To curse, v. wirg.*
 Wirignys a curse, v. wirg.
 Wirof, wig-ról A warrior, S.
 Wirpan *To cast, v. weorpan.*
 Wirs worse, v. wyrs.
 Wirt a herb, v. wyrt.
 Wirð is made, v. weorðan.
 Wirðe worthy, v. weorðe.
 Wirt-rúma A root, v. wyrt.
 Wis, wiss, es; m. *A wise man, a hero, prince, G.*
 Wis; def. se wisa; cmp. ra, re; sp. est; adj. *Wise, prudent.*—Der. Wis, ge-, un-: wisa, brim-, here-, hilde-: wísdóm, un-: wise, man-: wíslan, wisende, geriht-: wíslung, ge-.
 -wis Wise: A termination which forms many adjectives; as Rihtwis Rightwise just: Unrihtwis Unrightwise, unjust. Wisdom or knowledge, however, is not always very apparent in the word prefixed to wis.
 Wísa, an; m. 1. *A sage, philosopher, wise man, a leader, guide, director.* 2. *A wisdom, An.* v. wita. — Wis-
 255

dóm, es; m. *Wisdom.*—an; f. 1. *Reason, cause.* 2. *Wise, guise, way, manner, habit, nature, custom.* 3. *In the pl. Manners, morals.* 4. *A thing, business, an affair.*—fæst *Firmly wise, most wise.*—hyogende *Wise thinking, wise.*—hýðig *Prudently cautious.*—lic *Wise, prudent.*—lice *Wisely, prudently.*—wyrdra? *Wise in speech, S.*
 Wisan to be, v. wecan.
 Wisan Plants? S.
 Wisan to show, v. wíslan.
 Wiscan; p. wiscie; pp. gewiscied *To wish, to adopt.*—Wisc-endlice *As one would wish or desire, S.*—ere, es; m. *A wisher, S.*—ing, es; m. *A wishing, L.*
 Wíslan, wíslan, p. ode, pp. oð *To instruct, show, inform, guide, lead, direct, decide, govern.*—Wiss-leand, es; m. *A governor.*—ung, e; f. *A making wise, instruction, command, a governing, regulation.*
 Wísl The river Vistula.—Wísl-land, es; n. *A part of Poland, called Little Poland, where the river Vistula takes its origin.*—múða, an; m. *The mouth of the Vistula, which after receiving the Elbing, flows into the sea at Danzig, An.*
 Wíslan of courses or ways, for wíslana; g. pl. of wise, v. wíslan.
 Wíslan, weosnian *To wither, to become dry, to dry up, C.*—Der. For-
 Wíslæ, wíslæn knew, for wíslæ, p. of witan.
 Wíslan to show, v. wíslan.
 Wíslæ knew, was conscious.—Wíslæn knew, v. witan.
 Wíslung instruction, command, a governing, v. wíslan.
 Wíst, e; f. *Food, a meal, repast, feast.*—Der. Bít-, big-, ed-, gegador-, mid-, sam-, v. wecan.—Wíst-full, -fyll *Feast-full, plenty of food.*—fullan *To feast, rejoice, to be glad.*—fulllice *Deliciously, sumptuously, costly.*—fulnys, se; f. *Fine eating, dainties, good cheer.*—gifende, Rich, plentiful, S.—lécan *To approach food, to banquet.*
 Wíste knew—wístest shouldest know, v. witan.
 Wístle A whistle.—ian *To whistle.*—ung *Whistling, S.* 7. hwistle.

Wiston, knew, v. witan.

Wit, wyt; nm. g. uncer; d. ac. unc; pron. *We two*; nos duo; wut, wu. This has been considered the dual form of *ic I*; as, *gyt you two*; g. incer; d. a. inc, the dual form of *pá thou*.

Wit, witt, es; n. mind, wit, understanding, v. ge-wit.

Wita, gewita, wiota, wuta, an; m. 1. One who knows, hence, *A wise man, a prophet*. 2. *A member of the supreme council of the nation, also of the shire or mote, a senator, counsellor, an elder, a nobleman*. 3. One who has the same knowledge as another, *A witness, an accomplice*.—Witena gemót, es; n. *The assembly of the wise, v. alph.*—Wit-ig *Wise, skilful, prudent, witty, ingenious*.—ig-dóm, es; m. *A wise judgment, wisdom, knowledge, prescience*.—least, e; f. *Want of understanding, folly*.—nes, se; f. *Knowledge, testimony, witness*.—ol *Wise, knowing*.—scipe, es; m. *Testimony*.—word, -a-word, es; n. *A counsellor's advice, the wage of law*.

Wita-cyn [wite punishment] *A cage to punish bondmen in, or rather to sell them upon?* S.

Wit-an; part. witende; ic wát, þú wást, he wát; we witon, witan, wite; p. wiste, wisse, wiste; we wiston, wiston, wisson, imp. þú wite, ge witað; pp. witen To wot; p. wist; to know, perceive, understand.—From witan is formed to witanne, and hence the phrase, *ic do eow to witanne I do you to wit*; facio vos scire, scire licet, videre licet. Hence also, *To wit*; scilicet, videlicet.—Der. Be, ge-: nitan: wit, fyr-, in-, -ian: gewit, -nes: witig, un-: wita, fyrn-, ge-, rán-.

Witan, wítian; p. ode; pp. od *To punish, blame, reproach, impute, ascribe to, to appoint, fix, determine, decree*.—Der. wite.

Witan To depart.—Der. Ge-, v. wíd.

Wite, es; n. 1. *Affliction, torment, plague, calamity, infiction, evil, woe*. 2. *Punishment, torture*. 3. *A fine, auct, a fine to the king or*

state for a violation of the law. In A.-S. the wite was a penalty paid to the crown by a murderer.—The wér was the fine a murderer had to pay to the family or relatives of the deceased, and the wite was the fine paid to the magistrate who presided over the district where the murder was perpetrated. Thus the wite was the satisfaction to be rendered to the community for the public wrong which had been committed, as the wér was to the family for their private injury.—Der. Hellewite *Hell punishment*: edwít: wítian, witan, wítian, wíf-, wít-, be-, ge-, oð-.—Wite-bróga, an; m. *A dread of torment*.—dóm, es; m. *The knowledge of judgment, prediction, prophecy, oracle*.—dómlic *Prophetical*.—fæst *Detained or fast by fine*.—ga, an; m. *A declarer of judgment or what is to happen, prophet, soothsayer*.—gestre, -gystre, an; p. ode; pp. od *To foresee punishment, prophesy, predict, provide, ordain*.—gung, e; f. *A prophecy, divination*.—hús, es; n. *A torture-house, prison*.—lúc, es; n. *An expiatory offering, infiction*.—less *Without punishment or fine*.—leaste *Impunity, want of punishment*.—nere, es; m. *A tormentor*.—nian. 1. *To punish, chastise*. 2. *To afflict, torment, injure*.—nigendlic *Punishment, affliction*.—nung, e; f. *A punishing*.—nung-stow, e; f. *A place of punishment, purgatory*.—ræden, e; f. *The law of fine, punishment*.—saga, an; m. *A sage in fines or punishment, a prophet*, S.—scræf, es; n. *A pit of torment*.—steng, es; m. *A prick of punishment, a sting*, S.—stow, e; f. *A place of punishment*.—swing, es; m. *A whip of punishment*.—þeow, es; m. *A penal slave, a free man reduced to slavery by the penalties of the law*.—tól, e; f. *A tool or instrument of punishment, S.*

Wite-clofe *Trifles, toys?* S.

Witedlice truly, v. witedlice.

Witega a prophet, v. wite.

Witel *A cloak*, S. v. hwitel.

Witen known, v. witan.

Witena gemót, es; n. *The assembly of the wise, the supreme council of the nation*. It was summoned by the King, and consisted of Archbishops, Bishops, Ealdermen, Dukes, Eorls, and Thanes, Abbots, Priests, and even Deacons. Here both secular and ecclesiastical laws were passed and repealed; and charters of grants, made by the King, were ratified, Th.

L.

Witendlice *Knowingly*, K.

Witega a seer, v. witega, in

wite.

Witgian, v. witegian, in wite.

Witung, a prophecy, v. wite-

gang, in wite.

Wið; prep. g. d. ac. It expresses the idea of a thing turned about and winding round [Der. windan]. 1. *Against, opposite*. 2. *Near, about, by, before, by the side of, along*. 3. *Towards, with, for, instead of, through*.—Wið-æftan *Behind, after*.—bleowan *To strain out*.—clst *Rejects*, v. ceósan.—comþian *To fight against*.—cōren *Not chosen, cast out, reprobate, wicked*.—cōrennes, se; f. [cōrennes a choice] *Reprobation*, S.—cwædenys, se; f. *A contradiction, C.*—cwæðan, -cwéðan; p. -cwæð, we -cwédon; pp. -cweden *To speak against, contradict, deny, forbid, oppose*.—cwédenys, -cwéðenes, se; f. *A speaking against, a contradiction, gainsaying*.—cwedolnys, se; f. *A gain-saying*, S.—cwéðan to speak against, v. -cwéðan, -cwið *Opposes*.—cyóðis *Rejects*, v. ceósan.—fealh *Rested upon*.—feng *Took hold of*.—fehtan *To fight against, to rebel*.—flita, an; m. *A reprover, controller, an adversary*, S.—flitan *To contend with, to oppose*.—fóran *Before*.—gán *To go against, oppose*.—gemétnes *Comparison*.—geondan [geondan beyond] *About, throughout*.—gewarnian *To warn against*.—gripan *To grapple with, to contest*.—habban, -habban [habban to have] *To contain, restrain, withhold, resist*.—heardian *To harden against, to harden*.—

Wið-hinda [hinda behind] Behind.—hogian *To despise*.—innan, innen, innon, adv. Within.—innan; prep. ac. Within.—lédan *To lead away, to withdraw, seize, take away*.—legan *To lay against, refuse*.—ligan *To lie near*.—metan [metan to measure] *To measure with, to compare, equalize, liken*.—metednys, se; f. *A subtle invention, a device*.—metenlic *Measuring with, comparative*.—metenyys, e; f. *A comparison*.—meting, es; m. metung, e; f. *A measuring with, comparison, S.*—neodan, nioðan, niðan [neodan beneath] *About the lower part, beneath*.—ræde *Contrary*.—reotan *To contend with, to fight*.—sacan, he -sæcð; p. -sóc, we -sócon; pp. -sacen [wið against; sacan to contend, quarrel; sacu a dispute] *To lay a charge against, contend against, to deny, refuse, renounce, cast off, gainsay, contradict*.—sacendlic *Denying*.—sacung, es; m: -sacung, e; f. *A forsaking, denying, S.*—sæggan [sægga to say] *To deny, gainsay, S.*—scriðel *A wandering*.—seafun *To shove off, repudiate, refuse, repel*.—scylfan *To cast or throw down, S.*—settan *To set against, resist*.—spurnan *To spurn against, to offend against, R.*—standan [wið against, standan to stand] *To withstand, oppose*.—steal, es; m. 1. *A resistance, bulwark*. 2. *A stall, bolt*.—steppan *To step or go against or out of*.—stylan [stylan to hesitate] *To doubt, C.*—teón *To withdraw, take away*.—þingian *To speak with, to bargain*.—túc *Accepted*.—ufan *Above, from above*.—útan, -úten, -úton; adv. *Without*.—útan; prep. ac. *Without*.—wider [wið about; winde a winding, windan to wind] *The plant with no end, convolvulus or bindweed*.—winnan *To fight against, oppose, resist*.—wyrpan *To cast against or away, to reject*.

Wit-hám, es; m. *Witham, Essex. &c. S.*
iðer-Against, contrary to opposite; contra, adversus. For

the compounds of wiðer-, not given below, v. wið-, which is often used in the same sense.
Der. windan.—Wiðer-braca, -breca, -breoca, -broca, -bruca, an; m. [brecan to overcome, move] *An adversary, enemy, the enemy Satan*.—brocian *To resist, cross, to contend against*.—bróga, an; m. *An adversary*.—cerraú *To turn against*.—córa, an; m. *An apostate, a runaway, rebel, revolter*.—cören [cören chosen] *Not chosen, reprobate, wicked*.—cörennes *Reprobation*.—cwedol *Opposing? G.*—cwedung, e; f. *A speaking against*.—cwidan *To speak against, to resist*.—cwíde, -cwíðe, es; m. [cwíde a speech] *A speaking against, resistance, rebellion, opposition*.—cwýdelnes, se; f. *A gainsaying, contradiction*.—dúne geát, es; n. *A narrow gate, R.*—flita, [flitan to contend] *A contender against, an opposer*.—gild, es; n. *A repayment, compensation*.—hiñian *To strive against, to resist*.—leán [leán a reward] *A recompense, reward, S.*—lecan *To deprive*.—ling, es; m. *An opposer, enemy*.—mal [mal a speech, an assembly] *A speaking against, a dispute, a council*.—méd, e; f. *An aversion*.—metan *To measure against, to equalize*.—mód, es; m. *An opposing mind, rough, churlish, unkind, austere, S.*—móðnes, se; f. *Roughness, adversity*.—nám, e; f. *A taking away*.—réd *Hostile minded*.—rædlíc *Opposite, or contrary to, S.*—rædnes, se; f. *Opposition, discord, variance, adversity*.—riht *A recompense*.—saca, an; m. [saca an opposer, sacian to oppose, strive] *An adversary, opposer, a betrayer, an apostate, enemy*.—sacan, he -sæcð; p. -sóc, we -sócon; pp. -sacen [wiðer against; sacan to contend] *To strive against, to be opposed to, to contend against, oppose, contradict, blaspheme*.—sacu, e; f. [sacu contention] *Opposition, contradiction, a counter charge*.—sacung, e; f. *A speaking against, blasphemy*.—sæc [sæc warfare] *Contention*.

Wiðer.—sægga *To speak against, contradict*.—spræc, e, f. [spræc a speech] *An opposing speech, a contradiction*.—steager, es; m. *Steeper, hard or dangerous to be got upon, S.*—stal, -steal [steal a stall] *A resistance, opposition, contrariety, bar, bolt*.—standan *To stand against, resist*.—tihtle, an; f. [tihtle a charge] *A recrimination, cross action*.—troð [troð a path] *A backward step or course, contrary path, a return, retreat*.—tyme Troublesome, afflicted.—weard, def. se -wearda; adj. *Adverse, opposite, contrary, rebellious*.—weardian *To oppose, to be an adversary*.—weardlic *Contrary*.—weardlice *Perversely, with enmity*.—weardnes, se; f. 1. *Contrariety, opposition, enmity*. 2. *Adversity*.—wierd *Contrary*.—wine, es; m. [wine a friend] *An enemy*.—winna, an; m. [wiðer against; winna a fighter, winnan to strive, fight] *One who fights against, an adversary, rival, enemy*.—word, -wyrd, -weard *Contrary*.—wyrðnes *Opposition*.
Wiðerian, wiðrian; p. ode; pp. od *To resist, oppose, S. L.*
Wiðe.—winde, v. wið-winde.
Wiðie, wiðige, wiðie, 1. *A twisted rod, a willow, withy*. 2. *A band, rope, fetter, fillet, garland, L.*
Wiðo-bán, es; n. *A collar bone*.
Wiðor-, v. wiðer.
Wiðrian, v. wiðerian.
Wiðre a band, v. wiðie.
Wiðer-, v. wiðer.
Witlan, witegian, p. ode; pp. od *To foresee punishment, to predict, appoint, to punish, v. witegian in wite*.
Witig, wittig Wise, skilful.—dóm, es; m. *Wisdom, v. wita*.
Witland, es; n. *The country bordering on the east bank of the Vistula, An.*
Wit-least, e; f. *Want of understanding, folly, L. v. wita*.
Witles-mære, Witles-mere, es; m. *Wittlese-mere, Wittlesey-mere*.
Wit-mæres wyrte *Herba quadam ad oculos inflammatos, L.*
Witn-ere, es; m. *A tormentor*.—ian, -igan, p. ode; pp. od.

W L A

1. To punish, fine, chastise.
 2. To afflict, torment, injure.
 Opposed to árian to pardon.
 —Igendlic Punishing, afflicting.—ung, e; f. A punishing.—ung-stow, e; f. A place of punishment, purgatory, S. v. wite.
 Witnes, gewitnes, e; f. Knowledge, testimony witness, S. v. wita.
 Witod decreed, fated, v. witan.
 Witodlice, witedlice, witudlice; conj. But, for, therefore, wherefore.
 Witodlice, witedlice, witudlice, gewitodlice; adv. Truly, verily, now, indeed, evidently, clearly, to wit, yes, yea.
 Witol, wittol Wise, knowing, skilful, S.—nes, se; f. Knowledge, wisdom, S. v. wita.
 Witrod; for witod Fated.
 Wit-scipe A testimony, v. gewitscipe.
 Witt understanding, v. wit.
 Witt-a, an; m. A witness.—ig Wise, witty.—Ilgice Wittingly, wittily, knowingly.—ol wise, v. witol.
 Witodlice but, v. witodlice.
 Wituma a dowry, v. weotoma.
 Wit-word, i. e. wita-word. 1. A wise man's word, a lawyer's opinion or advice, L. 2. The wager of law, Th. L.
 Wíau, for wíu wives, v. wíf.
 Wíæ grouns, v. weaxan.
 Wlacián; p. ode; pp. od. To be lukewarm, to make lukewarm.—Der. wlæc.
 Wlaco Warm, v. wlæc.
 Wlæc; g. m. n. wlaces; g. f. wlæcre; adj. Warm, lukewarm, slack, remiss.—Der. wlacián; wlaco.—Wlæc-lic Rather lukewarm.—lice Lukewarmly.—nes, se; f. Warmness, warmth.
 Wlænc proud, v. wlanc.
 Wlænc, wlenco pride, v. wlenc.
 Wlænc, wlenco, e; f. also, wlence, es; m. pride, etc.
 Wlanc proud, Beo. K. 679, v. wlænc.
 Wlætan, wlatian; p. ode; pp. od. To nauseate, loath, irk, grieve.—Wlætte, an; f. ? Nausea, sea-sickness, loathing.—Wlætung, wlatung, e; f. A loathing, melancholy.
 Wlanc, wlone Spirited, high, lofty, proud, splendid, rich.—Der. Æ-c-, gold-: wlenc, wlenco, f; wlence, m: wlancián.—Wlanc-an, -lan; p. ode; pp. od. To be in youthful strength, to be high,

W O C

lofty, or proud.—lic Vain, haughty, insolent, proud.—lice Vainly, proudly.
 Wlát looked, v. wlatan.
 Wlat-ian to grieve.—ung loathing, v. wlatian.
 Wlátian To look upon, to see, v. wlatan.
 Wleatte a loathing, v. wleätte in wlatian.
 Wlenc, e; f: wlenco, incl. f: wlence, es; m. Youthful pride, arrogance, pomp; splendour, prosperity, riches.—Der. wlanc.
 Wlettung, e; f. Deformatio, Mo.
 Wlipsis, wlisp Lirping, S.
 Wlitan; he wlit; p. wlat; we wilton; pp. wlaten To look, behold, see.—Der. Geond-: -wlite, and-, mæg-, un-, weige-; wlitig, -lan; un-wlitigian: wlatian, ymb-wlat-ian, -ung.
 Wlíte, es; m. n. ? 1. Beauty, comeliness, splendour, excellence. 2. Personal appearance, appearance, countenance, form, person.—beorht Beauty-bright.—full Beautiful.—g Fair, beautiful, pure, shining, splendid.—scewung, e; f. [scewung a hill] The beautiful hill, Mount Sion.—scine Of a beautiful countenance.—torht Beauty-bright, glorious in splendour.—wamm, womm, es; m. A spot in the face, a freckle.
 Wlitig, v. wlitig in wlitie.
 Wlitigian, gewlitigian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make fine or beautiful or shining, to form, make into form, to beautify, adorn. 2. To manifest.
 Wlitiglice Beautifully, decently, S. v. wlitig.
 Wlitu beauty, B. v. wlitie.
 Wlwoeg, wloh A fringe, hem, border, C.
 Wlouc grand, v. wlanc.
 Wlong splendour, v. wlenc.
 Wo A bending, turning, error, wrong, depravity, v. woh.
 Wo, adj. Bent, crooked, deceitful, unjust, wicked.—lic Unjust, wicked.—lice Unjustly.—nes, se; f. Unkindness.—nosu, e; f. A wry nose.—weorc, es; n. A wicked work, v. woh.
 Woan mûð A sore mouth, S.
 Wóc arose, p. of wacan.
 Wócer, wócor, es; m. Offspring,

W O E

produce, fruit, usury.—Der. weaxan.
 Wocingas Wockings or Wickens, Northamptonshire.
 Wóelic Depraved, v. woh-lic.
 Wócor usury, v. wócer.
 Woorlice Watchfully, v. wac-corlice, in waccor.
 Wóces, wóx washed; p. of waccan.
 Wod, wode A wood.—hen A wood hen, a quail.—pistel A wood whistle, v. wudu.
 Wód waded, v. wédan.
 Wód; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Having force or violence, mad, wood, wode, insane, possessed.—elic Mad, furious, insane.—lan To rage, be mad.—nes, se; f. Insanity.—scin, es; n. Appearance of madness, madness.—scinig Appearing mad, mad.—seóce Mad-sick, lunatic.—seócnas, se; f. Mad sickness, madness.—rag A mad or rapid course, fury.—Der. wád.
 Wode A wood, K. v. wudu.
 Wódewlatie, an; f. Hemlock, a pipe or whistle made of the hollow stalk of hemlock or cane, S. Le.
 Wóden; g. Wódenes, Wódnas; d. Wóðne; m. [wédan to rave, to be mad; wód mad, furious, the furious god, or he who inspired men with a warlike fury. The Odin of the Scandinavians.] The god of war adored by the Goths, Germans, and Anglo-Saxons; the same as Mars and Mercury of the Romans. Hen-gist and Horsa, and many English princes, are said to be descended from Woden. He was represented in complete armour, and with a drawn sword.
 Wódenes, Wóðnes-beorh; g. -beorges; d. -beorge; m. [beorh a citadel, Wódenes of Woden] Wodnesborough, Wansborough or Wanborough, Wiltshire.
 Wódenes, Wóðnes-dæg, es; m. [dæg the day, Wódenes of Woden] Wednesday.
 Wóðian to rage, v. wód.
 Wo-dóm Bad judgment, S. v. woh.
 Wódon waded, v. wédan.
 Wodian to rage, R. v. wédan.
 Woeg a way, C. v. wæg.
 Woen Deficient, R. v. won.—Expectation, rumour, C. v. wén.

Woennan *to think*, R. v. wénan.
 Woenic *Almost*, S.
 Woenlic *Agreeing*, C.
 Woepen *a weapon*, C. v. wépen.
 Woerc-man *a workman*, C. v. woerc-man in woerc.
 Woerdan *to forbid*, C. v. werdan.
 Woerig *weary*, v. wérig.
 Woerigan *to curse*, C. v. wirg-ian.
 Woerðian *To afflict*, B.
 Woest-ern *A desert place*.—ig *Desert, waste*, R.—nes *Desolation*, C. v. wést-an.
 Woëð *Troublesome, tedious*, C.
 Wóff-ian ; p. ode ; pp. od, L : wóf-ian ; p. ede ; pp. ed, Le. *To dote, rave, bawl, brawl*.—Der. Awóffod.—Wóffung, e ; f. *A doting, raving, madness, blasphemy*.
 Wog *A bending*.—nes *An error*, v. woh.
 Wóg-an *To woo, marry*, B.—ere, es ; m. *A wooer, suitor*, S.
 Woh, weoh, wo ; g. woges ; pl. nm. ac. wos, weos ; m ? 1. *A curse, bending, turning, fold*. 2. What is turned or twisted, *A sling, noose, snare*. 3. What deviates from a right line, *Error, perversity, wrong, injustice, iniquity, wickedness, depravity*. 4. What turns from truth, *An idol*.—Der. On : wohnes, on.—Woh ; g. m. n. woges, adj. 1. *Bent, crooked*. 2. *Deviating, wrong, deceitful, unjust, false, depraved*.—bogen *Badly bent*, K.—dóm, es ; m. *Bad or unjust judgment*.—fóted *Crooked or splay footed*, B.—full *Wrongful, naughty, wicked*, S.—fulnes, se ; f. *Wickedness*.—gestreón, es ; n. *Unjust gain*.—god, es ; n. *A false god, an idol*.—hæmed *Unlawful cohabiting, adultery*, S.—hæmend, es ; m. *An adulterer*.—hæmere, es ; m. *An adulterer, fornicator*.—handed *Crooked handed, lame*.—lic *Unjust, iniquitous, wicked*.—lice *Unjustly*.—nes, se ; f. *Crookedness, error, wickedness, sin*.—nosu, e ; f. *A crooked nose*.—weorðung, e ; f. *Perverted worship, idol worship, idolatry*.
 Wobg *error, fault*, S. v. woh.
 Wobsun *washed, for wóson* ; p. of wacsan.
 Woide-berg *Lingroot, bare-foot*, S.

Wól, es ; m. *Plague, pestilence, disease, mortality, mischief, severity*.—bærnes, se ; f. *The burning or rage of pestilence, a pest*.—bérende *Bearing or bringing a pest*.—bryne, es ; m. *The burning or rage of a pest*.—cyrige, -cyrige, an ; f. *A fury, hag*.—dæg, es ; m. *A day of mischief, a pernicious day*, v. wæl-cyrige in wæl.
 Wolcen, wolcn ; g. wolcnes ; d. wolcne ; pl. wolcnu ; n. 1. *A cloud*. 2. *Air, welkin, sky, heaven*.—faru *A cloud's or heaven's course*.—gehnæst, -gehnast *The pole of heaven, din of clouds*.—read *Cloud red, deepred, scarlet, scarlet dye*.—wyrcend *One engendered of a cloud, a centaur*.—Der. wealcán.
 Wolen *a cloud*, v. wolcen.
 Wold *a wood, weald*, v. weald.
 Wolde, -don *would*, v. wyllan.
 Wo-lic *Unjust*.—lice *Unjustly*, v. wo, woh.
 Wollen, for weollen *boiled, bubbled* ; pp. of weallan.
 Wom, wam, womm, wamm, es ; m. n ? 1. *A spot, stain, wem, blemish, evil, sin, crime*. 2. *A noise, crashing, dread, horror*, G.—Der. Wlíte, -leas : woma, womma : wemme, un- : wemman, ge- : wemm-ed, ge-, -ing, -nes : wemmodlice : ungewem-mendlic.—Wom-a, an ; m. 1. *A sound, crush, rush*. 2. *Violence, alarm, terror, horror*.—an *To blot, corrupt, spoil, destroy*.—cwide, es ; m. *An evil or wicked speech, an invective*.—ferht *An evil fright, unjust fear*.—full *Full of stains or of evil*.—leas *Spotless*.—nosu, e ; f. *A blotched nose*.—sceaða, an ; m. *A wicked enemy*.—scýldig *Crime guilty*.—wlíte, es ; m. *A spot in the face*.
 Womb *the womb, belly*, v. wamb.
 Womn *a blot*, v. wom.
 Womma, wamma, an ; m. 1. *A pollutur*. 2. *Fear, terror*, v. woma, in wom.
 Won *a want, error*, v. wana.
 Won laboured, v. winnan.
 Won, wona *deficient, wanting, lacking, bad*, v. wana.
 Won pale, livid, v. wonn.
 Woncla *unstable*, v. wancol.
 Wond *was afraid, feared*, for wandode, v. wandian.

Wond *A mole-hill*, L.—weorþ *A caster up, a mole*, S. v. wand.
 Won-dæd *bad deed*, v. wonu.
 Wondor *a wonder*, v. wundor.
 Wones *wickedness*, v. woh-nes.
 Won-forð-hal, -hald *Steep or upright*, S.
 Wong *cheek*.—ere *a pillow*.—-tót *a grinder*, v. wang.
 Wong *A field*.—staðol, es ; m. *A field station*.—stede, es ; m. *A field place, a plain, an open field*, v. wang.
 Won-hæw, v. wonn.
 Won -hýdig [hidig *heedful*] *Careful, rash*.—hygd *Madness*, v. wana.
 Wonlian *to wane, fail, decrease, to languish*, v. wanian.
 Wonn, won, wan, wann ; def. se wonna, wanna ; seð, þæt wonne, wanne ; m. n. es ; f. re ; adj. *Wan, pale, livid, livid, swarthy, dusky, dark, foul, bad*.—Won-dæd, e ; f. *A bad deed*.—fåh *Dusky or dark coloured*.—feax *Dark haired*.—hæw, -heaw, -hiw, es ; m. *A dark hue*.—hýd, e ; f. *A dark hide*.—iht, -niht *Wan, livid*.—scaft, e ; f. *Misery*.—willan, an ; m. *An evil will or desire, lust*.—wilnung *Evil wishing, lust*.—wrotende *Dusk grubbing*.—wyrd, e ; f. *Evil fortune*.
 Won-selig *unhappy*, v. wana.
 Won-sceafta *Morbis quidam splenem officiens*, S.
 Wonung, wanung, e ; f. *A waning, decrease, injury, loss*, v. wana.
 Won-willa *An evil will*.—wilnung *Evil wishing, lust*.—wyrd *evil fortune*, v. wonn.
 Wonys *perverseness*, v. wo.
 Woo *an error*, v. wo.
 Wood *a wood*, v. wód.
 Woon laboured, v. winnan.
 Woon-nosu *a wry nose*, v. wo.
 Wooð *eloquence*, v. wóð.
 Wóp, es ; m. *A whoop, weeping, cry, bewailing, lamentation*.—Der. Wépan, be.—Wópan *To whoop, wail, cry, cry aloud, threaten*.—Wóþlic *Causing weeping, doleful, lamentable*.
 Wora, g. pl. of wo *deceitful*.
 Worc *work*, v. weorc.
 Word, es ; pl. word ; n. 1. *A word, saying, command*. 2. *A verb*.—Der. Beot-, bi-, big-, geleáfnes-, gylp-, meðel-, þonc-, prýð.—Word-beot, es ; n. *A promise*.—creft, es ; m. *Wordcraft, versification*.—cwede, -cwyde,

WOR

es; m. 1. *A declaring in words, a saying, command, precept, testament.* 2. *Utterance, eloquence, a discourse.*—*cwyðe*, es; m. *A mandate, order, discourse.*—*—sæt Wordfast, fast to his word, true.*—full *Wordful, talkative.*—*geowæde A saying.*—*gemeare*, es; n. *A promise.*—*gleawSkilfulin word.* *eloquent.*—*gydd*, es; n. *A word song, a song.*—*hórd*, es; m. *Hoard or treasury of words, the mouth.*—*lg Wordy, verbose.*—*lác*, es; n. *A speech.*—*leán*, es; n. *A word reward, praise.*—*llan To talk, commune.*—*loc*, es; n. *An enclosing of words, the art of logic.*—*loca*, an; m. *A lock of words, a word enclosure, the mouth.*—*loge*, an; m. *A deceiver in words, a liar.*—*—lunc, —lung Talk, discourse.*—*—mittung*, e; f. *A meeting of words, composition, rhetoric.*—*—riht*, es; n. *A word right, words of justice or reason, oral law.*—*—sawere, —seawere*, es; m. *A word-sower, a rhetorician.*—*—snoter Wise in words, eloquent.*—*—sommung*, e; f. *Assembling of words, composition.*—*—ung*, e; f. *A precept, rule, lesson, S.*—*—wæne A speaker of evil?* *B.*—*—wisa*, an; m. *A word-wise man, a sophist.*—*—writere*, es; m. *An historian.*—*—wynsum Pleasant in speech, affable.*

Worden become, v. *weorðan.*

Wore; g. d. s. f. *of woerooked.*

Worflan To speak perversely, to blaspheme, S.

Worfung, e; f. *A feigning, dissembling, S.*

Wor-hana, waur-hana, an; m. [*waur weed*] *The moor-cock, cock pheasant, L.*—*—hen, —henn*, es; f. *A war-hen, hen pheasant, S.*

Worhte worked, v. *wyrcean.*

Worian; ic *worige*; p. *ode*; pp. *od To err, wander, disturb.*

World the world, v. woruld.

Worm a worm, v. wyrui.

Wormod wormwood, v. wermod.

Worms corruption, v. wyrms.

Worn, es; n. *A number, multitude, body, company, band, troop, crowd, herd, power, force.*

Worolt Abomination, C.

Worold the world, v. woruld.

WOR

Worpenne, se; f. *Desolation, ruin, S.*

Worplan to cast, G. v. weorpan.

Worþ land, a farm, street, public way, hall, palace, v. weorþig.

Worþ a shore, v. waroð.

Worþ worthy, v. weorð.

Worþan to be, v. weorðan.

Worþere, es; m. *A worshipper, C.*

Worþi land, a close, v. worþig.

Worþian to honour, adore, C. v. weorðian.

Worþig land, v. weorðig.

Worþscipe, v. weorðscipe.

Worustord Dung, Le.—*Der. weorpan.*

Woruld, weorold, world; g. e; f. *The world.*—*Der. Wer a man.*—*Woruld—eht*, e; f. *Worldly property.*—*—ár*, e; f. *Worldly honour.*—*—bisgu*, e; f. *Worldly occupation.*—*—bót*, e; f. *Worldly compensation.*—*—büend*, es; m. *A dweller or inhabitant of this world.*—*—camp*, es; m. *Worldly warfare.*—*—candel*, es; n. *The world's light, the sun.*—*—cáru*, e; f. *Worldly care.*—*—cræft*, es; m. *Worldly craft or art.*—*—cund Worldly kind, worldly.*—*—cynling*, es; m. *A worldly king.*—*—dæd*, e; f. *Worldly business.*—*—dema*, an; m. *A worldly judge.*—*—dóm*, es; m. *Worldly doom or judgment.*—*—dream*, es; m. *Worldly delight.*—*—drihten*, es; m. *A worldly master.*—*—dugeð*, e; f. *Worldly gain.*—*—earfoð*, e; f. *Worldly difficulty.*—*—ége*, es; m. *Worldly fear.*—*—es Of the world, worldly.*—*—feoh*; g. *—feós*; d. *—feó*; n. *Worldly property.*—*—frið*, es; m. *Worldly peace.*—*—fruman First inhabitants of the world.*—*—gebyrd*, e; f. *Worldly origin.*—*—gedál*, es; m. *World separation, death.*—*—geriht*, es; n. *Worldly justice, a secular right or due.*—*—geséllg Rich in worldly possessions.*—*—geséls*, e; f. *Worldly happiness.*—*—gesceaft, e, f. A worldly creation, a creature.*—*—gestreón*, es; n. *Worldly gain.*—*—gewrit*, es; n. *Worldly writing or literature.*—*—gewuna*, an; m. *Worldly custom.*—*—giftu*, e; f. *A worldly gift.*—*—gitsere*, es; m. *A worldly miser.*—*—gitsung*, e; f. *Worldly covetousness.*—*—gleng Worldly splendour.*

WOS

—*gód Worldly good.*—*—gylp*, es; m. *Worldly glory.*—*—hárl*, es; m. *A worldly or secular state or condition.*—*—hláford*, es; m. *A worldly lord.*—*—lagu*, e; f. *Worldly or civil law.*—*—leán*, es; n. *Worldly reward.*—*—lic Worldlike, worldly.*—*—lif*, es; n. *Worldly life.*—*—luf*, e; f. *Worldly love, love of the world.*—*—lust*, es; m. *Worldly lust.*—*—mæg*, es; m. *Worldly relation or connection.*—*—méd*, e; f. *Worldly need or reward.*—*—men Worldly men, the laity.*—*—neod Worldly need.*—*—nytt*, e; f. *Worldly use.*—*—ræden*, e; f. 1. *Worldly arrangements, fate, lot.* 2. *A descendant, K.*—*—rice*, es; n. *World's kingdom, worldly power.*—*—riht*, es; n. *Worldly right, civil law.*—*—sáls*, e; f. *Worldly happiness, temporal good, good fortune.*—*—secamu*, e; f. *Worldly shame, infamy.*—*—secat*, es; m. *A part of the world, a region.*—*—scipe*, es; m. *Worldly office or business.*—*—snoter Worldly wise, a philosopher.*—*—sorh*; g. *—sorge*; f. *Worldly care, anxiety.*—*—spéd*, e; f. *A worldly event, worldly property, riches.*—*—spræc*, e; f. *Worldly speech or conversation.*—*—steóre*, es; n. *Worldly rule or discipline.*—*—strúdere*, es; m. *A public robber.*—*—pearf*, e; f. *Worldly advantage.*—*—peaw*, es; m. *Worldly affair.*—*—begn*, —*—þen*, es; m. *A worldly servant.*—*—þeostru, (þystru) Worldly darkness.*—*—þing*, es; n. *Worldly thing, matter, A.*—*—wela*, an; m. *Worldly weal or property, riches.*—*—weorc*, es; n. *Worldly work.*—*—weorðscipe*, es; m. *Worldly worship or honour.*—*—wig*, es; n. *Worldly contest.*—*—willnung*, e; f. *Worldly wishing or desire.*—*—wita*, an; m. *A worldly wise man, a philosopher, senator, C.*—*—wite*, es; n. *A worldly or secular fine.*—*—wrence*, es; m. *Worldly cunning.*—*—writere*, es; m. *A writer about the world, a geographer, S.*—*—wuldor*, es; m. *Worldly glory.*—*—wuniende Dwelling in the world, worldly.*—*—wynn*, e; f. *Worldly joy.*—*—yrmð*, e; f. *Worldly misery.*—*—ýð*, e; f. *A worldly wace.*

Wós, es; n. *Wóse*, an; n. *Wíot*,

oose, broth. — Wósig Oosy, juicy, moist, *S.*

Wosa, an; *m.* A leader, *Cd.*

Wosan to be, *R.* v. wesán.

Wosc, woscon washed, *v.* wascan.

Wóð [wéðe sweet] 1. Eloquence, melody, a prophecy, oracle, song, poem. 2. A sound in general, a noise, cry. — Wóð-bora, an; *m.* An orator, prophet. — cræft, es; *m.* The art of eloquence, poetry. — gifu, e; *f.* The gift of eloquence. — song, es; *m.* A prophetic song, an oracle, a prophecy.

Wóx increased, *v.* weaxan.

Wraca of exiles, *v.* wrac.

Wrace, es; *m.* Pursuit, persecution, vengeance, banishment, *Le.* — *Der.* wrécan.

Wracian, wracnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To be banished, to live in banishment or abroad, to travel. — *Der.* wrécan.

Wraco revenge, *v.* wracu.

Wracu, e; *f.* Revenge, vengeance, evil, pain, punishment, *Der.* wrécan.

Wræc; *g.* wræce; *pl.* nm. *g.* ac. wraca; *d.* wracum; *f.* Vindictive punishment, revenge, mischief, evil, banishment. — Wræc, *adj.* Exiled, wretched, miserable. — Wræc-a, -ca, an; *m.* An exile, a stranger, wretch. — ca *df.* *adj.* Only used definitely, Exiled, banished, wretched, miserable. — can To revenge, banish. — end, es; *m.* An avenger. — full Revengeful, exiled, full of misery, wretched. — hwił, e; *f.* Time of exile. — ing, es; *m.* Revenge, punishment. — lást, es; *m.* An exile step, banishment. — lástian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To banish, *S.* — *lic* Exiled, foreign, miserable. — *lice* A broad, from home. — lif, es; *n.* Exile life, banishment. — mæcg, es; *m.* A son of vengeance, an avenger, *K.* — mæga, an; *m.* An exiled man, an exile, *Ea.* — mann, -moun, es; *m.* A banished man, a fugitive. — na, an; *m.* A traveller. — nes, se; *f.* Revenge, *R.* — nian To travel, to be banished. — sið, es; *m.* [sið a journey, going, lot] A going into exile, banishment, misery. — siðian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To go as a banished man, to travel. — stow, e; *f.* An exile place. — *Der.* wrécan.

spoke, *v.* wreccan.

Wræc, wræcon revenged, avenged, defended; *p.* of wrécan. Wræclíc Wonderful, *L.*

Wræð 1. A wreath, band, tie. 2. A flock. — mælum In companies.

Wræde A latch, buckle, clasp, restraint, control, fastness, haft, handle, *Le.* — *Der.* wríð-an.

Wræge accused, *v.* wrégan.

Wréne Unrestrained, wild, lustful, *S.*

Wrænna a wren, *v.* wrenna.

Wrænnes, se; *f.* Extravagance, luxury, lust, lechery.

Wrén, e; *f.* A chain, band, fetter, *K.* — *Der.* Fetor, -fréa, hilde-, inwit-.

Wræst, *cmp.* ra, re; *adj.* Delicate, gentle, good. — e Delicately. — *lic* Delicate.

Wræst-an To writhe, twist. —

Wræst-lerc A wrestler. —

-lian To wrestle, *v.* wraxlian. — *lic* Belonging to wrestling, *v.* wraxlere.

Wræt, wríott, es. Workmanship, a worked or carved ornament, what is made by art, a wonder. — *lic* Variegated, beautiful, admirable, wonderful. — *lice* Curiously, wonderfully. — um With wonderful arts, wonderfully, curiously.

Wræð, e; *f.* A flock, herd, *R.*

Wræð A wreath, bandage, pillar, prop, support, defence, *v.* wræð.

Wræð wrath, *v.* wræð.

Wræðian To support, sustain, prop, *v.* wræðian.

Wræðo, wæðo wrath, *C. R.* *v.* wræð.

Wræð-studu a column, *v.* wræð.

Wrætt a wonder, *v.* wrætt.

Wrætte Hellebore, *S.*

Wráh covered, *v.* wrígan.

Wrang Wrong, *Ch.* 1124.

Wrang wrung, *v.* wrígan.

Wrásen, e; *f.* wrásne, an; *f.* A chain, *G.* *v.* wrásen.

Wrastlica nice, *v.* wræst.

Wrát wrote, *v.* wrítan.

Wræð, wræð, wræðu, e; *f.* 1.

What is twisted, A wreath.

2. What is twisted into consistency or firmness, A support, defence, stay, pillar, prop. — *Der.* lif: wræðian, under, *v.* wríðan. — Wræð-studu, -stuð, e; *f.* A stud prop, a column.

Wræð bound, *v.* wríðan.

Wræð, wræð, e; *f.* Wrath, anger. — Wræð; *adj.* Wroth, angry, enraged, earnest,

261

sharp. Also, Se wræða, Om angry, an enemy, foe. — Wræð-e; *adv.* 1. Fiercely, furiously, dearly. 2. In haste, quickly, swiftly. — *ian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To be wrothful, angry. — *lic* Enraged, vehement, dire. — *lice* Angriely. — mód Wrath in mood, angry. — scræf, es; *n.* A wrath or penal cave, hell.

Wræðu a prop, stay, *v.* wræð.

Wraxl-ere, es; *m.* A wrestler, *S.* — *ian* To wrestle. — *lend*, es; *m.* A wrestler. — ung, e; *f.* Wrestling.

Wreah covered; *p.* of wríhan.

Wreang, e; *f.* Correction, *B.* *v.* wreang.

Wrec revenge, *v.* wræc.

Wrec wretched, miserable, *v.* wræc, *adj.* *Der.* also wreccenys, *Der.*

Wrecan; *p.* wrehte; *pp.* wreht To speak, rouse, explain, tell, sing, *G.* *v.* recan.

Wrécan; he wríð; *p.* wræc, we wræcon; *pp.* wreccan. 1.

To exercise, pour out, inflict, wreak, afflict. 2. To banish, exile, punish, revenge, correct, chastise. 3. To avenge, defend, vindicate. — *Der.* Wrécan, for, ge:

wreccen, peóð-, un-: wrécend: wræc, wrec, gyn-, -ca, -full, -hwił, -ing, -lást, -lástian, -lic, -lice, -lif, -mæcg, -mann, -moun, -na, -nian, -sið, -siðian, -stow: wracu, neað: wreccan, wræccan: wrac-e, -ian, -nian.

Wrecca an exile, *v.* wræc.

Wreccan To avenge, banish, *v.* wreccan in wræc.

Wrecca wretched, *v.* wrec.

Wreccena of avengers, for wracena, *g. pl.* of wracu.

Wrec-cenys Revenge, *C.* — cum Wretched, *Cd.* — end, es; *m.* An avenger, *An.* — full Full of misery, *Cd.* — lást An exile step. — *nian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To banish. — nys, se; *f.* Revenge, vengeance, *R.* — -scipe, es; *m.* A going a-broad, banishment. — sið The journey of an exile. — siðian To travel, *v.* wræc, *Der.*

Wrécend, es; *m.* An avenger.

Wrécon might revenge, *v.* wrécan.

Wrégan, wrégan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. 1. To accuse. 2. To put off, drive. — *Der.* Ge: wróht. — Wrég-end, es; *m.* An accuser. — endlic Accusative, accusing, — ere, es.

WRI

m. Accuser, S.—inc, -ing, -ung *An accusing, S.*
Wrehte, -ton, v. wrecan.
Wrehtend, es; m. An inciter, B.
Wrean to accuse, v. wrégan.
Wrence, es; m. Deceit, deception, stratagem.
Wrenna, an; m. A toren, S.
Wreo; pl. wreon; f. A covering, Le.
Wreogan To revenge, B.
Wreohan To cover, v. wreon.
Wreohtere An accuser, B.
Wreon, ic wreó, he wryhð; p. wreah, we wrugon; pp. wrogen To cover, conceal, hide, v. wríhan.
Wreotan, reotan To make a cracking noise, to creak, S.
Wreoð a wreath, v. wræð.
Wreoðen-hilt, es; n. A wreathed or ornamented hilt, K.
Wreoðian to support, to bind, v. wræðian.
Wreð A support, prop.
Wreðian; p. ede To prop, support, sustain, Le. v. wræð.
Wreuna a wren, B.
Wrieð, wrieð exercises, utters, v. wrécan.
Wridan To bud, flourish, v. wríðian.
Wrigan To tend, to move towards, endeavour.
Wrigan; ic wrige, þú wríht, he wríhð, wrigð; p. wráh, we wrigon; pp. wrigen. To cover, rig, clothe, v. wríhan.
Wrige Covered, hidden, Le.
Wrigels, wrigyls A covering, Le. v. hraegel.
Wrihan, wrigan, wreohan; p. wreah, we wrégon; pp. wregen, wrigen To cover, Le. v. wreon.—Der. A-wrigan, a-wreon, be-wrihan, ófer-wreon, on-wreohan, on-wrigan, un-wreohan: wrigels, ófer-wreo: wrige.
Wrincl-e A wrinkle.—ian To wrinkle, S.
Wringan, he wringð; p. wrang, we wrugon; pp. wrungen To wring, strain, press.—Der. A-, ófa-: wringe, win-: gewrinc: wrincl-e, -ian.
Wringe An instrument to wring or strain, a press, Le.
Wringh wæg, e; f. Strained whey, the last whey pressed out of cheese, called in Derbyshire, crushings.
Wrislan to change, v. wríxl-an.
Wrist, e; f. The wrist.
Writ, gewrit, es; n. A writ, scripture, writing, letter.
Writan; ic write, þú writst, he writ, we writað; p. ic, he

WRO

wrát, þú write, we writon; pp. writen To cut, engrave, write, compose, to give or bestow by writing.—Der. A-, for-on-: writ, gewrit, ærend, hand-mæg-: writere, word.—Writ-béc Writing tablets, tablets.—bred, es; n. A writing-table.—ere, es; m. A writer, scribe, notary.—ing, es; m. Writing, S.—ing-feðer A writing-feather, a pen.—ing-lsen, es; n. A writing-iron, an iron pen.—seax, es; n. A style or graving iron.
Wrið An ounce, inch, B.
Wriða, an; m. A band, fillet, thong, rein, bridle, S.—Der. wríðan.
Wriðan; p. wráð, we wríðon; pp. wríðen, gewriðen. 1. To wreath, bind, bind up. 2. To writhe, twist.—Der. A-, be-ge-: wríða, beðh-, heala-: wréð, -e: underwrédel.
Wriðels A band, fillet, veil, cover, S.
Wriðian; p. ode; pp. od To bud, fructify, grow, flourish.
Wrixendlic, wrixlendlic Mutual, one another.
Wrixendlice Mutually, reciprocally, in turn.
Wrixl, e; f. A change, alteration, exchange, turn, course.—Der. Ge-: framge-wrisce.—Wrixl-an, wrixlian, p. ode; pp. od. To change, vary, exchange, answer, respond, converse.—Wrixl-ung, e; f. A changing, exchanging, borrowing, loan.
Wróc a trunk, v. wrót.
Wrogen, wroh, v. wreon.
Wroht worked, v. wyrcan.
Wróht, e; f. 1. Accusation, blame, fault. 2. Strife, contention. 3. A crime, scandal. 4. Damage, injury, calamity.—Wróht-bérend, es; m. An accuser.—bora, an; m. An accuser.—geméne Allied or bound for revenge, Le.—georn Desirous of strife.—getém, es; m. A regular accusation.—lic Accusing.—sawere, es; m. A sower of strife.—scipe, es; m. Crime.—smið, es; m. A worker of crime, the devil.—spicol [spræcol talkative] One speaking injuriously, a whisperer.—stafas; pl. m. [stæf, es; m.] Blame, chiding.—Der. wregan.
Wróht A whisperer, L.

WUD

Wrong A prison, L.
Wrót A snout, trunk, proboscis, S.—an To turn up with the snout, to root.
Wrugon concealed, v. wreon.
Wrungen, pp. of wringan.
Wryhta A wright, v. wryhta.
Wryhtere, es; m. A writer, B.
Wryhð hides, v. wreon.
Wuá who, Ch. 1135, v. hwá.
Wuce, an; f. also wucu, e; f. A week.—Der. Ymbren.—Wuc-dæg A weekday.—þegn, es; m. A weekly servant.—þenung, e; f. A weekly service or office.—weorc, es; n. Weekly work.
Wud-, wuda-, wude- in composition, v. wudu, Der.
Wude wood, v. wudu.
Wudelic Woody, wild.
Wudere, es; m. A wooden shoe, in pl. pattens, S.
Wude-stóc [A woody place. S. says, Locum sylvestrem nomen sonat] Woodstock, Oxfordshire.
Wudewe a widow, v. wuduwe.
Wudian; p. ede; pp. ed To cut wood.
Wudieras wooden shoes, v. wudere.
Wudi-hám, es; m. [wudu wood, hám a habitation] Odiham, a woody residence, Hants.
Wudu, nm. ac: g. d. wuda; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena, a; d. um; m: also wude, es; m. 1. Wood. 2. A wood, forest. 3. A tree. 4. What is made of wood; hence, with Sund the sea, prefixed, Sea-wood, a ship.—Der. Bál-, bórd-, gomen-, gúð-, heal-, holt-, mægn-, sê-, sund-, præc-: wudere: wudelic.—Wudu-wifene, ne; f. A wood elf, a fairy.—wæppel, es; m. Wood apple, a crab? L.—bærnete, es; n. Wood burning.—beám, es; m. A forest tree, a tree.—bearo; g. owes; m. A grove of wood, a grove.—bend, -bind Woodbind, black ivy.—bill A woodbill.—bind Black ivy.—brun Bugloss or oxtongue.—bucca, an; m. A wood or wild goat, S.—cerfille, an; f. Wood-chervil, wild chervil.—coc, -coce, es; m. A woodcock.—culfre, an; f. A wood-pigeon.—cunelle Wild marjoram.—doce The wood or wild dock.—elfen, ne; f. A fairy.—fæstene, es; n. The wood-fastness.—feoh; g. -feos Literally wood money, a ticket of wood which admitted to the play,

L.—*fille Wood or wild thyme.*—*fin A wood-pile, stack of wood.*—*fugel, es; m. Wood or wild fowl.*—*gát A wood or wild goat.*—*heáwære, es; m. A wood-hewer.*—*hen, ne; f. A wood-hen, a quail.*—*holt, es; n. A wood-grove, a grove.*—*hunig Wood or wild honey.*—*léau; g. léáwe A wood pasture, a feeding in the wood.*—*land, es; n. Woodland.*—*leahtric, -lectric Wood-lettuce, wild lettuce.*—*lic Woody, wild.*—*mere The wood-mare, a nymph, an echo.*—*merce Wood mint, wood march.*—*rædden, ne; f. Wood rule or right to feed in woods.*—*réc, -réac, es; m. Wood reek or smoke.*—*rofe Wood-razel, yellow asphodil.*—*snite, an; f. A linnet? wood cock? S.*—*þistel, es; m. Wood-thistle.*—*treow, es; n. A forest tree, a tree.*—*wald, -weald, es; m. A woody weald, a forest.*—*wasan Wood satyrs, robbers.*—*weard, es; m. A woodward, woodman.*—*weaxe Wood-waxen, a green herb, S.*—*winde The with-wind, convolvulus, woodbine, wild vine.*
Wuduwa, an; m. A widower.
Wuduwan-hád, es; m. Widowhood.
Wuduwe, wudewe, widewe, weodewe, an; f. A widow. Among the Anglo-Saxons, if the widow married within the year, she lost all the property she derived from her first husband; but, after the year, she might marry.
Wuffa, Wuffingas Wuffa, Wuffings, the name of East-Anglian kings, v. Uffingas.
Wuhlung, e; f. Madness, fury, rage; in the pl. The furies, S.
Wuht, wiht, e; f. 1. Aught, something, anything. 2. A thing, creature, wight, animal.—*Der. Wiht, a-, sel-, ná-.*
Wuht A vein, S.
Wuhte Adversity, S.
Wuhung a fury, v. wuhung.
Wúl Wool.—*browa Down.*—*camb A wool-comb, S. v. wúll.*
Wulder glory, v. wuldor.
Wuldor, wulder; g. wuldres; d. wuldre; m. Glory.—*beáh, g. -beáges; m. A crown of glory.*—*beágian To crown with glory, S.*—*bléd, e; f.*

Glorious fruit or reward.—*cýning, es; m. Glorious king.*—*fæder Father of glory, God.*—*fæst Fast in glory, glorious.*—*fæstlice Gloriously.*—*full Full of glory, glorious.*—*fullian To glorify.*—*fulllice Gloriously.*—*gást, es; m. A glory spirit, an angel.*—*geofa, an; m. The glory giver, God.*—*gesteald A glorious abode.*—*hama, -homa, an; m. A glorious covering.*—*lic Glory-like, glorious.*—*lice Gloriously.*—*nyting, es; m. Glorious duty, Ex.*—*spéd, e; f. Glorious riches, glorious works.*—*torht Glory bright.*—*wifeð A glorious woman.*
Wuldrian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To glorify, praise. 2. To boast.
Wuldrung, e; f. A glorying, boasting.
Wulf, es; m. A wolf.—*Der. Here, wæl: wylf, brim.*—*Wulfes camb Wolf's thistle.*—*Wulfes fest, fist Wolf's fist, toadstool, mushroom.*—*Wulfes tæsel Wolf's thistle or teasel.*—*Wulf-heafed Wolf head or headed.*—*heort Wolf-hearted, cruel.*—*hleod, es; n. A wolf's covering or refuge.*—*-hol, es; n. A wolf's hole or den.*
Wúll, e; f. es; n? Wool.—*-browa, an; m. The soft hair on the face, down, S.*—*-camb, es; m. A woolcomb, S.*—*-en Woollen.*—*-hnoppa, an; m. Wool-nap.*—*-ic [-lic] Woolly, hairy.*—*-mod A distaff.*—*-tewestre, an; f. A wool-carder or preparer.*—*-wæg, e; f. A wey of wool.*
Wuman woman, v. wiman.
Wuna a custom, v. gewuna.
Wunanes A habitation, L.
Wúnd, e; f. 1. A wound, sore, ulcer. 2. A wounding.—*Der. Feorh: wúndian, ge-.*—*Wúnd Wounded.*—*el A wound.*—*-ian; p. ede; pp. ed To wound, tear.*—*-swaðu, e; f. A wound track, a scar.*
Wúnden Wound, twisted.—*-feax Curled hair.*—*-locc, es; m. A curled lock, plaited hair.*—*-mæl, es; n. A twisted sword.*
Wunder a wonder, v. wunder.
Wúndon wound, v. wíndan.
Wunder, wonder, wundur, wonder; g. wundres; d. wundre; pl. nm. ac. wundru; n. A wonder, miracle.—*-clofe,*

-clufe Camphire.—*-deáð, es; m. A wondrous death.*—*-fæt, es; n. A wondrous vessel.*—*-full Wonderful, admirable.*—*-fullice Wonderfully.*—*-He Wonderful, wondrous.*—*-lice In a wonderful manner, wonderfully.*—*-máðm, es; m. A wondrous treasure.*—*-sio; f. A wonder sight.*—*-smið, es; m. A wonder worker.*
Wundr a wonder, v. wunder.
Wundr-ian, wundr-igan; p. ode; pp. od. Sometimes governs a g. To wonder, to wonder at, to admire.—*um; adv. [d. of wonder] With wonders, wonderfully.*—*-ung, e; f. A wondering, astonishment.*
Wune Practice, custom.—*lic Accustomed.*—*lice Commonly, v. gewunelic.*—*Der. wyn.*
Wun-enes, wun-ones, se; f. A dwelling, habitation.—*Der. wyn.*
Wun-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To woon, dwell, inhabit, reside, rest. 2. To remain, stay, continue, be, exist.—*-ones A dwelling.*—*-stede, -stow A dwelling-place, S.*—*-unes A dwelling.*—*-ung, e; f. 1. A woning, dwelling, habitation. 2. An inner room, chamber.*—*-ung-stow A dwelling-place, a dwelling.*—*Der. wyn.*
Wunnen fought, v. winnan.
Wunsum sweet, v. wyn-sum.
Wuolde would, for wolde.
Wurætán To torment, R.
Wurað, angry, C. v. wráð.
Wuraðo anger, C. v. wráð.
Wurcean to work, v. wyrcan.
Wurd a word, v. word.
Wurd What is passed [from weorðian].—*writere, es; m. A writer of what is passed, an historian, Le.*
Wurd-e, -on was, v. weorðan.
Wurdlian to talk, v. wordlian.
Wurht, -on, for worht-e, -on worked, made, v. wyrcan.
Wurm a worm, v. wyrn.
Wurma, wyrma, an; m. 1. A worm, shell-fish. 2. A shell fish, the juice of which dyed scarlet, scarlet colour.—*Der. Cor-.*—*Wurm-read Scarlet colour.*
Wurma-man A herb which dyed yellow? S. L.
Wurmille The herb origany or wild marjoram, S.
Wurmsig, wurmsihtig Full of matter, suppurated, S. v. wyrms.

W Y L

Wurpan *to cast*, v. weorpan.
 Wurst *worst*, v. wyrrest.
 Wurt *wort, herb*, v. wyrst.
 Wurð *worth, value*, v. weorð.
 Wurð *worthy*, v. wurð-e.
 Wurðe *was*, v. weorðan.
 Wurð-e *Worth, worthy*. —
 Wurð-full *Honourable*. —
 -fallice *Honourably*. —fall-
 nes *Full worthiness, honour*.
 -ian *To worship, honour*.
 -lend, es; m. *One who*
honours, an adorer. —lg
 I *Worthy*. —lgean *To worship*.
 -ing *Worship*. —less *Worth-*
less. —lic *Worthy, estimable*.
 -lice *Worthily*. —metednes,
 se; f. [meted meted, *adorn-*
ed] *A worthy work or inven-*
tion. —mynd, mynt *Honour,*
dignity. —nes *Honour*. —
 -scipe *Worship, honour, dig-*
nity, pomp. —ung *Worship*.
 -ung-stow *A place of wor-*
ship, the tabernacle, v. weorð,
 wyrðe, weorðan.
 Wurðedon, p. of wurð-lan.
 Wurðlan *To perish*; perire, v.
 for -weorðan.
 Wurðig *a field*, v. weorðig.
 Wurðon *be*, v. weorðan.
 Wuse *the river Ouse*, v. U'se.
 Wuso *Little children*, R.
 Wusung, v. wiesung.
 Wata *Knew*, R.
 Wuta, an; m. 1. *A wise man,*
senator. 2. *A witness*, C.
 v. wita.
 Wutan *let us*, C. v. utan.
 Wuðsuta, for uðsuta or uð-
 wita *A prophet*. —Wuðsuto
Scribes, C.
 Watung, e; f. *An instinct*, S.
 Wye *a village*, v. wic.
 Wýd *wide*, v. wid.
 Wyda *for wuda*, v. wada.
 Wyder-standan *to withstand*,
 v. wiðer-standan.
 Wyderu *Withering, dryness*, S.
 Wydewa, an; m. *A widower*,
 Le. v. wudawa.
 Wydewe *a widow*, v. waduwe.
 Wyl *a slave, servant*, v. weal,
 wealh.
 Wyfe, an; f. *A weaver*, v.
 gange-wyfe, Der. web.
 Wygra-cestrescir *Worcester-*
shire, v. Wigera-ceaster.
 Wyl, wil, wyll, well, es; m:
 also wylle, an; f: wylla, an;
 m. *A well, fountain*. —burne,
 an; f. *A well spring*. —
 -cerse, an; f. *Watercress*. —
 -flód, es; n. *Well-flood, over-*
flowing. —gebróðor *A brother-*
german, sprung from
the same source. —gespring,
 es; m. *A fountain*. —geswe-

W Y N

öster *A sister-german*. —lic
Like a well, as a fountain.
 —spring, es; m. *A foun-*
tain. —streám, es; m. *A well*
stream, a river. —weorð-
 ung, e; f. *Well or foun-*
tain worship, an heathen
custom. —Der. weallan.
 Wyldan *to govern*, v. wealdan.
 Wyldde *Powerful*, L.
 Wylding, wylddinge *Rule, go-*
vernment, L.
 Wyldremore *powerful*, v. wíld.
 Wyldst *rulest*, v. wealdan.
 Wylen, wyllen *A female slave*,
 v. wynl.
 Wyll, e; f. *A she-wolf*. —en
Lupine, wolfish, Der. wulf.
 Wylhen, v. wylen.
 Wylige *a basket*, v. willige.
 Wylise *Foreign, Welsh*. —
 -mann, -monn, es; m. *A*
Welshman, foreigner, Der.
 wealh.
 Wyl *a well*, v. wyl.
 Wylla *the will*, v. willa.
 Wyllan, willan; ic wolde, we
 woldon *To will, wish*; velle.
 Wyllan; p. weoll. 1. *To will,*
flow, An. 2. *To make boil,*
Le.
 Wylle *a well*, v. wyl.
 Wyllen *Woollen*, v. wáll-en.
 Wylle *Of a well or fountain*,
 v. wyl.
 Wylm, welm, welm, es; m.
 1. *Heat, fervour, fire, a rag-*
ing. 2. *Heat of mind, zeal,*
anger, rage, feud. —hát, es;
 m. *Boiling heat, a boiling*.
 —Der. weallan.
 Wylm, wylen; g. d. ac. wylne;
 pl. nm. g. ac. wylna; d. wyl-
 num; f. *A foreign woman,*
female slave. —Der. wealh.
 Wyljen *The goddess of war*;
 Bellona, S.
 Wylt *wishest*, v. wyllan.
 Wylsumnes, v. willsumnes.
 Wylt wilt, v. willan.
 Wylt rules, v. wealdan.
 Wyltan *To roll*, v. wealtan.
 Wylte *A people, who came into*
Germany in the 6th or 7th
century, and occupied a part
of Pomerania, the eastern
part of Mecklenburg, and
the mark of Brandenburg.
They were separated from
the Sorabi by the river Ha-
vel, An.
 Wylð boils, v. weallan.
 Wyn; g. d. ac. wynne; pl.
 nm. g. ac. wynne; d. um; f.
 Joy, pleasure, delight. —
 Der. E'ðel-, heord-, hýht-,
 lif-, lyft-, symbol: wyne,
 wine, gold-, gúð-, -driht,

W Y R

-drihten, -leas: wune: wu-
 nian, ge-, þarh: wanung:
 gewun-a, -elic: unwunlend-
 lic: Wyn-burh; g. burge; f.
A pleasant city. —candel, es;
 n. *The joyous light, the sun*.
 —dreám, es; m. *Great joy,*
exultation. —full *Joyful*. —
 -leas *Joyless, unpleasant*. —
 -lic *Joyous, pleasant*. —lond,
 es; n. *Pleasant land*. —lust,
 es; m. *Great pleasure, delight*.
 —sal, es; n. *A joyous hall*.
 —sum *Pleasant, delightful,*
sweet, grateful, prosperous.
 —sumian *To rejoice, exult*.
 —sumnes, se; f. *Pleasant-*
ness, sweetness, exultation,
delight.
 Wyndel *a wound*, v. wúnd-el.
 Wynde-loccas *platted locks*, v.
 wúnden, Der.
 Wyndrian *To wonder*, L.
 Wyndwian *To blow*, S.
 Wyne, es; m. *A friend*. —
 -driht *A friendly or beloved*
man. —drihten, es; m. *A*
beloved lord or ruler. —leas
Friendless. —Der. wyn.
 Wynnan *to labour*, v. winnan.
 Wynnung, e; f. *Cockle, darnel*,
 S.
 Wynstre; def. se wynstra *The*
left.
 Wyppedes *fleet*, es; m. [fleet
 a bay, Wyppedes of Wyp-
 ped] *Wipped fleet, Kent*.
 Wyrc work. —nes, -sacu, v.
 weorc.
 Wyrcan, wyrcan, wircan, wir-
 can, weorcan; ic wyrcce,
 wirce; þú wyrcst, wircest;
 he wyrcð, wirceð; we wyrcað,
 wircað; p. ic, he worhte;
 þú worhtest; we worhton;
 pp. geworht. 1. *To work,*
labour. 2. *To do, make,*
form, produce, compose, con-
struct, build. 3. *To institu-*
te, appoint, celebrate. —
 Der. weorc.
 Wyrd, gewyrd, e; f. 1. *Fate,*
fortune, destiny, an event.
 2. *The Fates*. —Der. Wyr-
 dan, a: gewyrdlian. —
 Wyrd-an *To afflict by fate,*
to harm, injure, corrupt,
violate, destroy. —gesælig
Happy fate, prosperous. —
 -gesceapum *By chance*. —
 -nes, se; f. *Arranged by fate,*
Order, arrangement. —scipe,
 es; m. *A state of authority*.
 —writere, es; m. *An histo-*
rian.
 Wyregung, wyrung, e; f. *A*
cursing, v. wirg.
 Wyrest *worst*, v. wyrrest.

W Y R

Wyrst *returnest*, v. *hweorfan*.
 Wyrp *Wicked*. — Wyrp-ednes *a curse*. — *ian to curse*. — *ing a cursing*, v. *wirg*.
 Wyrpen, ne; *f. One execrated, a she-wolf, K. Der. wearh*.
 Wyrþō *A curse, Le.—Der. wearh*.
 Wyrhta, wirlhta, gewyrhta, an; *m. 1. A husbandman, reaper, labourer. 2. A workman, artificer, wright, maker, former.—Der. Mid-, scip-, stān-, tigel-, treow-, weal-, v. weorc*.
 Wyrīan *to curse*, v. *wirg-ian*.
 Wyrig *Cursed, wicked*. — *ewy-dol ill-tongued, foul-mouthed*. — *nes, se; f. A cursing, malediction*. — *ung, e; f. A cursing, S. v. wirg*.
 Wyrhte *A wright, C*.
 Wyrines *A curse, v. wyrig*.
 Wyrd *the world, S. v. world*.
 Wyrn, worm, warm, es; *m. 1. A worm. 2. A serpent, snake, reptile.—Der. Hand-, regen-: wyrms: wurma, cor.—Wyrn-a, an; m. A shell-fish.—cynn The worm kind.—fah Snake coloured.—galdere, -galere, es; m. An enchanter of serpents.—hālsere, es; m. A worm or serpent diviner, a charmer of serpents, S.—hōrd, es; m. A hoard of serpents, K.—lic, es; n. A worm body.—read A red colour dyed by a shell fish, scarlet.—sele, es; m. The serpent's hall, hell.—prōwend A worm serpent, scorpion.—wyr, e; f. Wormwood*.
 Wyrn warm, v. *wearn*.
 Wyrman; *p. de; pp. ed To warm, make hot, v. wearn*.
 Wyrmella, wyrmelo, wyrmelo *Wild marjoram, v. wūrmille*.
 Wyrms, worms, es; *m. n? The state of being eaten by worms, corrupt matter, corruption.—hræcing Reaching or spitting matter, B. L.—ig Full of matter.—Der. wyrn*.
 Wyrn, e; *f. A denial, v. wearn*.
 Wyrnan; *p. de To warn, forbid, refuse, hinder, deny, guard, v. warnian, Der. wēr*.
 Wyrnes, se; *f. Crookedness, naughtiness, S*.
 Wyrp, e; *f. A throw, change, chance, cast, stroke.—Der. Wand-wyrp, e; f. The provincial Mouldwarp (molde-wyrp the mould caster) the*

W Y R

mole.—Wyrpan to cast, turn, v. weorpan.
 Wyrpel; *g. wyrples; m. The silver ring put on a hawk's leg, varvees, Ex.*
 Wyrre *for a war, Ch. 1118, v. uerre*.
 Wyrrest, wyrst; *def. se wyrresta; seō, þæt wyrreste; adj. sup. [weor bad; sup. weorest, wyrest, wyrst] Worst; pessimus*.
 Wyr, wirs; *adv. cmp. [weor bad; g. weores, wyres, wyras] Worse*.
 Wyrs; *adj. cmp. [v. wyras] Worse; pejor, deterior, nequior*.
 Wyrs-hræcing *A spitting of matter, v. wyrms*.
 Wyrslan; *p. ode; pp. od. To become worse, to wax worse*.
 Wyrslíc; *cmp. ra, re; adj. Vile, wicked*.
 Wyrst *worst, v. wyrrest*.
 Wyrst *the wrist, v. wrist*.
 Wyrst *art, v. weorðan*.
 Wyr-s-us-spiung, *for wyrms-us-spiung A casting up or spitting of matter, S. L.*
 Wyr, wurt, e; *f. 1. Wort, a herb, plant, a general name for all sorts of herbe, scented flowers, and spices. 2. A root.—Æsc, bān-, beo-, bis-cop-, brōðer-, brūn-, cluf-, ellen-, feld-, glof-, greatan-, hæl-, hale-, hām-, lið-, mug-, næder-, smære-, spēre-, stæl-, symering-, wæter-: wyr-walian, a-: wurdig, word; wearte. — Wyr-bed, bedd, es; m. A herb-bed.—box, e; f. A herb or perfume box.—bræð, es; m. Sweet herb, perfume, S. L.—drenc, es; m. A herb-drink, a purgative.—forboren Herbs incantatus, L.—gælstre, an; f. An enchantress by herbs, enchantment, B.—geard, es; m. A wort-yard, an orchard.—gemanc, -gemang, es; n. A mixture of herbs, spice, perfume.—gyrd A herb-yard, a garden, S.—mete, es; m. Herb meat, pottage.—rūma, an; m. 1. Herb room, the root. 2. Origin, beginning, stock, S.—tūn, es; m. An enclosure for herbs, a garden.—wād The herb wood.—wala, -wela, -wela, an; m. The plant's support, the root.—walian, -walian; p. ode; pp. od [wala, wela weal, support] To give support to plants,*

Y

to set, plant, to fix the roots. —weard, es; m. A plant keeper or gardener. —wela The root, v. -wala.
 Wyr̃t *wort, new beer, v. wert*.
 Wyr̃ð *worth, value, v. weorð*.
 Wyr̃ð *is, v. weorðan*.
 Wyr̃ðan *to be, v. weorðan*.
 Wyr̃ðe, weorðe; *cmp. re, ra; sp. oot; adj. [weorð worth] Worthy, honourable, estimable, worth, deserving, liable to.—Wyr̃ð-full Fully worthy, honourable, venerable.—fullice Full worthily, honourably.—ian To honour.—lic Worthy.—mynd Honour.—ung An honouring, worship, v. weorð, wurdē, weorðian*.
 Wyr̃ðe *Dignity, Le. v. weorð*.
 Wyr̃ðeð *is, v. weorðan*.
 Wyr̃ðing, es; *m. A harrow, L.*
 Wyr̃ð-land, v. yr̃ð-land.
 Wyr̃hta *a wright, v. wyrhta*.
 Wyt *we two, v. wit*.
 Wyðer-lecan *To deprive, bereave, S*.
 Wyðer-nām, e; *f. [wier against, nām a taking] A counter distress or seizure, S*.
 Wyðer-tithle, an; *f. A reprisal, recrimination, L*.
 Wytle-wæge, an; *f. The tongue of a balance, B*.
 Wyt̃nod *Punished, v. wite*.
 Wyt̃tyns, es; *f. Industry, Mo*.
 Wyt̃ growest.—wyt̃ð *grows, v. weaxan*.

Y

The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon *y*, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English words of the same signification, having the *y* sounded as in *mystery, duty*. — *Lystan, lytel, tynder, mynster, hyp, syn, dym, myrð, mycel, and lyfað*.
 The long or accented *ý* had the sound of *y* in *type and sky*, as will be evident from the following cognate words: — *Mýs, lýs, fýr, hýr, hýd, brýd, hýð, and lýf*.
 The short *i* is often used for *y*, and the long *í* for *ý*; — *as, Listan, litel, minster, sin, dim and micel; for Lystan, lytel, mynster, syn, dym, and mycel; — Fir, hfd, brid,*

YLC

híð and líf; for Fýr, hýð, brýð, hýð, and lýf.
 Yberula *Ireland*, v. Yrland.
 Y'can, ýcan; p. ýcte; p. geyht *To she, increase*.—Der. écan.
 Yce, an; f. 1. *A frog*. 2. *The sea-devil, like a frog*, S.
 Yddisc, ydisc *Household stuff, property*, S.
 Y'del *Leisure*, L.
 Y'del *Idle, at leisure, vain, useless*.—nes *Vanity, folly, idleness*, v. ídel.
 Ydisc *property*, v. yddisc.
 Y'dl *idle*, v. ýdel.
 Yelding *delay*, v. ylding.
 Yeldo *Cranes*, L.
 Yfel, es; n. 1. *Evil, misery, punishment*. 2. *Malice, guilt, wickedness*.
 Yfel; *def.* se yfela, yfía; seó, þæt yfele, yfíe; *cmp.* wyrre; *sp.* wyrst, wyrrest; *adj.* *Evil, bad, vile, wicked*.—Yfel-cund *Evil kind, envious*.—cwéð-ende *Evil speaking*.—dæd, e; f. *An evil deed*.—dón *To do evil*, C.—dýsig, es; m. *Evil ignorance*.—e *Evilly, badly*.—habban *To have or suffer evil*.—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To do evil, to injure, hurt, afflict*.—íc, -lic *Evil-like, bad*.—nes, se; f. *Evilness, evil, wickedness*.—sacan *To oppose with evil, to blaspheme*.—sacung, e; f. *Blasphemy, reproach*.—spræc *Evil speaking*.—spræcan *To speak ill or evil*.—willan *To wish or intend evil*.—willendnes, se; f. *Evil wishing, malice*.—wíluian *To desire evil*.—wyrcan *To do evil*.
 Yfele; *cmp.* wyrre; *sp.* wyrrest; *adv.* [yfel *evil*] *Evil, evilly, miserably, badly, wickedly*.
 Yfemest, yfmeest, for ufe-mest *Highest, uppermost*.
 Yfera [for ufera *higher*; *cmp.* of up *high*] *Higher*.
 Yfese, an; f. *A brim, margin, porch, eaves*, Le. v. efese.
 Yfia *evil*, v. yfel.
 Yflian *To do evil*, v. yfel.
 Yfmeest *uppermost*, v. yfemest.
 Yfre over, above, v. ófer.
 Yfter *after*, v. wífter.
 Yfeland *an island*, v. eá-land.
 Y'gðelice *easily*, v. ýðelice, eáðelice.
 Yhte *Folded or wrapped together*, S.
 Yi *a porcupine*, v. ll.
 Ylc; *def.* se ylca; seó, þæt ylce; g. þæs, þære, þæs ylcan;

YMB

adj. [v. míc] *Same, the same, ilk*.—Ylc swá *Same as, even so, so*, S.
 Yld, eld *age, men*, v. yldo.
 Yldan; 1. *To delay, put off, postpone*. 2. *To make delay, to tarry*.
 Yldas *men*, v. yldo, m.
 Yldest; se yldesta; seó, þæt yldeste; *adj. sp.* [eald *old*] 1. *Eldest, oldest in age*. As those advanced in age were generally the first or chief in authority and esteem; hence 2. *First, head, chief, principal*.
 Yldesta, an; m. *A chief*.
 Yldian *To grow old*, v. ealdian.
 Ylding, elding, eldung, e; f. *Delay, dallying, yielding, truce, leisure*.
 Yldo, f. indecl. yldu, e; f. 1. *Age*; *etas*. 2. *An age*; *seculum, ævum*. 3. *Old age, seniority*; *senectus, senectitas*.
 Yldo; pl. nm. ac. yld-as; g. a; d. um; m. *An elder, a senator, a man*.
 Yldra, m; seó, þæt yldre; g. yldran [*cmp. of eald old*] 1. *The elder, older*. 2. *In pl. Elders, parents*.
 Yldeta *eldest*, v. yldest.
 Yldung *delay*, v. ylding.
 Ylf *an elf*, v. elf.
 Ylfet, elfet, elfetu, ifetu, e; f. ylfete, an; f. K. says m? *A swan*.
 Ylfige *Chatterers*, S.
 Ylp, es; m. *An elephant*.—Ylpen, elpen; *adj.* *Belonging to an elephant*.—Ylpen-bán, es; n. *Elephant bone, ivory*.—Ylpen-bánen *Ivory-boned, made of ivory*.—Ylpend, es; m. *An elephant*.—Ylpes bán, es; n. *Ivory, Le.*—Ylpes bánen *Made of ivory, Le.*
 Ylten, yltse *oldest*, v. yldest.
 Yltwist *A fowling, catching of birds*, S.
 Ym about, v. ymb.
 Ymb, ymbe, emb, embe; *prep.* ac. *About, around, concerning, according to, towards, after*.—ácsian *To ask about*.—arn [yrnan *to run*] *Went round*.—bátan *To bridle about, to restrain*.—begang, es; m. *A going about, a circuit*.—beorgan; p. -beorh *To defend, to cover around*.—bíignes, se; f. *A bending about, a circuit*.—bíndan *To bind about*.—búgan *To bow or bend round*.

YMB

Ymb-cwefed *Embroidered about, clothed around*.—ceorfan *To cut round, circumsise*.—ceorr, e; f. *A turn about, a going, exerting*.—cerran, -cyrran *To turn round, to turn, move*.—clyppan *To clip round, to embrace*.—cyme, es; m. *A coming round, an assembly*.—cyrran *To turn round*.—færeld, es; m. *A journeying about, a circuit*.—faran *To go about or around*.—feng, es; m. *A taking or holding round, a covering*.—fléogan *To fly around*.—fón *To encircle, contain, surround, comprehend*.—frætwian, frætwian *To adorn or embroider around*.—gán, gangán *To go round, to surround*.—gáng, es; m. *A going about, a circuit*.—gefætwian *To adorn or deck about*.—gerenian *To adorn or deck around*.—gesettan *To set round*.—gyrdan *To gird around*.—habban *To contain, comprehend*.—haldan *To hold around, to contain*.—hangen *Hung round, clothed*.—heáspian *To heap around, to heap up*.—hédig [hýdig *cautious*] *Anxious about*.—hegian *To hedge about*.—hochian *To be anxious about*.—L.—hoga, an; m. *Anxiety about, care, desire, solicitude*.—hogian *To be anxious about*.—hringian *To draw a ring about, to surround, to fence round*.—huung, e; f. *Circumcision*, C.—hweorfan *To turn round, revolve, to surround, encompass*.—hweorft, -hwyrt, es; m. *A circuit about, circumference, circle, rotation, an orbit, orb, the world*.—hýdig *Anxious about, solicitous, heedful*.—hýdiglys, se; f. *A care about, anxiety*.—hýdu *Anxiety*.—hyge *Care*, Le.—licgan *To surround*.—líðan *To sail round*.—lyt *An expanse, Cd.*—rene *Going round, revolving*.—ren-wace, an; f. *The ember weeks*.—ridan *To ride round*.—rine, rýne, es; m. *A round course, a revolution, circuit, anniversary*.—sæt *Besieged*.—sceáðewan *To overshadow*, S.—sceáwian *To look about*, S.—sceáwliendlice *Circumspectly, cautiously*.—scínan *To shine around*.

YMB

Ymb-scrydan ; p. de *To clothe another, envelope.* — seald *Compassed about.* — seón *To look around.* — set *A setting about, a siege.* — settl, es ; n. *A setting round, a siege.* — ætning, e ; f. [setnung *a sedition*] *A sedition, commotion*, R. — settan *To set around*, G. — setting *A setting round, a besieging*, L. — sieran, -sirian, -syrian *To consider about, to devise, lay snares for, cheat.* — sittan *To sit or set about, to surround, beset, besiege.* — sittend, es ; m. *One sitting near, a neighbour*, K. — snidan, -snidan ; p. — snáð ; pp. — sniden *To cut round, to circumsise.* — snidenynns, se ; f. *A cutting round, circumcision.* — spannan *To span or clasp round, to embrace.* — spræc, e ; f. *A discourse about.* — spræcan *To speak about.* — standan *To stand about, to surround.* — standennes, se ; f. *An encompassing.* — styrian *To stir about, to overturn.* — swápan ; p. — sweop ; pp. — swápen *To sweep about, to environ, clothe?* — swápe *Circuits or circumstances of words, tales drawn out at length, turnings and compassings*, S. — swápen *Environed, clothed about.* — sweep *Swept about.* — swifan *To turn about, to revolve*, S. — swinecan *To labour after, to encircle.* — syllan ; p. — sealde ; pp. — seald *To give around, to surround.* — syrwán *To ensnare.* — þeahtian *To consult about.* — þencan, — þincan *To think about.* — þonc, es ; m. *A thought about, consideration, care.* — þringan *To press around.* — þriodung, e ; f. *A consultation*, S. — trymian, — tryman, — trynian *To set round, to surround, fortify, protect*, L. — trymming, es ; m. *A fortification.* — tynan *To hedge round, to surround.* — tynnan *To turn about, to surround.* — útan ; adv. *Round about, on all sides, all about, on the outside.* — útan ; prep. ac. *Round about, around, round, without, beyond, except.* — útan-standan *To stand round about.* — útan-syllan *To give round about, to surround.* — wærlan *To turn about*, C. — weaxan *To grow about.*

YRF

Ymb-wendan *To turn about.* — wicgean *To encamp about.* — windan *To wind round, to entangle.* — wlátian *To look about, consider, contemplate.* — wlátung, e ; f. *A beholding, circumspection, consideration*, Le. — wyrcan *To work round, to surround with works.* — yrnán *To run round, to environ.*
Ymbeaht *A joining, guard*, S. Ymel, ymle, 1. *A scroll, schedule*. 2. *A weevil, mite*, S. L. Ymen, ymn *A hymn.* — bôc, e ; f. *A hymn-book.* — ere, es ; m. *A book of hymns.* — sang, es ; m. *A hymn-song, a hymn.* Ymest highest, v. yfemest. Ymn *a hymn*, v. ymen. Ynca *The third part of a dram, a scruple*, B. Ynce, es ; m. *An inch.* Yndsa, yntsa, an ; m. *An ounce.* Yne-leac, es ; m. [leac *a leak*] *An onion, a scallion.* Ynner Inner, S. Ynnost Inmost, S. Yntsa *an ounce*, v. yndsa. Yppan ; p. ypte ; pp. ypped, gepped *To show forth, lay open, disclose, to betray.* Yppan Before, K. Yppe Plain, open, manifest. Yppe *A sight, show.* Ypping, es ; m. *An opening, showing, expanse.* Ypplen *The top, height*, S. Ypwines-fleet, es ; m. [fleet *a bay*, Ypwines of Ipwin] *Ebb's-fleet, in the isle of Thanet.* Yr *A bow*, G. Yr Angry, — líc Angry. — scipe, es ; m. *Anger.* — Der. Yrre, lrre, eorre, — mōd, — þweorg : yrsian, eorsian : yrsinga, yrrenga : yrsung. Yrland Ireland, v. Yrland. Yrd *The earth.* — ling, es ; m. *A farmer*, B. L. Yre *an ounce*, v. yndsa. Y're iron, v. yreu. Y'ren Iron, made of iron, v. iren. Yrfe, erfe, ærfe, es ; n. 1. *Inheritance, succession*. 2. *Property, substance, goods, cattle, animal.* — bôc, e ; f. *A book of inheritance or heritage, a charter, will.* — cwealm, es ; m. *Cattle pestilence, murder.* — cynn, es ; n. *Cattle kind.* — fyrst, e ; f. *Time of inheritance.* — gedál, es ; m. *A division of inheritance.* — gewrit, es ; n. *An inheritance writ, a charter.* — gild, es ; n. *Sale money, market price.* —

YRD

Yrfe-láf, e ; f. 1. *An inheritance left, an inheritance, a sword*, K. — 2. *Progeny, posterity*, Cd. — laud, es ; n. *Hereditary land.* — numa, an ; m. [niman *to take*] *One who takes the inheritance, an heir.* — stól, es ; m. *An hereditary seat, a mansion.* — weard, es ; m. [ward *a ward, guard, lord*] *Lord of inheritance, an heir.* — weardnes, — wyrdnes, se ; f. *An inheritance.* — weardian, p. ode ; pp. od *To inherit.* — weard-writere, es ; m. 1. *An heir-writer, one who specifies his heir, a testator.* 2. *A legate.* — writend, es ; m. [writend *a writer*] *A writer of inheritance, a testator.* Yrgðo *Negligence, sloth*, S. Yrhð, e ; f. 1. *Sluggishness, sloth, laziness, wearisomeness.* 2. *Cowardice, fear, dread*, S. Yrise Irish, S. Yrland, Ireland, Ireland, Yrland, es ; n. Ireland, S. Yrm-an ; p. de ; pp. ed *To afflict, harm, torment, to make unhappy, to render miserable or desolate.* — ling, es ; m. *A miserable being, a wretch.* — ð, e ; f. : — ðo ; incl. f. *Misery, distress, calamity, solicitude, want, poverty*, v. geymán, earm, Der. erian. Yrmen ample, Ez. v. eormen. Yrnan, irnan, he yrñð ; p. arn, we urnon ; pp. urnen *To run.* — Der. A-, be-, ge-, forð-, on-, oð-, to- : eornost, — líc : rán, krán : ærning. Yrre, lrre, lrre, eorre, es ; m. *Ire, anger, indignation, fury.* — Yrre ; adj. Angry. — Yrre ; adv. *Angrily.* — Yrre-mōd *Angry-minded.* — Yrrenga, yrrenga ; adv. *Angrily, in anger.* — Yrre-þweorg *Anger crossed, crossed with anger, perverse with ire*, Ez. — Der. yr. Yr-scipe, es ; m. *Anger*, v. yr. Yrsian, irsian, eorsian ; p. ode ; pp. od *To be angry.* — Yrsinga *Angrily.* — Yrsung, eorsung, irsung, e ; f. *Anger, angeriness, readiness to anger*, v. yrre. — Der. yr. Yrð, ernð, e ; f. 1. *Earth, ploughed ground*. 2. *What ploughed ground produces, produce, corn.* — Yrð-land, es ; n. *Ploughed land.* — Yrð-ling, yrð-lingc, yrð-linge, eorð-ling, es ; m. *A farmer, husbandman.*

YTT

Ys *Is*; est, v. *wesan*.
 Y's *ice*, v. *is*.
 Ysela, ysela, an; m. *A fire spark, spark, ember, hot ashes*.—*Der. Asce, axe, masen*.
 Y'sen iron, v. *isen*.
 Y'sern iron, v. *isern*.
 Yal, e; f? *a spark*, v. *ysela*.
 Ysla, an; m. v. *ysela*.
 Ysopa, an; m? *Hyssop*, S.
 Y'st, gist, es; m. 1. *The east, east wind, stormy wind*, Le. 2. *A storm, tempest, whirlwind, whirlpool?* S.L.—Yst-ig *Stormy*, S.—wind, es; m. *The east wind*, Le.
 Yt *eats*, v. *etan*.
 Y'tan; p. *ýtte* [from út out] *To out, drive out, to expel, banish*, v. *útan*.
 Ytas *the Jutes*, v. *lotas*.
 Y'te; cmp. *ýtter*, *útre*; sup. *ýttemest*; adj. 1. *Outward*. 2. cmp. *Outer, more outward*. 3. sup. *Outmost, utmost, utter, last*.
 Y'teren *Belonging to an otter*, S.
 Y'ð, ýðu, e; f. *What rises up, a wave, flood*.—*Der. Flód-, geofon-, llig-, ófer-, wæster*.—Y'ð- bórd, es; n. 1. *A sea board, a ship*. 2. *The shore*, *Es*.—*faru*, e; f. *A wave course, washing of a wave*, *Es*.—*geblond*, es; n. *A wave mixing, the sea*.—*gewinn*, es; n. *A wave contest, clashing of waters*.—*glan To flow*.—*gung*, e; f. *A floating, swimming*.—*hengest*, es; m. *A wave horse, a ship*.—*hóf*, es; n. *A wave house, a ship*.—*ian*, p. ode; pp. od *To rise as a wave, to flow, fluctuate, overflow*.—*lád*, e; f. *A sea journey, a voyage*.—*láf*, e; f. *A wave leaving, the sand*.—*líd* *A wave vessel, a ship*.—*lída*, an; m. *A wave passer, a sailor*.—*líf* *A wave way, a passage*, G.—*mear*, es; m. *A wave horse, a ship*.—*mere*, es; m. *A wave pool, the sea*.—*þrymm*, es; m. *Wave strength, power of the sea*.
 Y'ð; cmp. *ýðre*; sup. *ýðest*; adj. *Easy, light*.—Y'ð; sup. *ýðest*; adv. *More easily*.—Y'ðe-lío *Easy*.—*lice Easily*, v. *eððe*.
 Yððan-ceaster, e; f. *A castle in Essex*, L.
 Y'ðu *a wave*, v. *ýð*.
 Yting, es; m. *A way, journey*.
 Y'tat *eatest*, v. *etan*.
 Y't *eats*, v. *etan*.

PA

Yttinga-ford, es; m. *Hitching-ford, Hitching, Herts?* B.
 Y'tre outer, v. *ýte*.
 Y'wian, ýwan; p. de; pp. ed. *To h w, open, reveal*, v. *eáwian*.
 Ywincg *A showing*, S.

P

In expressing the sounds of *th*, the Anglo-Saxon orthography was more consistent than the present English. We now use *th* to represent two sounds, as heard in the words *thing* and *this*: the Anglo-Saxons, with greater propriety, used two distinct characters to denote these two separate sounds. The *hard* or *sharp* sound of *th* heard in *thing* is represented in Anglo-Saxon by *þ*, *þ th*; and the *soft* or *flat* sound, as found in *this*, *soothe*, is denoted by *ð* *dth*. *P* or *þ th*, representing the *hard* or *sharp* sound, is used in Anglo-Saxon at the beginning of words and syllables; as, *þing thing*, *þepencan to bethink*: *ð* *dth*, denoting the *soft* or *flat* sound, is employed at the end of words and syllables; as, *sóð true*; *seóðan to see the*. Nouns derived from verbs, and ending in -*uð*, -*oð*, are m. as; *Huntað*, es; m. *A hunting*: *waroð*, es; m. *The shore*;—but those in -*æð*, -*uð*, and -*ð*, after one or more consonants, are f. as; *Duguð*, e; f. *Virtue*; *sælið*, e; f. *Happiness*; *yrmið*, e; f. *Poverty*. Verbs ending in -*ðan* receive no additional *ð*, in forming the 3rd. s. pr: *Cýðan To make known*, *he cýð he makes known*.
 Pa, þa þa; adv. *Then, until, while, whilst, when, as; tum, tunc, quum, quando, dum*.—*þa . . . þa then . . . when; when . . . then; quum . . . tum*.—*þa sóna as soon, immediately*.—*þa sóna þa So soon as*.—*þa hwile þe The while that, the while, while*.—*þa gýt Then yet, as yet, moreover*.
 Pá; ac. f. s. nm. ac. pl. of *se*; article; pron. 1. *The*; rþ; ol, al, rá; rod; rá; rá. 2.

PÆR

It is also used as a demonstrative or relative pronoun; *This, those, who, which, whom, &c.*; hic, ille, iste; qui, quum, &c.
 Páe Slow, Le. v. *þáe*.
 Páca, þacum, v. *þæc*.
 Pácan, þæcan, v. *þeccan*.
 Páccian *To touch gently, to stroke*, L.
 Páce Slow, Le.
 Pácele, þácele! an; f. *A light, candle, lamp, torch*, Le.
 Þæc; g. *þæces*; pl. g. *þaca*; d. *þacum*; n. *Thack, thatch, a covering, roof*.—*Þæc-tigel*, es; n. *A covering tile, roof tile*, S.—*Der. Þeccan, beccen*: *þecere*.
 Þæcele *a light*, v. *þacele*.
 Þæcen *a roof*, v. *þecen*.
 Þæc-tigel *a roof tile*, v. *þæc*.
 Þæder *thither*, v. *þider*.
 Þægdon *took*, v. *þiegan*.
 Þæge *These, of them*; illi, illa, illorum, L.
 Þægn *a servant*, v. *þegen*.
 Þægdon *took*, v. *þiegan*.
 Þægtung, þægtung Counsel, C.
 Þæh *though*, v. *þeah*.
 Þæh *throve*, *Es*. v. *þáh*.
 Þællian *To draw out*, C.
 Þæl-wæl [þil *a stake, plank; weal a wall*] *Thelwall, Cheshire*, S.
 Þæm *to him; d. s. and pl. of se*.
 Þæn *a servant*, v. *þegen*.
 Þæn then, v. *þenne*.
 Þæncung, v. *þancung*.
 Þæne, þænne *the, that; for þone; ac. m. s. of se*.
 Þænlan [þan wæt] *To moisten, make wet*, S.
 Þænne then, when, v. *þonne*.
 Þær, þar, þer; adv. 1. *There, in that place*. 2. *Where, whither*.—*Þær þær There where, where*.—*Þær . . . þær where . . . there, there . . . where; ubi . . . ibi*.—*Þær-æfter Thereafter, afterwards*.—*Inne Therein*.—*mid There in the midst, therewith*.—*-of Thereof*.—*on Thereon, therein*. *An.*—*rihte There directly, straightways, forthwith, instantly, immediately, just*.—*to Thereto, thereof, besides*.—*togeanes Against that, on the contrary*.—*ufonon Thereupon, thereover*.—*-úte Thereout, without, out of doors, abroad*.—*witð There-with*.
 Þæra; g. pl. of *se*. *Of the, of those*; rþw, v. *þára*.
 Þæra there, v. *þær*.

PAN

pære; *g. d. f. of se. Of or to the, that, whom*; *rīc, rī*; *hujas, huiō; hū, g; cujus, cul.*
pær need.—*lic, v. pær.*
pær Leaven? *C. v. pær.*
pærfa the poor, *C. v. pærfa.*
pær-inæ therein, *v. pær.*
pærle very, much, *v. pærle.*
pærof thereof, *v. pær.*
pæron thereon, *v. pær.*
pærrihte directly, *v. pær.*
pærsc thrashed; *p. of pærscan.*
pærsc-an To thrash, *C. —*
pærsc-ere, es; *m. A thrasher.*
pærsc-wald A threshold, *v. pærsc.*
pærpær there, *v. pær.*
pær-to thereto, *v. pær.*
pær-ūte out of doors, *v. pær.*
pær-wið therewith, *v. pær.*
pæs; *g. m. n. of se. Of the, that, whom, whose; rōv, hujas, illius; oð, cujus.*
pæs; *adv. Of this, for this, so far, so much so, thus, since that, whereby, whereof; eo, adeo, in tantum. — pæs be mār mære Somuch the more. — To pæs To that degree, so. — pæs be Since that, after, for that, because that, that.*
pæs-lic; *adj. [pæs of this, lio like] Meet, apt, equal, fit, agreeable, worthy. — lice In like manner, worthily, fitly. — licnys, se f. Agreeableness, suitability, conveniency, fitness, S.*
pæs-ma, an; *m. Leaven, a leavened lump, B. Der. pēon.*
pæt; *nm. ac. n. s. of se. The, that; and the relative That, which; rō, id, istud; ð, quod.*
pæt; *adv. From that place, thence, only, L.*
pæt; *conj. That, so that, because.*
pætte [contracted from pæt that, þe which] That, so that; *ut, quia; often used for pæt, conj. L.*
pæfa a favourer, *v. gepæfa.*
pæfete, es; *m. A pardoner, S.*
pæfan, pæfigan; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To suffer, permit. 2. To consent, admit, allow, obey.*
pæforlic Useful, *C. R.*
pæfung, e; *f. Permission, B.*
pær, pær throve, *v. pēon.*
pær took, *p. of pægn.*
pām; *d. s. m. n; and d. pl. of se. To the, by the, to this, that, these, those, whom, which; rō, illo: rōic, raic, rōic, illis; o, cui, quo; ois, aic, ois, quibus.*
pametan To rejoice, *B.*
pæn Moist, wet, *S.*

PAW

pām, for pām; *d. s. and pl. of se. To the, &c. v. pām.*
panau thence, *v. panon.*
pānc, pōnc, es; *m. A favour, approbation, the acknowledgment of a favour, a thank, thanks. — Pānces, pōnces, on pānce, on pōnce, to pānce, to pōnce, Used adverbially; With gratitude, gratefully, thankfully, gratis, freely. — Pānc-full Thankful, content. — hyegende Grateful thinking, grateful, K. — ian; p. ode; pp. od; [Governeth of person, and g. of thing] To thank, to give thanks. — ol-mōð Thankful or grateful minded. — ung, e; f. A thanking, thanks-giving, thanks. — weorð, — weorðlic Thankworthy, acceptable, grateful. — weorðlice Thankworthily, acceptably. — word, es; n. A word of thanks, thanks. — wurð, — wyrð Thankworth, grateful. — wurðlic, — wyrðlic Thankworthy, grateful. — wurðlice, — wyrðlice, — wurðlices Thankworthily, gratefully. — Der. Unpānc.*
pānc, pōnc, es; *m: gepānc, es; m. n? Will, wish, mind, thought. — full Full of thought, ingenious. — metuncg, — metung, e; f. [metan to measure, compare] Deliberation, consideration. — ol, — ul Thoughtful, considerate, cautious, Le. — Der. Pēncan.*
panecan þe Whensoever.
panne Than, then.
panon, pānone, pānonne, pānun, pōnon; *adv. Thence, whence.*
par, para There, where, *v. pær.*
pāra; *g. pl. of se: Of the, of those, of whom; rōv, oðv, illorum, illarum, illorum; wv, quorum, quaram, quorum.*
pārfa a beggar, *R. v. pærfa.*
parigend, es; *m. The wicked.*
parin Therein, *An.*
paroflicra more useful, better, *R. for pærlicra, v. pær.*
paron Thereon, *An.*
parsca, for pærscan To thrash, buffet, *R.*
parsia inægð, e; *f. The country of Tarsus in Cilicia.*
pās; *s. ac. f; pl. nm. ac. of pæs. This, these; hanc; hī, hæ, hæc; hos, has, hæc.*
pæt the, that, *v. pæt.*
pawan To thaw, *B.*

PEA

pe An indeclinable article, often used for all the cases of se, seð, þæt, especially in adverbial expressions and in corrupt A.-S., as in the Ch. after the year 1138. 1. *The, that, those. 2. Who, which, what; qui, quæ, quod. — Pe is thus very frequently used as a relative, and often doubled, as þe pe, or joined with se. — Pe læs þe Lest that.*
pe; *conj. Than, whether, either, or as, in proportion as, An. — Whether . . . or; Quam, an, sive, vel, aut; utrum . . an.*
pē Thee, to thee; *te, tibi, d. and ac. of þu.*
pea a servant, *C. v. peow.*
peac thatch, *v. pæc.*
peachan To wash, *v. pwean.*
peaf a thief, *C. v. peof.*
peah ate, *v. pægan.*
peah, pēh Though, although, yet, still, however. — *Peah be Althoug. — Peah bwæð-ere Yet, nevertheless, moreover, but yet, but. — Peah gīt As yet, hitherto.*
peah grew, *v. pēon.*
peaht, e; *f. Thought, counsel. — end, es; m. A counsellor, an adviser, An. — ere, es; m. A counsellor, adviser. — ian; p. ode; pp. od To take thought, to reflect, consider, ponder, consult. — Der. Pēncan.*
peahte, pæhton covered, thatched, *p. of peccan.*
pearf, e; *f. Need, necessity, cause, want, advantage, profit. — Der. Fyren-, nearo-; pærfan, be-, ge-. — Pærfa, pærfa, an; m. Poor, destitute, in want of, the poor, needy, a poor man. — Pærfan, pærfan; ic, he pærfa, pærfe, þu pærft, pærfe; we pærfon, pærfon; p. ic pærfe, þu pærfe, we pærfon; sub. pærfe, pærfon To need, to have need, to want, be-hore, avail, profit. — Pærfeðnes, se; f. Poverty, want. — ende Needy, in misery. — endlic Poor, An. — ian To need, K. — leas Needless, Le. — leare Needlessly. — lic Poor, needy, necessitous, necessary. — lic; cmp. or; adv. 1. Of necessity, diligently, cautiously. 2. Usefully, better, C. — licnes, se; f. Necessity, beggary, poverty, want.*
pearf unleavened, *v. peorft.*

Pearl Sharp, bold, heavy, severe, hard.—e; *adv.* *Very earnestly, exceedingly, strongly, severely, much, too much.*—*mód* Sharp-minded, bold, brave.—wise Sharp, wise, severe.—wises, se; *f.* *A difficulty, severity.*
Pearm, es; m. [*Lincolnshire* tharm, tharn *the intestines washed for making hog's puddings, Bailey*] *An intestine, entrail, the inward part of man or beast.*—*Der.* Smæl.
Pearm-gyrdel, es; m. *A bowel-girdle, a truss.*
Pearsc beaten, v. perscan.
Peat howled, v. peotan.
Peatr A theatre, L.
Peaw a servant, v. peow.
Peaw, peán, es; m. 1. That which distinguishes or perfects, *A custom, manner, habit, behaviour, therio, rite, endowment, quality.* 2. *In the pl. Manners, morals.*—*fæst* Established by custom, becoming, decorous; firm in manners, upright, obedient.—*fæstnes, se; f.* Firmness in behaviour, obedience, discipline.—*lic* Custom-like, fashionable, figurative, *S.*—*lice* According to manners, decently, properly, well, obediently.—*um* By custom, habitually.—*Der.* peón.
Péc Thee, to thee; te, tibi.
Peccan; p. peakte, péhte; imp. pece; pp. gepeakt To cover, conceal, thatch.—*Der.* þæc.
Pece cover, v. peccan.
Peece, pecele *A torch, candle, v. paele.*
Peceen, e; f? 1. *A roof.* 2. What affords a cover, hence *A house.*—*Der.* þæc.
Peceere, es; m. *A thatcher, B.*
Péf a thief, v. þeof.
Pefe-born *A sort of thorn, dog-rose, wildbrier, v. þife-born.*
Peftan To rage, *B.*
Pege consumed, v. of-pege.
Pege, an; f. 1. *A taking, receipt, service, Le.* 2. What is taken Food, *G.* *v. pegu.*
Pegen, pegu, þegen, þægu, þeng, þén; g. pegnes; d. pegne; m. 1. Generally *A servant, an attendant, one who acts voluntarily, in opposition to þeow a slave or bond servant.* 2. It was then used to denote a particular attendant, as *A disciple, scholar.* 3. *A soldier, an officer, knight, a military honour.* 4. *A servant of the*

king. A thane, nobleman, the Lord of a Manor, who had power from the Crown of holding a court.—*A king's Thane, an Anglo-Saxon nobleman, was inferior in rank to an eorl and ealdorman; he was afterwards denominated a baron.*—*There was an inferior Thane in the Conqueror's time, called a knight, who attended the king's Thane or Baron. The rank of a Thane, as well as the other titles of dignity among the A.-S., was not inherited, but was personal, hence it was attainable by all, even by the servile; but, before any one could be elevated to the dignity of an inferior Thane, he must be in possession of five hides of his own land, a church, a kitchen, a bell-house, a judicial seat at the burgh-gate, and a seat in the witenagemot. Whoever by his industry and talent obtained these, became a Thane by right.*—*boren Thane born, well born.*—*estre, an; f.* *A female servant, a maid.*—*hys, -hys, es; m.* *A thane's attendant, a client.*—*ian* To perform the duty of a thane, to serve, minister.—*lagu, e; f* *The law or privilege of a Thane.*—*lic* *Thanelike, knightly.*—*lice* *Nobly, bravely, manfully.*—*rædenn, e; f.* *Thaneship, the state of a Thane or client.*—*riht, es; n.* *Thane right, privilege of a Thane.*—*scipe, es; m.* *Thaneship; the dignity, order or office of a Thane, valour, service, duty.*—*scóla, e; f.* *A thane's attendants.*—*ung, e; f.* *Service, entertainment, meal, repast.*—*weorðscipe, es; m.* *The honour or dignity of a Thane.*—*wér, es; m.* *A Thane's were or fine.*—*Der.* picgan.
-pegen; g. -pegnes; m. Used as a termination is not a title of honour, but merely denotes—*A servant, minister.*
Pegh the thigh, v. peoh.
Pegln a thane, v. pegen.
Pegun a thane, v. pegen.
Pegnað, -lað serves, v. þegnian.
Þegnian To serve, *v. þénian.*
Þegn-scipe Service, valour.—*ung* Service, duty, *v. þegen.*
Pego The serving, *v. þegu.*
Pegon took, ate, v. picgan.

Pegu, e; f. *þego, incl. f. Service, ministration, disposal.* *K.*—*Der.* Beáh-, beor-, *v. picgan.*
Þeh Though, although, yet.
Þeh grew, An. v. þeah.
Þéh Thee; te, tibi, C. for þé; ac. of þú.
Þénthe covered, v. þeccan.
Þégn a servant, C. v. þegen.
Þe-læs The less, lest.
Þell What is boarded, a story.
—Þell-fæsten, es; n. *Storied hold, Cd. v. þela.*
Þelu, þel, e; f. 1. *Heow wood, a board, plank.* 2. *A boarding, planking, flooring.* 3. *A scaffold, rostrum, Le.*—*Der.* Benc-, brim-, wæg-: þell : pyle, pile, -cræft : þilian, piling, þyling.
Þén, es; m. *A servant, v. þegen.*
Þénade served, v. þénian.
Þencan, þencean, p. þóhte, we þóhten; imp. þenc; pp. geþóht. 1. *To think, reason, meditate, consider, imagine.* 2. *To think of, remember, purpose, meditate, conclude, determine.*—*Der.* A-, be-, ge-: þanc, þonc, af-? hête-, inwit-, of-, or-, full-, metung-, -ol-, -ul : geþanc, mód-: þancol, þoncol, deóp-, gearo-, hige-, hyge-, searo-, undeóp-: þóht, ge-: þeah, geþeah, geþaht, -a, -ere, -ian, -ing-, -ung : þyncian, þyncan, mis-, of- : ofþinca.
Þencian To think, *Le. v. þencan.*
Þenden; ado. While, whilst, meanwhile, as long as, how long.
Þénede overthrew, v. þénian.
Þénestre, an; f. *A female servant, waiting-maid.*
Þeng a minister, v. þegen.
Þengel, es; m. King, lord, prince, *Der.* þing.
Þenian; p.ede; pp. ed To make thin, to extend, attenuate, stretch out, reach to, overthrow.—*Der.* þyn.
Þénian, þénigan, þegnian, þeonan, þénan, p. ode; pp. od To act as a Thane, to minister, serve, to wait upon, to set something before one, *v. þegnian, and þegen.*
Þen-ing, es; m. *A service, supper.*—*ling-mann* *A serving-man.*—*ung, e; f.* 1. *Duty, office, service, divine service, attendance, use.* 2. What is served, Food, a repast, supper, feast. 3. Those who serve, Attendants, servants, a retinue, train?—*ung-bóc, e; f.*

A service-book.—ung-fata
Serving vessels.—Der. *pegen*,
pén; *piegan*.
Penne Then, An. v. *bonne*.
Peo to the thigh; d. of *peoh*.
Peó grow, v. *peón*.
Peó The, who, for seó, heó.
Peód, plód, e; f. 1. *A nation*,
people. 2. *A country, province*. 3. Used as a prefix,
Peód-, is often merely intensive,
denoting *Great*, *powerful*, *very*.—Der. *El*,
ge-, gum-, slge-, under-, wer-:
peódan, ge-, under-: *peóden*,
-leas.—*Peód-an To join, as*
sociate with, to serve.—bóend,
es; m. *An inhabitant*.—
-cýning, es; m. *A nation's*
king, a great king.—en, es;
m. *The people's ruler, a king*,
prince, chief, lord, Supreme.
—enleas *Without a chief*
nobleman or prince.—en-
mádm, es; m. *Princely trea-*
sure.—en-stól, es; n. *A su-*
preme seat, a throne.—feónd,
es; m. *The people's enemy*.—
-ford, es; m. *Thetford, Nor-*
folk.—fruma, an; m. *A found-*
er of a nation.—gestreón, es;
n. *A people's treasure, a*
great treasure.—guma, an;
m. *A man of the country, a*
man.—here, herge, es; m. *A*
popular army.—lsc, es; n. *A*
people, nation, race, lan-
guage.—land, lond, es; n. *A*
people's land, country,
province.—lic *People-like*,
popular, national.—licetere,
es; m. *A deceiver of the peo-*
ple, a general or great de-
ceiver, arch-hypocrite.—loga,
an; m. *A common cheat, a*
consummate or great liar.—
-mægen, es; n. *A nation's*
strength or force.—mearc,
e; f. [mearc a boundary] *A*
nation's frontier.—nes, se;
f. *A joining*.—scaða, -scea-
ða, an; m. [scaða a thief] *A*
public or common thief or
robber.—scipe, es; m. 1. *A*
collection or embodying of a
people, a community, nation.
2. That which this calls forth,
Government of a people, the
property or rights of a peo-
ple or commonwealth, law,
system, discipline, manner,
fashion.—preá, an; m. *A*
popular or great plague.—
-wita, an; m. [wita a wise
man] *A national wise man,*
a philosopher, a chief wita
or member of the senate or
witena gemót, a senator, an

historian.—wrecan *To great-*
ly avenge.
Peódan to join, v. *gepeódan*.
Peóden; g. *peóðnes*; m. *A*
people's ruler, a king, prince,
chief, lord, the Supreme, v.
peód.
Peód-ford, *Peót-ford*, es; m.
[peod people's, ford a ford,
or Peot the river Thet] *Thet-*
ford, Norfolk.
Peódnys ajoining, v. *gepeódan*.
Peóf, péf, þýf, es; m: *peófa*,
an; m. *A thief, robber*. *A*
thief was punished severely;
he forfeited three-fold; or
he was to lose his life, unless
he could redeem it by pay-
ing his wér. *Ina's laws de-*
fine three sorts of offenders.
They were called thieves
[peófas] *to seven men*; from
seven to thirty-five a band
[hlóð]; and afterwards an
army [here].—Der. *Beo-*,
gold-, stóð-, wérgild-: *pe-*
ówð.—*Peóf-feoh*; g. -feós;
n. *Stolen property*.—gild,
es; n. *A payment for theft*.
—ian *To thieve, steal*.—
-mann, es; m. *A thief*.—
-sceol, -scólu, e; f. *A gang*
of thieves.—scip, es; n. *A*
thief ship, a pirate vessel.—
-slæge, es; m: also. —slit,
e; f. *A slaying of a thief,*
thief slaying or killing.—ð,
e; f. *A theft*.—wraçu, e; f. *A*
thief vengeance, punishment
for theft.
Peófs, þýfs, e; f. *A theft,*
robbery.—Der. *peóf*.
Peóging [peó gincg] *A thriv-*
ing, increase, profit, S. L.
Peoh; g. *peos*; d. *peo*; n. *The*
thigh.—*Peoh-ece*, es; m.
Thigh-ache.—scanca, an;
m. *Thigh-bone*.—seax, -sex,
es; n. m: e; f. *A thigh-*
knife, a short sword, dirk.
Peóhan to grow, Le. v. *peón*.
Peón, *gepeón*; ic *peó*, *gepeó*,
he *gephyð*; p. *peáh*, *páh*,
pág, *gepeáh*; we *puhon*,
puhon; sub. *gepeh*, *gepeó*;
pp. *gepogen*, *pungen To*
thrive, flourish, grow, in-
crease, proceed, accomplish,
perfect, gain, profit, to be-
come good fair great or
large, Le.—Der. *Ge-*, óter:
pigen: *gepihðe*: *pyhtig*,
ge-: *peaw*, *leóð*, -un-, -fest,
-fæstnes, -lic, -lice, -um:
pywan: *pihan*: *gepywe-*
pæma.—*Peónde Increase-*
ing, growing, powerful.—

Peónest [peóndest] *Most*
powerful.
Peonan thence, An. v. *panon*.
Peonden a lord, Cd. for *pe-*
óðne, v. *peóðen*.
Peonen, -on *Thence*, v. *panon*.
Peor An inflammation, a blis-
tering heat.—*Peor-ádl*, e;
f. *An inflammatory disease*,
S.—drenc, es; m. *A drink*
used in inflammations.—
-wære, es; n. *An inflamma-*
tory disease.—wenn *An in-*
flammatory wen.—wyrn, es;
m. *An inflammatory worm*.
—wyrte, e; f. *A kind of liver-*
wort.
Peorung, e; f. *Twilight*, B.
Peorf, þeurf, þerf; adj. *Un-*
leavened, unleavened bread.
—ling, es; m. *What is un-*
leavened.—nys, se; f. *With-*
out leaven, sincerity.—sym-
bel, es; n. *Feast of unleavened*
bread.
Peorse-wold, v. *þersc*.
Peós; s. nm. f. of *pes*. *This*,
she; hinc, illa.
Peossum to this; huic, Cd.
for *pleum*; d. s. of *pes*.
Peoster, peostor Dark: used
in composition, thus:—cola,
an; m. *The dark chamber,*
the grave.—full *Dark*.—lic
Obscure, dark.—nes, se; f.
Darkness.—Der. *þýstre*.
Peostre-e Dark.—ian *To dark-*
en.—u *Darkness*.—ung, e;
f. *Twilight*, S. v. *þýstre*.
Peota a cataract, G. v. *peote*.
Peotan, plotan, he *þyt*; p.
peat, *puton*; pp. *poten To*
hovel.—Der. *peota*, *peote*:
poterian.
Peote, an; f. 1. *A cataract,*
water fall. 2. *A conduit,*
aqueduct. 3. *A conduit pipe,*
pipe to convey water, S. Le.
—Der. *peotan*.
Peót-ford Thetford, Norfolk,
v. *Peód-ford*, in *peód*.
Peow, *peaw*, es; m; *peowa*,
an; m. *A slave by birth, a*
bond servant, a serf. *A*
large portion of the A.-S.
population was in a state of
slavery. This unfortunate
class of men were bought and
sold with land, and were
conveyed in the grants of it
promiscuously with the cat-
tle and other property upon
it. They are thus frequently
mentioned in wills, charters,
and laws.—Der. *Under*.—
Peow; adj. *Servile, obedient,*
like a slave, slavish.—a, an;
m. *A serf, bond servant*.—

DES

-mt *Servitude*.—at-dóm *Servire*.—boren *Slave-born*.—*-dóm, es; m. Service, servitude, thralldom, use, worship*.—e, an; f. *A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—e-mennen, e; f. *A bondswoman*.—en, e; f. *A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—eene, es; m. *A servile man, a slave*.—et, ett, es; m. *Bond service, bondage*.—etlic *Servile, like servitude*.—etling, es; m. *A little servant or slave*.—hád, es; m. *Servitude, the condition of a servant, service, ministry*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od 1. *To act as a bond servant, to obey, serve, minister*. 2. *To be made a slave, enslave, to sell or give over to slavery*.—in *A maid-servant, B*.—mann *A slave*.—mennen, e; f. *A female slave*.—n, e; f. *A female servant or slave, L*.—nýd [néd need] *Necessary servitude, thralldom, slavery*.—ot *Servitude*.—otlic *Servile*.—racan *To threaten, menace*.—racu, e; f. *A threatening, threat*.—rigende *Threatening*.—t *Servitude*.—tlic *Servile*.—tling, es; m. *A little servant*.—umdóm, es; m. *Servitude*.—utdóm, es; m. *Servitude*.—weorc, es; n. *Slave-work*.

þeowð *Theft*. *Le. v. þeofs*.
þer, þere *there, where, v. þær*.
þerf *unleavened, R. v. þeorf*.
þerflences, se; f. *Beggary, S*.
þerh through, C. v. þurh.
þerh-glended *Finished, performed, R*.

þerh-tryman *To affirm, C*.
þer-inne *Therein, A. n*.
þer-riht *Forthwith, immediately, v. þærrichte*.

þersc *A stroke, beating, S*.
þerscan; he þyrscð; þ. þærsc, þærsc, we þyrscan; pp. þærscen *To thresh, beat, strike*.—þerscel, þerscol, e; f. *A threshing instrument, a flail, Lanc. threshel*.—þerscel-flór, e; f. *A threshing floor, Le.*—þersc-wald, þærsc-wold, þærsc-wold, þærsc-wald, e; m. [wald, weald, wood, L.] *A threshold*.—Der. þærsc-ere.

þes m; f. þeós; n. þis: g. m. n. þises; g. f. þisee: d. m. n. þisum, þissum, þysum; d. f. þiese, &c.; pron. *This hic, hæc, hoc; iste, ista, istud.*

PIL

þestrian *To be obscured, darkened, v. þýstre*.

þet that, v. þæt, se.

þeudóm, þeowdóm *service, v. þeowdóm in þeow*.

þewan *to serve, v. þeow-lan*.

þi *The, to the, with the; rþ, v. þý*.

þic, þicc; def. se þicca; seó, þæt þice; cmp. ra, re; adj. *Dense, thick*.—þicc-e; adv. 1. *Thickly, closely*. 2. *Frequently, often*.—þicc-etu, þicc-ettu *Thickets*.—feald *Manifold, oftentimes, Le.*—ian *To thicken*.—lic *Thickly, oft, often*.—nes, se; f. *Thickness, depth*.—ol, -ul *Thick, gross, fat*.

þicgan, þicgean, þigan; p. þáh, geþáh, we þigdon, þægdon, þægdon, þygedon; pp. þegen *To receive, accept, take, partake, take as food, taste, to eat*.—þer. Þego, beáh-, beor-, sinc-: þegen, þegn, þen, ambiht-, cyric-, disc-, ealdor-, hand-, heal-, mago-, ombiht-, sele-, wuc-, eastre-, hys-, -ian, -lic-, -lice-, -ræden-, -riht-, -scipe-, -scólu-, -ung-, -wér-, -weorðscipe: þigmen, þinen: þegnung, þegnung, lic-, uht-, wuc-, -bóc: geþensum.

þicne ac. s. m. of þic.

þicne pressed, v. þýdan.

þider *Thither*.—weard-, wearðes *Thitherward, v. þyder*.

þie 1. *Gain, profit*. 2. *Sparingly, parsimony, S*.

þiéf-foh *Stolen property, stolen goods, S. v. þeóf*.

þiéfð *theft, v. þeofs*.

þiende *thriving, for þeonde, v. þeón*.

þienca *a mind, v. þinen*.

þiestru *darkness, v. þýstre*.

þife-þorn, es; m. *A thorn, wild brier, dogrose, Le. v. þyfe-þorn*.

þig the, for þám; d. of se.

þigdon ate, v. þicgan.

þigan *To receive, take food, to eat, devour, v. þicgan*.

þigen, e; f. 1. *The eating*. 2. *Food*.

þigen; adj. *What has thriven, ripe, eatable, profitable, fruitful, salubrious, Le.*—Der. þeón.

þigeð receives, v. þigan.

þigena *a maid, C. v. þinen*.

þihan; p. þáh, we þigon; pp. þigen *to thrive, v. þeón*.

þihlig *strong, v. þyhtig*.

þil, þill *A stake, board, plank, joist, L. v. þille; þili-an, -ing.*

PIN

þilla *The famous island so called, v. Pyle*.

þi læs *Least, S*.

þiddigende *Patient, suffering, v. geþyld*.

þile an *orator, Le. v. þyle*.

þilian, þillan *To plank, board. S.*—Der. þein.

þilling, þilling, e; f. *A boarding, planking, what is boarded, a floor, B. L.*

þille *A board, plank, joist, beam, S. v. þyle*.

þillie like, v. þyllie.

þimlama, an; m. *A perfuming, incense, L*.

þin thin, v. þinnen, þyn.

þin; g. s. of þú. *Of thee; tui*.

þin; g. m. n. es: f. re; adj. pron. *Thine; tuus, tua, tuum*.

þinan, þynan *To vanish, to make to vanish, to consume, devour*.

þinc a thing, v. þing.

þincan, þincean *to think, imagine, conceive, v. þencan*.

þincan, het þincð, hi þinceð; p. het þáhte, hi þáhton; pp. geþáht; v. impers. *To seem, to appear*.—*This verb becomes personal by admitting the subject in the objective case; as, Me þincð Methinks, I think; mihi videtur*.—*Me geþáhte It seemed to me, I thought; mihi visum est*.—*Þe þincð It seems to thee, or thou seemest; tibi videtur*.—*Peah us þince þæt Though it seem to us that, we think that; quanquam nobis videatur quod*.

þincean *To seem, v. þincan*.

þingc a thing, v. þing.

þincð, þingð, geþincð, geþingð *Honour, rank, a court, an assembly*.—enes *Top, height, honour, dignity, v. þing-ð, in þing*.

þindan; p. þand, we þundon; pp. þunden *To swell, to become soft or weak*.—Der. A-, to-.

þinen, þinnen, þienen, þigenen, e; f. [þén a servant] 1. *A maid-servant*. 2. *A midwife, v. þicgan*.

þing, þingc, es; n. 1. *A thing, properly whatever has weight, Le.* 2. *Gift, office*. 3. *Cause, sake, place, state, motive, reason*. 4. *Concil, meeting, moot; the same as gemót, though perhaps, more used in the Danish and Jutish part of this island*.—Der. Geþing, -ellic, -æcent, -stow: þingian fór-: þingð,

finč, geþingð, gepineð; þun-
gen, ge-, wel-, gepungen, -nes,
-yld: þengel.—Þingan; *p.*
geþang, *we* gepungon; *pp.*
geþungen 1. *To be heavy,*
weighty, to oppress. 2. *Mor-*
ally to have weight or mer-
it, to venerate, dignify,
worship? *Le.*—Þing-ere, *es*;
m. *An interceder, mediator,*
advocate.—Þing-ian; *p. ode*;
pp. od *To address, speak, to*
hold a council, to supplicate,
pray, to intercede, ask for-
giveness, to plead.—mann,
es; *m.* *A body of Danish*
soldiery raised in England.
The Sagas represent it, as a
paid and very valiant corps,
Th. L.—ræðenn, *e*; *f.* *Inter-*
cession, mediation.—stow,
e; *f.* *A council place, a place*
where courts were held, a
court of justice, town hall.
—ð, *e*; *f.* 1. *A condition, dig-*
nity, honour. 2. *The honour,*
council, court, meeting, as-
sembly.—ðnes, *es*; *f.* *Top,*
height, honour, dignity, *L.*
—ung, *e*; *f.* *A pleading, in-*
tercession, mediation.

Þingemann, *es*; *m.* *A body of*
Danish soldiery raised in
England. The Sagas say it
was a paid and very valiant
corps. Th. L. v. þing-mann,
in þing.

Þinnes, *se*; *f.* *Thinness.*—
Þinn-ian *To thin, S*—ul
Thin, lean, S.—ung, *e*; *f.*
A thinning, making thin, S.
v. þyn.

Þinra more thin; *cmp. of þin.*
Þinra of your; *g. pl. of þin.*
Þinð honour, *v.* geþingð.
Þio to a thigh, *v.* þeuh.
Þiód a people, *v.* þeód.
Þióden ruler, *v.* þeóð-en.
Þiót a thief, *v.* þeóf.
Þiófende *By stealth, S.*
Þiófento, þiófunta, þiófunto
thefts, C. v. þeóðs.
Þioh the thigh, *v.* þeoh.
Þiohte clayey, *S. v.* þóht.
Þiön to flourish, *v.* þeön.
Þiös this, she, *v.* þeós.
Þiostr Dark.—an *To obscure,*
dim.—ig Dark, blinded.—o
Darkness, v. þýstre.

Þiotan to howl, *v.* þeotan.
Þlow a servant, *v.* þeow.
Þlowen a maid, *v.* þeow-en.
Þlowht servitude, *v.* þeow-et.
Þlowian to serve, *v.* þeow-lan.
Þlire for þinre Of your, *An.*
Þirel A hole.—Þirel Pierced,
bored through.—Þirien Per-
forated, bored.—Þirlian,

þyrlian; *ic* þirlige; *p. ode*;
pp. od *To make a hole, to*
thirl, thrill, drill, pierce,
bore.—Þirlung *A drilling,*
biting, v. þyrel, *Der.* þurh.
Þirl A hole, *v.* þirel.
Þirnet Thorny, *Le. v.* þorn.
Þirscel-flór, þyrscel-flór *A*
threshing-floor, v. þersc-an.
Þis, þys; *s. nm. ac. n. of þes.*
1. *This*; *hoc.* 2. *It is also*
found in the m? and in the
pl. nm. and ac. This m;
these; *hic*; *hi*, *hæ*, *hæc*;
hos, *has*, *hæc.*

Þisa, þissa, *an*; *m.* *A stormer,*
rager, Der. þys.
Þise, *an*; *f.* *Force, power, Ez.*
Þisl, *e*; *f.* þisle, *an*; *f.* *The*
beam or shaft of a waggon,
the constellation Charles's
wain, S.

Þis-lic this like, *v.* þys-lic.
Þisue, þysne; *s. ac. m. of þes.*
This; *hunc.*

Þison To this, for þisum.
Þissa Of these, *g. pl. of þes.*
Þissa a stormer, *v.* þisa.
Þisse Of this, to this; *s. g. d.*
f. of þes.

Þissum To this; *s. d. m. n. of*
þes.

Þissum To these, *pl. d. of þes.*
Þistel; *g.* þistles; *m.* *A thistle.*
Der. Smæl.—Þistel-twice
A thistle-finch, gold finch,
Le.

Þistru darkness, *v.* þýstre.
Þisum, þissum, þysum, þys-
um To this, to these; *huic*,
his; *d. s. pl. of þes.*

Þit Hour, *C. R.*

Þiua a maid, *C. v.* þeow-e.
Þiwan to reprove, *v.* þýwan.
Þiwen a servant, *v.* þeow-en.
Þiw-wracan Threats, *L.*

Þixl the beam or shaft of a
waggon, v. þisl.
Þó Clay, potter's clay, *S.*—iht
Clayey, S.

Þocarian, þocrian *To run up*
and down, to be carried,
borne or conducted.

Þoðen A noise, din, whirlwind,
S.

Þodor, *es*; *m.* *A ball, Le.*

Þofte, *an*; *f.* þoft, *e*; *f.* *A rowing*
bench or seat, rudder-bank.
Der. Gefoht, -a, -ian, -ræ-
denn, -seipe.—Þoft-ian *To*
add as a companion, to asso-
ciate, to bind.—Þoft-seipe,
es; *m.* *Companionship,*
friendship.

Þóht thought, *v.* geþóht.
Þóhte, -on thought, *v.* þeagan.
Þóht [þó potter's clay] Full
of potter's clay, clayey, S.

Þól, *es*; *m.* *The thole, a piece*
of wood to support the oars,
wood, K. Der. Swic: ge-
þyld, -elice, -gian, -ian, -ig,
-iglice, -mód, -móðnes, -um.
—Þóle-mód, þólmód, *es*; *m.*
Bearing, patient.—Þóle-
móðnes, þólmóðnes, *se*; *f.*
Patience, forbearance.—
Þólian, þólgian; *p. ode*;
pp. od 1. *To suffer, bear,*
endure, sustain. 2. *To lose,*
forfeit, to be fined. 3. *To*
want.—Þóllbyrdnys, *se*; *f.*
Patience, sufferance, S.—
Þólmód Patient.—Þólobyrd
Suffering.—Þólmód Pa-
tient.—Þólmóðnes, *se*; *f.*
Patience.—Þólung, *e*; *f.*
A suffering.

Þolle A flat vessel, a frying or
sauce-pan, Le.

Þon, *Used chiefly in adver-*
bial expressions for þam;
d. s. and pl. of se. *To the,*
&c., v. þám.

Þon then, when, *v.* þonne.
Þona Hence, *C. R.*

Þonan Thence, whence, from
the time that; *inde* illinc,
deinde, unde.—Þonan þe.
.. þonan whence . . thence;
unde . . inde, v. þanon.

Þonc, *es*; *m.* *Will, wish, choice,*
favour, thanks.—full Thank-
ful, content.—ól, -ul Thought-
ful, cautious.—mód Wise.
—ung A thanking,—wyrð
Thankworth, worthy of
thanks, pleasant, v. þanc.

Þonc, *es*; *m.* *Thought, v.* þanc.
Þone the, that, him; *ac. m. s.*
of se.

Þonecan When.—Þonecan þe
Whoever, as often as,
how often soever.

Þongade, for þancode thanked,
gave thanks, R. v. þanc-ian.

Þonges of thanks, with thanks,
v. þanc-es, *in þanc.*

Þongung, for þoncung thank-
ing, R.

Þonne, þenne; *adv.* Then,
immediately, when, since,
whilst, afterwards.—Þonne
þonne Then when, when;
tunc quum.

Þonne; *conj.* Connecting a
conclusion with the preced-
ing reasoning, &c. There-
fore, wherefore, but, than,
yet; *ergo, sed, autem, vero,*
quam.

Þonon Thence, *S.*—Þonon-
ward Thenceward, *v.* þa-
non.

Þor, Þur, *es*; *m.* *Thor, one of*
the principal idols of the

Saxons, Germana, &c. He was the same as the Roman Jupiter. Thor, being the most powerful of the gods, was set in the midst, and higher than the rest,—formed like a naked man, holding in his right hand a sceptre, and in his left seven stars or planets. He presided in the air; caused thunder, winds, showers, and fair weather. On the fifth day of the week sacrifices were offered to Thor, that he might protect the people from thunder and storms. Hence *Pores dæg, Puresdæg, Pura-dæg, Thor's day, Thursday.*

Por-fæst Useful, R.—fende Wanting, C. R.

Porste ic, he; þú porstest; we, ge, hi porstun Needed, wanted, v. þearf-an.

Porh through, v. þurh.

Porh-leas, -leos [þor useful] Useless, C. R.

Þorn, þyrn, es; m. A thorn.—Der. Hæg-, þife.—Þorn-cynn, es; n. Thorn kind, a thorn.

Þorn-eg, þorn-ey, þorn-ig; g.-ige, -igge; f? [þorn thorn, ig an island; thorny island]

1. *Thorney, Cambridgeshire.*
2. *The ancient name of Westminster, which came into disuse because of Thorney in Cambridgeshire.—Þorn-en Thorney.*

Þorn-ihlt Thorny, full of thorns, S.

Þorn-þifel A great bramble, blackberry-bush, S.

Þorof Unleavened bread, C. v. þeorf.

Þorpe, es; m. A thorp, village; Thorp, near Kettering, Northamptonshire.

Þorseen beaten, v. þerscan.

Þost Dung, ordure of man or beast, S.—hundes Dog's dung, L.

Þoterian To complain, howl, cry out.—Þoterung, þoterung, e; f. A woeful complaint, howling, mourning, wail, lamentation, v. þeotan.

Þoð though, v. þeah.

Þoðer, þoðor, es; m. A ball, S. Þotoring, e; f. A mourning, B.

Þotrian to howl, v. þoterian.

Þraca, þracu, v. þræc.

Þrácian, þræcian To dread, fear.—Þrácende Fearing, C. R.

Þræc; g. þræce; pl. þraca; f. also þræc, es; n? þracu, e;

f. Force, strength, brunt, boldness, defence, a shield, K: chiefly used in composition, denoting *Forced, bold, brave, defending.*—*Der. Ecg-ge-, gúð-, hild-, (martial violence,) holm-, mód-, searo-ge-, wæpen-: þryccan, of.—Þræc-hwíl A forced stay.—wig, es; m. A bold fight, battle.—wudu, es; n. Defending wood, a shield.*

Þræcs-wald, v. þersc.

Þræð, þréd, es; n. Thread.—Der. þráwan.

Þrægian To run, L.

Þræging A checking, chiding.

Þræl, es; n. A slave, bond-man, one in thraldom.

Þræs A hem, fringe, S.

Þræst Drege of wine, L.

Þræst-lan; p. ode; pp. od To rack, twist, torture, torment, Der. For.—Þræstling A twisting, affliction, trouble.—Þræst-ne, se; f. Trouble, pain, grief, S.

Þræwen thrown, for þráwen; pp. of þráwan.

Þræwung a chiding, v. þræáung.

Þraðan; p. ode; pp. od To urge, compel, correct, press, abuse, reproach, blame.

Þraðung chiding, v. þræáung.

Þrag, þrah; g. þrage; f. 1. A space or course of time or events, a season, time, space. 2. A favourable time, an opportunity.—Der. Earfóð-, wóð.—Þrage, adv. [g. of þrag] Of a long time, long.—mælum Some times, now and then, Le.

Þrah a season, Cd. v. þrag.

Þrall A servant, C.

Þrang pressed, v. þringan.

Þrang A throng, S.

Þrauuu Witty sayings, subtleties, quips, S.

Þráwan; p. þreow, we þreowon; pp. þráwen, geþráwen.

1. *To throw, cast.* 2. *To throw, wind, as to throw silk.* 3. *To wheel, turn round, S.—Der. þréd.—Þráwing-spinl A hair pin or comb to fasten or wind up the hair, Le.*

Þré three, Ch. 1135, v. þry.

Þrea reprove, v. þreagan.

Þréá; f. n? Correction, chiding, a threat, menace, an assault with hard language, infliction, punishment, chastisement, affliction.—In composition, Severe, dire, urgent, forced.—Der. Þeóð-:

þréáwan, þréáwend, þréwend: þrówan, efen-: þrówere, -eastre, -iendlic, -igendlic, -ing, -ung: þróht.—Þréá-lic Severe, dire.—néð, -niéd, -nyð, e; f. Forced misery, compulsion, affliction, penal suffering.—néð-la, an; m. Dire necessity, compulsion.—niédl Compulsion, Ex.—ung, -wung, e; f. Threatening, reproof.—weorc, es; n. Punishment.—wung, v. -ung.

Þreacs, es; m. Rottenness, S.

Þread blamed, v. þreagan.

Þreaf A handful, a thrave of corn, S.

Þreág pain, v. þréá.

Þreagan, þreagean, þréan; p.

þréáde; pp. þread 1. To chide, blame, reproach, reprove, reprehend. 2. To vex, torment, punish.

Þreagning, þreaging, es; m. A checking, chiding, S.

Þreahs Rottenness, L.

Þrealh A servant.—e Discipline, correction, v. þræl.

Þréan; p. þréáde To rebuke chide, torment, v. þreagan.

Þreapian To threaten, reprove afflict, v. þreagan.

Þreapung, e; f. A checking chiding, threatening, S.

Þreat, þreáð, p. of þreotan.

Þreat, es; m. 1. A host, assembly, multitude, swarm, company, band, troop. 2. As a band or company is used to intimidate; hence, A threatening, threat.—Der. Gúð-, fren-: þryð, þryðo, mód-, wæter-, -ærn, -bearn, -bórd, -full, -gesteald, -lic, -swýð, -um, -word: þreotan, a-: geþreatenes: þreatian, ge.—Þreat-lan; p. ode; pp. od To urge, press, threaten, reprove, chide, correct, admonish, disquiet, terrify, distress, vex, torment.—Þreat-mælum In troops, by swarms, S.—ung, e; f. An urging, a correction.

Þréáung, þráwung, þréáwung, e; f. Reproving, reproof, blame, chiding, threatening.—Der. þréá.

Þréáwend, þrówend, es; m. A scorpion, basilisk.—Der. þréá.

Þréáwan To assail with hard language, to threaten, reprove, correct, v. þrów-ere: þrów-lan.

Þréáwung, v. þréáung.

Þrec Wearisomeness, L.

Prece-wald, v. preso.
 Prec-wudu *Wudu defence, a shield*, v. prece- wudu, in prece.
 Préd thread, v. prád.
 Pregian *To run*, G. v. præ-gian.
 Prema *strong*, v. prymma.
 Prengde *forced*, v. pringan.
 Preó, príó; f. n. of *prý*. *Three*;
 —Preó-dægle *Every three days*.—feald *Three fold*.—
 —fealdlice *In a threefold manner, threefold*.—hund, es; n. *Three hundred*.—
 —hyrned *Three horned*.—
 —niht, e; f. *Three nights, three days' space*.—time, —
 —tyne *Thirteen*, v. prý.
 Preod-ian; p. ode *To think, deliberate*, B.—ung, e; f. *Consideration*, S.
 Preóra of *three*, v. prý.
 Preot a *crowd*, R. v. preat.
 Preotan, he prýt; p. preat, we praton; pp. proten? or, p. preað, we prúon; pp. pro-
 —ben? *To tire, weary*, Le. v. preatian. Der. preat.
 Preótteða, preótteoða m; f. n. preotteoðe *The thirteenth*.
 —Preóttýne *Thirteen*, v. prý.
 Preowan *To strive for*, B.
 Pre-réðr *A trireme*, v. prý.
 Pres a *hem, frill*, v. præ.
 Presc-ian *To thresh*.—Presc-wald, v. perse.
 Preste *twisted*, v. præstian.
 Presting, v. præst-ing.
 Preung, v. præung.
 Pri *three*, v. prý.
 Priecan; pp. ed *to tread on, to oppress*, v. pryecan.
 Pridda, prýdda m; seó, þæt þridde *The third*.—Der. prý.
 Pridung, prýdung *consideration*, v. preod-ung, in preod-ian.
 Prieste *boldly*, v. prist-e.
 Prietan *to threaten*, v. preat-ian, in preat.
 Prig *three*, v. prý.
 Priga *thrice*, v. priwa.
 Prim *to three, d. of. prý*.
 Prim glory, v. prym.
 Prim-hád *The Trinity*, S.
 Pri-milca *May*, v. prý.
 Primsa, prymsa, an; m. *The Thrimas was silver money, or a coin about the value of threepence. Lye says, Thrymse, moneta argentea apud Anglo-Saxones recepta; scilicet Orientales, Occidentales, et Australes; raro etenim aut nunquam apud Mercios in usu fuit. Valebat autem tres denarios.*

Prines, prinis, prínnis, se; f. *The Trinity*, v. prýnes in. prý.
 Pring a *crowd*, v. prýng.
 Pringan; p. práng, we prun-gon; pp. geprungon 1. *To press, to crowd, throng*. 2. *To rush, to rush on or upon*.—Der. Ge.—oð,—ymb-; for-
 —pringan *To seize, deliver from, to defend*, K: ge-
 —þrang, geþring, geþrong.
 Prinlis *Trinity*, v. prines.
 Printan; pp. prunten *To swell*, Ex.
 Prió *three*, v. preó.
 Prisc *A thrush*, S.
 Prist *Bold, daring*.—Der. Un-, wig-: gepristian. —Prist-e, *Boldly*.—full *Full bold, presumptuous*.—hydig 1. *Bold-minded, daring*. 2. *Unbelieving*.—ian *To dare, presume*, S.—iglic *Rash*.—ig-
 —lice *Rashly*.—lácan *To dare, provoke*, S.—lice *Boldly, rashly*.—nys, se; f. *Boldness, stubbornness*.
 Drit *Weary, discouraged, diminished*, L.
 Prið a *threat*, v. prýð.
 Pritlig, prittig *Thirty*.—Prit-teoða, prytteoða m; seó, þæt pritteoðe *The thirtieth*.—
 —Prittig-feald *Thirty-fold*.—
 —Prittigoða m; seó, þæt prittigoðe *The thirtieth*.
 Priwa, prýwa; adv. *Threetimes, thrice*, v. prýwa, in prý.
 Proc, es; n. *A table*, S.
 Proh-broden *Thrust through*, S.
 Próht *Labour, endurance, toil*, G.—heard *Toil hardened, bold, courageous*, G.—ig *Patient of toil, vigorous*, Ex.—
 —Der. prów-ian, præ.
 Prop a *meeting of cross-ways, a village*, S. v. porpe.
 Prose, v. proste.
 Prósm 1. *Vapour, smoke*. 2. *A chaos, heap*, S.
 Proste, prose, an; f. *A hostile, thrush*, Mo. Le.
 Próte, an; f. *The throat*.—
 —Der. Esc.—eofor.—Prót-bolla, an; m. *The throat or windpipe*.—swyle *A throat-swelling, a bronchocoele, a quinsy*, S.
 Proben, proten, v. preotan.
 Prótu, e; f. *The throat*, S.
 Prówend *A scorpion, a sign in the zodiac*, S. v. preáwend, Der. præ.
 Prów-ere, es; m. *A sufferer, martyr*.—estre, an; f. *A female martyr*, v. prów-ian.

Prów-ian, prów-igean; p. ode pp. od *To suffer, endure*.—
 —Der. Efen-: prów-ere.—estre, v. præ.
 —Prów-lendlic, prów-igendlic *Passive, suffering*.—ing, —ung, e; f. *A suffering, passion, agony, instrument or manner of suffering*.—ung-rædling *A reading about martyrs, martyrology*.—yatre *She who suffers, a female martyr*, L.—
 —Der. præ.
 Pruh, pryh, e; f. 1. *A chest, coffin*. 2. *A stone coffin, a receptacle for the dead, a sepulchre, vault, grave*.
 Drum *to three*, v. prim, prý.
 Pruma, prumma, an; m. *A crowd, multitude, band*, Der. prym.
 Prungon *pressed*, v. pringan.
 Prut, prutt, es; m. *A crowd*, v. preat.
 Prúðon, pruton, v. preotan.
 Prý, prí, m; f. n. preó: g. preóra; d. prim, prym *Three*.—Prý-, pri-beddoð *Three bedded, having three beds*.—dda *The third*.—feald *Threefold*.—
 —fealdan *To triple, to put in three folds, to triplicate*.—
 —fealdlic *Threefold, triple*.—
 —fealdlice *In a threefold-manner, threefold*.—feoðor *A three-cornered figure, a triangle*, S.—fered, —fyred *Three-edged, three-forked*.—
 —fét *What has three feet, a trivet, tripod*, L.—fête *Three footed*.—finger *Three fingers broad*.—fôt *A trivet, tripod*, Le.—fyldan *To triplicate*.—gyld *A triple payment*.—hæmed *Thrice married*, S.—heafdede *Three-headed*.—hlidd *Three doored, opening three ways*, S.—
 —hyrned *Three cornered*, S.—ing, es; m. *A third part of a province*, L.—ing-geréfa, an; m. *A governor of the third part of a province*, L.—leaf, es; n. *Three-leaf*.—len-hrægel, es; m. *Three threaded garment*, B.—
 —lic *Of three, third*.—meolce *Three-milk-month, May, when cows were milked three times a day*.—nen *Third*, B.—nes, —nnes, so; f. *The Trinity*.—réber *A vessel with three rows of oars*.—
 —sceat, es; m. *Three cornered, triangular*.—snæccel-anece! *Three edged? S*.—spræc, e; f. *Knowing three languages*, —tig, —ttig *Thirty*.—tteeða,

PRY

-ttioße *The thirteenth*. —
 -ttig - teald *Thirty fold*. —
 -ttigōa, -ttigōe *The thirtieth*. —
 -wa *Thrice*. —
 pl. m. *Three winters, three years*.
 Prym *three*, v. prý.
 Prycan; p. pryete; pp. pryed. *To tread on, to trample, thrust, to work out with force, to press, oppress*. —
 Der. prme.—Pryenes, se; f. *Tribulation, affliction*, C. R.
 Prýdda *the third*, v. prý.
 Prydge *Bold*, Cd.
 Prydian; p. ede *To deliberate, reconsider*, v. preodian.
 Pryh *a grave*, v. pruh.
 Pryl, v. pyrel, pyrl.
 Prym; g. prymmes; m. 1. *Strength, power, greatness, magnificence, splendour, glory, majesty, a lordly state*. 2. *As power is shewn by many attendants; hence, A crowd, multitude, a body, an assembly, a heap, mass*. —
 Der. Hyge, ýð: pruma, prumma.—Prym: g. m. n. prymmes; g. f. prymre: def. se prymma; adj. *Strong, stout, brave, glorious*. —
 -prym-cyning, es; m. *A glorious king*. —
 -fæst *Glorious, majestic*. —
 full *Full of glory, glorious, lordly*. —
 lic *Glory-like, glorious, lordly, brave*. —
 lice *Gloriously, bravely*. —
 me, -mum *Bravely, strongly, violently*. —
 seld, es; n. *A glory-seat, a throne*. —
 setl, es; n. *A glory seat, a throne*. —
 wealdende *Ruling in glory, magnificent*.
 Prym *to three*, v. prý.
 Prymma, v. prym, adj.
 Prymme, prymmm; adv. [*d. of prym*] *Strongly, bravely, firmly, violently*, v. prym.
 Prymsa *silver money, value three pence*, v. primsa.
 Pryng, prang, 1. *A throng, crowd*. 2. *A conduit pipe, channel, gutter*, S.
 Prýnnes *Trinity*, v. prines.
 Pryosm *a vapour, smoke, chaos*, v. prōsm.
 Prysmian *To press, disquiet, choke*, S.
 Pryssce *An ostrich*, Mo.
 Pryst *daring*, v. prist.
 Prýt tires, v. preotan.
 Prýð, e; f. prýðo, indel. f. 1. *Strength, force, violence*. 2. *As strength is constituted by numbers, hence, A multitude, crowd, army, company, band, body*. 2. *As a band or com-*

PUN

pany is used to intimidate, hence, *A threat, contumely*. —
 ern, es; n. *A place of a multitude, a meeting-hall*. —
 bearn, es; n. *An army son, a hero*. —
 bōrd, es; n. *An army or mighty shield*. —
 full *Full of force, tyrannical*. —
 gesteald, es; n. *The host station or dwelling, heaven*. —
 lic *Brave, bold*. —
 swýð *A strong band or company*. —
 um *With forces, violently*. —
 word, es; n. *A proud word, a threat*, K. —
 Der. preat.
 Prýwa *thrice*, v. prý.
 Pú; g. pín: d. ac. pē: pron. *Thou*.
 Púelas *Women's head-bands, fillets, garlands*, S.
 Puenegu *Phylacteria*, C.
 Púf-e, es; m. 1. *A germ, sprout, twig, tuft, branch*. 2. *A standard*. —
 e-pistel, es; m. *A sow-thistle*. —
 ian *To shoot forth, put forth shoots*. —
 ig *Shooting forth, full of green boughs*.
 Pukon *throve*, p. of peón.
 Púhte *seemed*, v. pyncan.
 Púma, an; m. *The thumb*. —
 púman nægel *The thumb nail*. —
 Der. pýmel.
 Punnle *The bowels, the thimbles, or umbles*, S.
 Pundende, v. pundian.
 Punder *thunder*, v. puner.
 Pundian, punian, punnan *To rattle, din, thunder*, S.
 Puner, punor, punder, es; m. 1. *Thunder*. 2. *Jupiter, the heathen god who presided over thunder*. —
 Der. Punor, -bod, -ian, -rád, -wyrt: ge-pune.—
 Punres bearn *Boanerges, sons of thunder*. —
 dæg, es; m. *The thunderer's or Jupiter's day, Thursday*. —
 módor; f. *The thunderer's mother, Latona*. —
 slæge, es; m. *A clap of thunder*.
 Punerian, punorian, punrian; p. ode; pp. od *To thunder*. —
 Der. punor.
 Pung, es; m. *The herb wolf-bane or monk's-hood, hellebore, mandrake*, S.
 Pungen *increased*, v. peón.
 Punian; p. ede; pp. ed *To thunder*, Le. v. punerian.
 Punnan *to din*, S. v. pundian.
 Punnung, e; f. *A noise, din, thundering*, S.
 Punor *Thunder*. —
 bod *A foreboding of thunder, a sort of fish*, S. —
 ian *To thunder*. —
 ing *Thundering*, L. —
 rád,

PUR

e; f. *Thunder-path or going, a thundering*. —
 wyrt, e; f. *Thunderwort, house-leek*, S. v. puner.
 Punores dæg, punres dæg *The thunderer's day, Thursday*.
 Punrian, v. punerian.
 Punnig *A thundering*, L.
 Punnung *A noise, creaking*, L.
 Pun-wang, pun-weng, pun-weng, e; f. [*weng the cheek*] *The temples*, Le. —
 Der. pyn.
 Pur *Thur, Thor*. —
 Pures-dæg, Purs-dæg *Thursday*, v. Por.
 Pured through, v. purh.
 Purfan; ind. sub. indf. ic, þú, he þurfe; we, ge, hi þurfon. 1. *To have need, to need*. 2. *To want, to be in want*. —
 Der. pearf.
 Purh *a coffin*, v. pruh.
 Purh; prep. ac. adv. *Through, by, thoroughly*. —
 Der. Pyrel, pirl, pyrl, teol-, -ian, -ung. —
 Purh-meld *Thoroughly-kindled, well-lighted*. —
 beorht *Thoroughly-bright, transparent*. —
 bitter *Thoroughly-bitter, perverse*. —
 bláwan *To blow through*. —
 breacan *To break through*. —
 bringan *To bring or lead through*. —
 brúcan *To enjoy fully*. —
 creópan *To creep through*. —
 cuman *To come through, to happen*. —
 delfan *To dig through*. —
 dol *Bored through?* Le. —
 dōn *To do through, to make pass through*. —
 dráf *Exclaimed*, Cd. —
 drifan *To drive through*. —
 etan *To eat through*. —
 faran *To go or pass through, to pierce*. —
 sarences, se; f. *A going over, an inner room*, S. L. —
 -saru, e; f. *A thoroughfare, a place into which you enter, a chamber*. —
 féran *To walk through*. —
 fleōn *To fly through*. —
 fōn *To take through, penetrate*. —
 gán, -gangan *To go or gang through, to pervade*. —
 gedoen, gedōn *To do through, to perform*, S. —
 geótan *To pour all over, to cover*. —
 glédan [*gléd A burning coal*] *To glow through, to be quite hot*. —
 hēlan *To fully heal*. —
 hálīg *Thoroughly holy*. —
 hefi *Thoroughly or very heavy*. —
 hlēne *Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead*. —
 holod *Pierced, passed through*. —
 hwit *Thoroughly white*. —
 læred *Thoroughly learned, skilful*. —
 lād [*lād unpleasant*] *Thoroughly unpleasant*. —
 leóran *To pass through or over*. —

PUS

-lócung, e; f. *A looking through, a preface, L.*—scebtan *To shoot through.*—scoine *Shining through, transparent.*—seluendlic *Thoroughly bright, excellent.*—sécán *To seek through, to search.*—seón *To see through, to perceive, to know fully.*—sleán *To smite through, to strike.*—smeagan *To search thoroughly.*—smítan *To smite through, to strike.*—smugan *To creep or slide through.*—spédig *Thoroughly rich or happy.*—stícean *To strain through.*—stingan, -stýngan *To sting or stab through, to pierce.*—sunne, -sune *Thoroughly sunned, very light, brilliant, Le.*—swegian *To prevail.*—swiðian *To prevail, excel.*—teón *To pull through, fulfil, perfect, finish, accomplish, obtain.*—þlan, -þyan *To dig or pierce through.*—þyrellan, -þyrlan *To bore through, to pierce.*—tlón *To perfect, finish.*—tryman *To give, confirm, show, C.*—wacól, -wacul *Thoroughly watchful.*—wádan *To wade through, to penetrate, to traverse.*—wérod *Thoroughly sweet.*—wíltan *To see through, to understand fully.*—wreccan *To thrust through, to insert.*—wúndian *To thoroughly thrust or wound.*—wunian; p. ode; pp. od *To dwell or remain wholly, to continue, persist, persevere.*—wunigendlic *Constant, continued, L.*—wunigendlice *Continuedly, constantly, L.*—wunung, e; f. *Constancy.*—yrnau *To run over or through.*
 Þurhging, e; f. *A crowd, S.*
 Þurruc *A boat, pinnacle, Mo.*
 Þurscon *thrashed, v. þerscan.*
 Þurs-dæg *Thursday, v. þur.*
 Þurst, þyrst, es; m. *Thirst.*—Þursteg, þurstig *Thirsty, greedy. Der. þyr dry.*
 Þuru *a door, v. duru.*
 Þurub *A canal, gutter, S.*
 Þuruh *through, v. þurh.*
 Pus, Thus, so; sic, ita.—þus geráð *Such, of this sort.*—þualic *Of this sort, L.*
 Þúsend, es; n. [*The A.-S. þásend is nothing but the more complete Moes. tigós hund or taihuns hund, namely, ten times hundred*], *A thousand.*—Þúsendes ealdor *A leader of a thousand.*—Þúsend-hw, es; m. *A thousand hues or*

PWE

shapes.—lic *Thousand-like, of a thousand.*—mann, es; m. *A thousand-man, a ruler of a thousand.*—málm *In a thousand parts, by thousands.*—rica, an; m. *A governor or ruler of a thousand.*
 Þualicu *Of this sort, R.*
 Þuss thus, v. þus.
 Þutan *to howl, v. þeotan.*
 Þu-þistel *A sow-thistle, S.*
 Þuton *howled, v. þeotan.*
 Þuuf *a banner, v. þúfe.*
 Þwéal *a washing, v. þweal.*
 Þwægenes, es; f. *A washing, laving, S.*
 Þwæl, es; m. *A ribbon, garland, S. v. þwélas.*
 Þwénnan, þwénnan *To soften.*
 Þwæne *An instrument used by dyers to beat and turn their cloth, S.*
 Þwæng *A phylactery, R.*
 Þwær, þwære *Agreeable, mild, concordant.*—Der. Efen: geþwær, -lan, -lécán, -lic, -lice, -nes, -nung, -ung: man-þwære, -þwærian, -þwærnes: móð-þwær, -þwærnes.
 Þwærlécán; p. þwærléchts *To consent, An.*
 Þwahl *Ointment, C.*
 Þwang, þwong, es; m. *A thong, a leather string.*—Der. þwíngan.
 Þwang forced, v. þwíngan.
 Þwár mild, v. þwær.
 Þwárian; p. ode; pp. od *To temper, moderate, tame, L.*
 Þwéá, þwéáh *I wash, v. þwéán.*
 Þweal, es; n? *A washing, a place for washing, a bath.*
 Þwéal, ic þwéá, þwéáh, þú þwyhst, he þwíðð, þwehð; p. þwóh, weþwóh, þwógon; imp. þwéáh, þwéh þú, þwéáð ge; pp. þwegen, þwægen, apwogen *To wash.*—Der. Oð-þwéán: þweal.
 Þwénnan *to soften, v. þwénnan.*
 Þweor, þweorh, þweorg, þwir, þwyr, þwer, þwur, þwurh; adj. *Diagonal, oblique, perverse, crooked, forward, cross, depraved, wicked, thwart, Der. On.—Þweores, þwyres Of perversity, perversely, crookedly, across.*—Þweorh-tyro [þweorh crooked, bending; fear far] *The turnings or bendings of a way, S. L.*—Þweorian *To thwart, oppose, L.*—lic *Adverse, opposed, perverse, bad.*—lice *Perversely, S.*—nes, es; f. *Forwardness, perversity, adversity.*—acype, es; m. *Perverseness, de-*

PY

pravity, S.—tème, -týme [tám tame] *Unquiet, fierce, perverse, wicked, also a braver, S. B. L.*—timbra *The cross-timbered, the stubborn or untractable.*
 Þweotan *To cut off, L.*
 Þwer perverse, crooked, heavy, L. v. þweor.
 Þwínan *To decrease, lessen, S. v. dwínan.*
 Þwíngan; p. þwáng or þwóng, we þwungon; pp. þwungen *To force, constrain, compel, Le.*—Der. þwáng, þwóng, ge-
 Þwir, þwyr *perverse, wicked, S. B. v. þweor.*
 Þwires, v. þwyres.
 Þwiril *A flail, L. v. þwyril.*
 Þwítan; pp. geþwot *To cut off, v. þweotan.*
 Þwígen, þwógon, þwóh, þwóhg *washed, v. þwéán.*
 Þwong *a thong, band, shoe-latchet, C. R. v. þwáng.*
 Þwoug forced, v. þwíngan.
 Þwungen forced, v. þwíngan.
 Þwur, þwurh *perverse, crooked, S. v. þweor.*
 Þwyhst, washeth, v. þwéán.
 Þwyhtð washeth, v. þwéán.
 Þwyr, -lan, -lic, -lice, -nys, v. þwyres.
 Þwyres *Of perversity, perversely, across.*—Þwyres-sur *The turnings or bendings of a way, L.*—Þwyr-lan *To oppose, thwart, -lic Perverse, bad, adverse.*—lice *Forwardly, badly.*—nys, es; f. *Forwardness, perversity, adversity, v. þweor.*
 Þwyril *A churn-staff, a flail, scourge-stick, S.*
 Þwyr, S. for þwyres *Across.*
 Þwyherian *to oppose, thwart, v. þwyr-lan in þwyres.*
 Þý, þi *Ths, with the, that, which, &c.*—Used as þe, but more particularly in the d. or ablative; hoc, rò; eo, rē; *Lye says, Usurpatar pro omnibus casibus articuli et pronominis, præcipue vero pro ablativo singulari, þám.*—Mid þý *With the, it, &c.*—when, while, in rē; in eo (tempore quo), quum, quando.—Þý læs *Lost.*—For þý *For that, wherefore.*—For þý þe *For that which, since.*
 Þý; conj. *For, because, therefore; nam, quia, ideo, quoniam.*—Þý . . . þý, þý . . . þe *Therefore . . . because; ideo . . . quoniam.*—For þý . . . for þý.—For þý . . . þe.—For þý . . . for þám.—

PYN

For pí . . . for páin þe.—For páin þe . . . for þý Therefore . . . because; Ideo . . . quoniam.
 Þýðan; p. þýde, þíðde To press, thrust, stab.
 Þyder, þíder Thither.—healþ Vexing thither, G.—weard, -weardes Thitherward.
 Þýf a thief.—feoh Stolen property, v. þeóð.
 Þýfel, es; m. 1. A shrub, thorn. 2. A scrubbery, S. L.
 Þýfe-þorn, es; m. A bramble, dog-rose, wild-brier, B. L.
 Þýfð a theft, v. þeóð.
 Þýgian to take, v. þíegan.
 Þýðð thrive, v. þeón.
 Þýhtig Strong, doughty, K.—Der. Hyge-. K. v. þeón.
 Þýla, v. þýle.
 Þýle the like, v. þýllíc.
 Þýld, e; f. Patience.—elic Patient, suffering.—lan To be patient.—ig Suffering.—Der. Gelyld, -elice, -gian, -ian, -ig, -iglice, -móð, -móðnes, -um, v. þól.
 Þýle, es; m. One speaking from a boarded place, an orator.—craft, es; m. The art of speaking, oratory, v. þýllan, þýling, Der. þelu.
 Þýle The famous island so called. Pliny took it for Iceland, and Camden thought it was Shetland, but it was probably the most northern part known at that time, namely, Tellemark in Norway.
 Þýlian to plank, v. þílian.
 Þýling, þýling a boarding story, v. þíling.
 Þýllíc, þýllíc, þýle, þýllíc, þýlléc; adj. pron. [þý the, lic like] The like, such.
 Þýl-móðig quiet-minded, v. til-móðig in tilia.
 Þýmel A thumb-thick, thick as the thumb, Der. þúma.
 Þýn, þín; g. m. n. þýnnes: g. f. þýnre; emp. þýnra, þýnre;

PYR

ap. þýnneſt; adj. Thin.—Der. Þýnnol: þunwang: þenian, a-, on-: þun-wang.—Þýn-þléne Thin and lean, thin, rotten.—nes, es; f. Thinness.—nian To make thin, rarify, S.—nol Lean, thin.—nung, e; f. A thinning, making thin.—wefen Thin woven, L.
 Þýnan to consume, v. þínan.
 Þýncan, þýncian, þýncean; p. þúhte To mean, intend, think, seem, appear, v. þíncan, Der. þeancan.
 Þýnde devoured, v. þínan.
 Þýnian to rattle, v. þundian.
 Þýr, þýrr: g. m. n. þýrres; adj. Dry, withered.—Der. þýrran: þýrst, þurst, of-, -an.
 Þýr for þýrn, þorn a thorn: also for þýrel a hole, L.
 Þýrel, þýrl, es; n. A hole, aperture.—Þýrel, adj. Bored or pierced through.—hús, es; n. A turner's shop.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To make a hole, drill, bore, pierce.—ung, e; f. A thirling, drilling, boring, v. þírel, Der. þurh.
 Þýrl need, v. þearf.
 Þýrſon have need, v. þearf-an.
 Þýrh-þléne Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead, v. þurh.
 Þýringas The Thuringians.
 Þýrl a hole, v. þýrel.
 Þýrlan To bore, v. þýrel.
 Þýrn A thorn.—ein Thorn-kind, a thorn.—en Thorney.—lht Full of thorns, v. þorn.
 Þýrr Dry, withered.—an; p. ede; pp. ed To dry, Ez. Der. þýr.
 Þýrr! Ez. for þýra A giant.
 Þýre, es; m. 1. A giant, spectre, hobgoblin, the Lancashire thruse, hall. 2. A wolf, robber, thief.
 Þýrſcel A threshold, a flail.—Þýrſcel-flór A threshing-floor.—Þýrſcð Thrasher, v. þeſc-an.
 Þýrſt Thirst.—an To thirst,

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to be thirsty.—Der. þýr Dry.
 Þýs A noise, storm.—Der. þýssa, þísa, brim-, water-: þíse.
 Þýs this, v. þes.
 Þýs-lic This like, such, of this sort.
 Þýene; s. ac. m. of þes This; hunc.
 Þýson to these, for þýsum.
 Þýssa A stormer, v. þísa, þýs.
 Þýsse of this, to this; s. g. d. f. of þes.
 Þýssere of this, to this, for þíſſe; s. g. d. f. of þes.
 Þýsses of this, for þíſes; g. s. of þes.
 Þýssum, þýsum To these; his; d. pl. of þes.
 Þýstel a thistle, v. þístel.
 Þýſter-full Full dark, dark.—nes Darkness, v. þeostre, Der. þýstre.
 Þýſtre, þeostre Dark, obscure, Der. þeostre, þeostor, -cofa, -full, -lic, -nes: þeostre-, -lan, -o, -u, -ung.—Þýſtr-ian; p. ode; pp. od To darken, to make dark, to grow dark.—ig Dark, obscure, blinded.—o, -u; incl. in s: pl. nm. ac. -a; g. -a, -ena: d. -um; n. f? Dark-ness, obscurity.
 Þýsum To this or these; huiç, his; s. pl. d. of þes.
 Þýt howle, v. þeotan.
 Þýðer thither, v. þyder.
 Þýðel, es; m. 1. A copse, grove. 2. A bush, bough, branch, L.
 Þýwan, þíwan, geþýwan; p. de. 1. To be conformable to order, to keep down disorderly endeavours, to keep in order, to guide, conduct, Le. 2. To reprove, rebuke, threaten, S. 3. To urge, drive, press, oppress, An. K.—Der. þeón.
 Þýwen a maid, S. v. þeow-en.
 Þýwð Theft, Le. v. þeowðð.

